

# Appendix B

## **Air Quality, Health Risk Assessment, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy**

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# Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project

## Final Health Risk Assessment

AECOM has prepared this technical report to describe the results of the Health Risk Assessment for the proposed Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project. The Health Risk Assessment has been requested by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD), for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and is consistent with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Guidance for Air Dispersion Modeling (SJVAPCD, 2006), APR – 1906 Framework for Performing Health Risk Assessments (SJVAPCD, 2018), 2017 Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines (BAAQMD, 2017), the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA, 2009), the California Air Resources Board (ARB, 2017), the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA, 2015), SMAQMD Mobile Sources Air Toxics (MSAT) Protocol (SMAQMD, 2019), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, 2017). This air quality technical report describes the project, the approach to the Health Risk Assessment, and the modeling methodologies used to perform the analysis.

This report addresses the following topics, as listed below by section:

- 1.0 – Introduction** describes the project understanding and the objectives and methodology for the Health Risk Assessment.
- 2.0 – Emissions Estimates** describes the methods used to estimate the emissions of toxic air contaminants generated from project construction and operations.
- 3.0 – Air Dispersion Modeling** describes the methods for modeling pollutant dispersion and estimating pollutant concentration contributions from project sources.
- 4.0 – Health Risk Analysis Methodology** provides an overview of the methodology for estimating potential health risks to new and existing sensitive receptors.
- 5.0 – Health Risk Analysis Results** provides the results of the excess cancer risk at the project’s maximally exposed individual (MEI) and cumulative assessment based on SMAQMD MSAT Protocol Guidance Document.
- 6.0 – Uncertainties** provides a discussion of uncertainties and limitations associated with the Health Risk Analysis.
- 7.0 – References** lists the sources cited in the air quality Health Risk Assessment.

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Project Understanding

The San Joaquin Joint Powers Authority (SJJPA) and the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission (SJRRC), which manage the Amtrak San Joaquins and the Altamont Corridor Express (ACE), respectively, are jointly undertaking the planning, design, and environmental review of the Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project (proposed project), a proposed passenger rail service line between Stockton and Sacramento, California.

As outlined in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR), the proposed project is designed to expand passenger rail service to new markets in the San Joaquin and Sacramento counties; increase frequency of service; increase passenger rail ridership; reduce travel time between the San Joaquin Valley and the Sacramento area; augment existing transit capacity and provide transit connections; provide an alternative to single-use vehicle commuting and reduce automobile traffic congestion; improve regional air quality; reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; and support local and regional land use development plans and policies. In addition, the proposed project would contribute to geographic equality by providing increased connectivity within the Central Valley.

## 1.2. Proposed Project

The proposed project would expand Amtrak San Joaquins and ACE passenger rail services to the greater Sacramento area through the construction of five new rail stations and track improvements along the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) Sacramento Subdivision (**Figures 1-1 and 1-2**).<sup>1</sup>

Each proposed station and track improvement would be located along the existing UPRR alignment Sacramento Subdivision. For stations that include alternatives or variants (Lodi Station), only one alternative would be selected for implementation. The proposed stations include:

- **Lodi Station** – a 13-acre site located along the south side of SR 12 just east of the existing UPRR alignment.
- **Lodi Station South Alternative** – this alternative design and location for Lodi Station would be constructed on a 15-acre site along the north side of West Harney Lane just east of the UPRR alignment.
- **City College Station** – would be constructed adjacent to the existing SacRT City College light rail station north of Sutterville Road in Sacramento. The station would also include the construction of tracks for ACE trains within the existing station area.
- **Midtown Sacramento Station** – would be constructed near Q Street between 19<sup>th</sup> Street and 20<sup>th</sup> Street in Sacramento. This site was selected to minimize potential impacts to east-west roadways in Midtown during times when ACE and San Joaquins trains are at the station.
- **Old North Sacramento Station** – an 8-acre site has been selected for the construction of this station along the west side of Acoma Street just north of El Monte Avenue in Sacramento.

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<sup>1</sup> A subdivision is a portion of railroad or railway that operates under a single timetable (authority for train movement in the area).

- **Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station** – would be constructed on an 8.4-acre site along the east side of Blacktop Road just south of West Elkhorn Boulevard. Shuttle services to and from Sacramento International Airport would be provided and timed to meet all incoming and departing trains. This station would also include layover tracks south of the platform to accommodate ACE and Amtrak train layovers between service runs.

In addition to the proposed six new stations, track improvements to the existing UPRR track at various locations along the Sacramento Subdivision are included as part of the proposed project. These improvements are necessary to increase allowable train speeds and meeting operational requirements. Track improvement fall into one of the following four categories: (1) track curve reconstruction; (2) upgrades to existing passing siding track; (3) new passing siding tracks; and (4) new crossover tracks. Note that there is overlap at 3 of the 4 curve reconstruction sites with siding improvements.

Track curve reconstruction would take place at four locations (see **Table 1-1**) at existing track curves, which involves increasing the curve radii and shifting the centerline of the mainline track. These improvements would increase the allowable speeds of the curves.

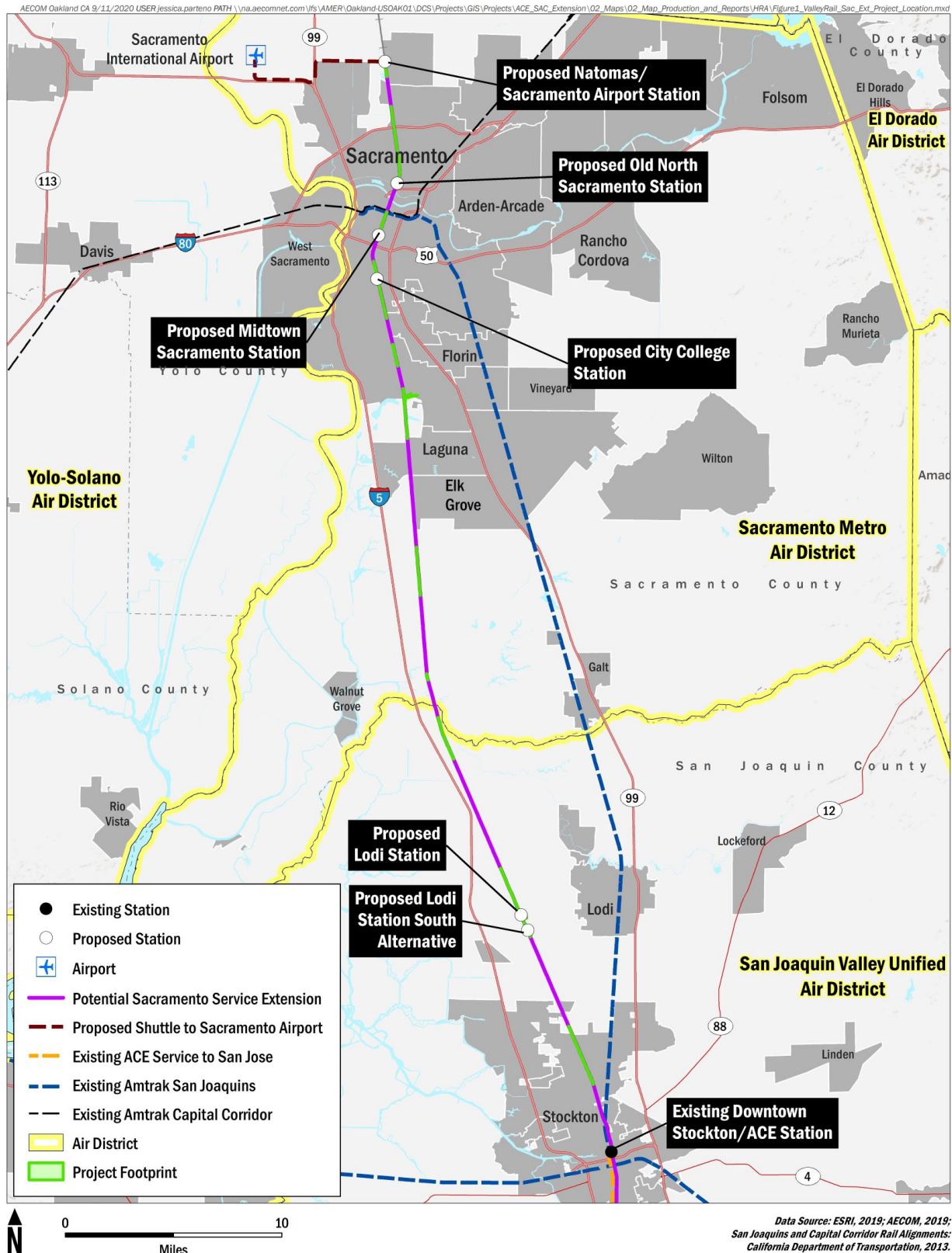
Upgrades to existing passing siding tracks and construction of new siding would accommodate the operational requirements UPRR needs to allow passenger service to run along the rail line. Upgrades at existing sites would occur at six sites, while new UPRR sidings are needed at two sites. **Table 1-1** provides the sites affected by these track improvements.

A new crossover track and signaling would be installed just south of the proposed City College Station to allow northbound and southbound passenger trains to pass, using the existing track siding south of the proposed station.

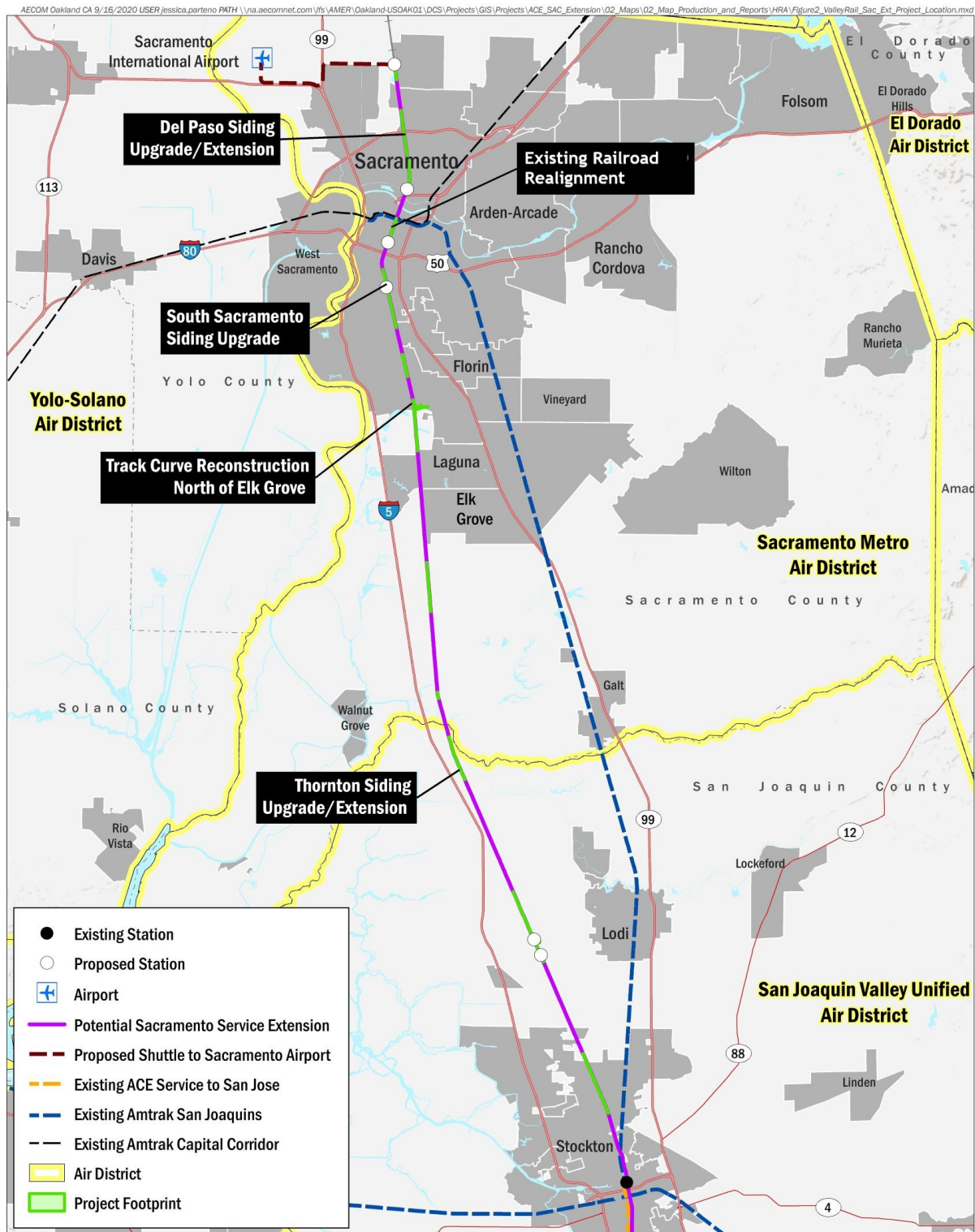
**Table 1-1: Proposed Track Improvement Locations**

| Track Curve Reconstruction   | Upgrades to Existing Passing Siding Track  | New Passing Siding Tracks  | New Crossover Track  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North of Elk Grove</li> <li>• Thornton</li> <li>• Hammer Lane</li> <li>• Existing Railroad Realignment</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hammer Lane Siding Upgrade</li> <li>• Thornton Siding Upgrade/Extension</li> <li>• Phillips Siding Upgrade/Extension</li> <li>• Pollock Siding Upgrade</li> <li>• South Sacramento Siding Upgrade</li> <li>• Del Paso Siding Upgrade/Extension</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lodi Siding Variants</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City College Station</li> </ul> |

**Figure 1-1: Project Stations**



**Figure 1-2: Project Track Improvements**



*Data Source: ESRI, 2019; AECOM, 2019; San Joaquins and Capital Corridor Rail Alignments; California Department of Transportation, 2013.*

### **1.3. Health Risk Background**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulates hazardous air pollutants, also known as toxic air contaminants or TACs. Toxic air contaminants may be emitted by stationary, area, or mobile sources. Common stationary sources of toxic air contaminant emissions include gasoline stations, dry cleaners, and diesel backup generators, which are subject to the requirements of local air districts' permits. The other, often more substantial, sources of toxic air contaminant emissions are motor vehicles on freeways, on high-volume roadways, or in other areas with high numbers of diesel vehicles, such as distribution centers. Off-road mobile sources are also major contributors of toxic air contaminant emissions and include construction equipment, ships, and trains.

Toxic air contaminants collectively refer to a diverse group of air pollutants that are capable of causing chronic (i.e., long-duration) and acute (i.e., severe but short-term) adverse effects on human health, including carcinogenic effects. Human health effects of toxic air contaminants include birth defects, neurological damage, cancer, and mortality. There are hundreds of different types of toxic air contaminants with varying degrees of toxicity. The health risks of individual toxic air contaminants vary greatly; at a given level of exposure, one toxic air contaminant may pose a hazard that is many times greater than another.

Toxic air contaminants can be separated into carcinogens and noncarcinogens based on the nature of the effects associated with exposure to the pollutant. For regulatory purposes, carcinogens are assumed to have no safe threshold below which health impacts would not occur. Any exposure to a carcinogen poses some risk of contracting cancer. Noncarcinogens differ in that there is generally assumed to be a safe level of exposure below which no negative health impact is believed to occur. These levels are determined on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis.

Air pollution does not affect every individual in the population in the same way, and some groups are more sensitive than others to adverse health effects. Land uses such as residences, schools, daycare centers, hospitals, and nursing and convalescent homes are considered most sensitive to poor air quality, because the population groups associated with these uses are more susceptible to respiratory distress or, for residential receptors, their exposure time is greater than that for other land uses. Therefore, these groups are referred to as sensitive receptors.

### **1.4. Objective and Approach**

The purpose of this Health Risk Assessment is to assess potential toxic air contaminant emission impacts associated with the proposed project. The analysis was conducted consistent with guidance and methodologies from local, regional, state and federal agencies, including the BAAQMD, CAPCOA, California ARB, OEHHA, SMAQMD MSAT Protocol, SJVAPCD, and the EPA.

This analysis evaluates health risk and hazard impacts of short-term construction and long-term operational emissions from the proposed project on existing offsite sensitive receptors within 500 feet of the proposed project emissions sources to determine the probability of contracting cancer over 70 years based on SJVAPCD guidance or 30 years based on SMAQMD guidance from two years of exposure. For construction, the project sources would exist within the proposed footprint of the rail station and along the track improvement sections (where applicable). There are discrete sites where construction would occur and, in many cases, there are existing residential areas or other sensitive land uses for which sensitive receptors were evaluated for potential health risk impacts from the proposed project. Construction and operations of the proposed project would occur throughout the length of the railway alignment between the existing Stockton ACE Station and the proposed Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station, which is

approximately 52-miles. Given the large number of construction sites and the various track alignments at each one, modeling all of them for operations would generally account for the majority of track alignments throughout the 52-mile line. As a result, every receptor used in the operational modeling runs were treated as sensitive. For operations, a 2-kilometer (km) (approximately 1.24-mile) segment along the track alignment (1 km to the north and south) was used to characterize the emissions over the rail line. The selected areas modeled serve as representative of other areas along the rail line that are in similar in their track orientation and meteorological conditions. Additional details on the source characterization and receptor placement are provided in Section 3.0.

For proposed rail stations that have alternatives (Lodi Station), only one of the options were modeled. The driving factors for only modeling one scenario of each of these stations included: (1) construction emissions and duration were the same; and (2) the track alignment did not change between the alternatives. For the proposed Lodi Station, the proposed alternative option was modeled. Modeling scenarios also included combining emissions from station and track improvements that would occur adjacent to or nearby each other and that are scheduled to occur in the same construction year, into a single model run, thereby presenting the maximum potential construction-related emissions that would be generated by the proposed project in those given locations. **Tables 1-2** and **1-3** list the station and track improvement construction and operational model scenarios.

**Table 1-2: Construction Modeling Scenarios**

| Modeling Scenario   | Stations/Track Improvements                            | Air District | Construction Year |
|---|--|--------------|-------------------|
| Thornton  | Thornton Siding Upgrade & Extension                    | SJVAPCD      | 2023              |
| Lodi  | Lodi Station; Lodi Siding                              |              | 2021              |
| North Elk Grove   | Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove          | SMAQMD       | 2021              |
| City College  | City College Station; South Sacramento Siding Upgrades |              | 2023              |
| Midtown Sacramento  | Midtown Sacramento Station                             |              | 2021              |
| Old North Sacramento  | Old North Sacramento Station                           |              | 2023              |
| Del Paso  | Del Paso Siding Upgrade and Extension                  |              | 2021              |
| Natomas   | Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station                     |              | 2021              |
| Notes: SJVAPCD = San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District; SMAQMD = Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. |  |              |                   |



**Table 1-3: Operational Modeling Scenarios**

| Modeling Scenario   | Station/Track Segment                      | Air District |
|---|--|--------------|
| Stockton  | Stockton ACE Station                       | SJVAPCD      |
| Thornton  | Thornton Siding Upgrade & Extension        |              |
| Lodi  | Lodi Station                               |              |
| North Elk Grove   | North Elk Grove Track Curve Reconstruction | SMAQMD       |
| City College  | City College Station                       |              |
| Freeport Curve  | Existing Railroad Realignment              |              |
| Midtown Sacramento  | Midtown Sacramento Station                 |              |
| Old North Sacramento  | Old North Sacramento Station               |              |
| Natomas   | Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station         |              |
| Notes: SJVAPCD = San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District; SMAQMD = Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. |  |              |

**1.5. Project Emissions Sources**

This Health Risk Assessment evaluates the following sources of air pollutant emissions and exposures:

- Construction Emissions:** The proposed project’s on-site construction-related emissions affecting local sensitive receptors within 500 feet of the respective construction area footprints. On-site emissions sources include off-road equipment and vehicles and diesel-powered locomotives idling on-site during the transport and delivery of rail materials.
- Operational Emissions:** The proposed project’s operational emissions associated with the additional trains operating along the existing railway and at the proposed stations, affecting local sensitive receptors located with 500 feet of the project alignment. Operational emissions associated with the proposed Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station

## 2. Emissions Estimates

This Health Risk Assessment evaluates fine particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions and emissions of diesel PM (assumed to be equivalent to PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust). These emissions estimates are then used to evaluate the excess cancer and chronic non-cancer risk a receptor is exposed to as a result of the proposed project. This section identifies the methodologies used to estimate these PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust emissions.

The proposed project construction and operational air pollutant emissions were quantified according to guidance and methods from SMAQMD, SJVAPCD, California Air Resources Board (ARB), and U.S. EPA as previously referenced above. The process for determining the parameters and assumptions used to model emissions, along with the modeling methods, are described below. While there would be other emissions of criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gases generated as a result of the proposed project, the following focuses on the modeling parameters and methodology used to estimate project-related emissions of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust.<sup>2</sup> A summary of the emissions used in this analysis is provided in Attachment A of this document.

### 2.1. Construction Emissions

On-site construction-related PM exhaust emissions would be generated by off-road construction equipment, including on-site operations of diesel-powered locomotives to transport and deliver rail materials. Construction would occur throughout the project alignment but would be phased over approximately three years. The construction of each project element would include site work, rail work, and structural work. It is assumed that certain elements of each of these activities could overlap in time. Thus, maximum daily emissions were estimated assuming the maximum potential overlap of supporting construction activities (i.e., assuming that the maximum use of equipment and related construction activities would occur in a single day). To conservatively estimate maximum daily emissions, calculations accounted for the potential overlap of maximum daily emissions from concurrent construction phases for individual project elements, as well as the potential for concurrent construction of project elements throughout the project alignment that are anticipated to be constructed within the same year. Total annual emissions were based on actual annual use of equipment related construction activities that could occur in a given year and was not always a multiplication of maximum daily emissions by total days of work per year.

In cases for which a project improvement includes both a proposed and alternative improvement, emissions were estimated for all alternatives. To demonstrate the maximum daily and maximum annual emissions scenarios, the greater of the emissions estimates from a proposed versus alternative improvement were used. The HRA modeling scenarios presented in this report applied mitigated emissions estimates, as mitigation would be required to reduce construction-related mass emissions to levels that would not exceed the respective air district recommended thresholds of significance, irrespective of the HRA findings. Applied mitigation would require that off-road equipment greater than 25 horsepower used during construction and diesel-powered locomotives be powered by engines that meet or exceed Tier 4 emissions standards. Unmitigated and mitigated emissions estimates and detailed estimating methodology and calculations are provided in Appendix B-1.

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<sup>2</sup> Emissions estimating methodology for non-DPM sources of criteria air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions is available in Sections 3.3, "Air Quality," and 3.8, "Greenhouse Gas Emissions," of the Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project EIR, respectively. Detailed modeling inputs, assumptions, and emissions estimate calculations are available in Appendix B of the Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project EIR.

The following details the methodology for estimating exhaust PM emissions that would be generated by construction of the proposed project.

- **Off-road equipment:** Emission factors from off-road construction equipment were obtained from the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's (CAPCOA) California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) (version 2016.3.2) User Guide, which provides values per unit of activity by calendar year for each pollutant for each equipment type. Construction emissions from the operation of diesel-fueled off-road equipment were estimated by multiplying construction equipment usage information by the equipment-specific emissions factors, based on aggregate model years and horsepower used in CalEEMod, which are derived from the California Air Resources Board's OFFROAD<sup>3</sup> emissions inventory model. To conservatively estimate potential emissions, emission factors were based on an aggregate equipment fleet mix for the year 2021 (the earliest potential year of construction). The equipment inventory was developed with consideration for project-specific elements; where project-specific details were not available, CalEEMod default data was used.
- **Locomotives:** Emissions from diesel-powered locomotives used to transport rail materials during construction were quantified using EPA's 2009 locomotive engine emission standards and project-specific activity data (EPA, 2009). These locomotives were assumed to utilize a 1,500 horsepower, Tier 1 engine.
- **On-site vehicles:** Construction would include the use of on-site work trucks. Exhaust emission factors from on-site vehicles were obtained from the CARB Emission FACTor (EMFAC) model, EMFAC2017. Emission factors for on-site on-road vehicle use were based on 5 miles per hour (mph) emission rates for the aggregate model year of the fleet in the year 2021 (the earliest potential year of construction). The estimated maximum daily number and activity (hours on-site) of on-road vehicles to be used during each construction activity phase was a project-specific data input. Maximum daily on-site exhaust emissions from on-road motor vehicles were estimated by multiplying the appropriate emission factors by the project-specific on-road vehicle inventory. Emission factors for gasoline-powered light duty vehicles within the on-site vehicle fleet mix were adjusted using CARB's Off-model Adjustment Factors to account for the Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program, adopted by the USEPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in 2019.

Total construction-related emissions for each project element used for the purposes of this Health Risk Assessment are summarized in **Table 2-1**.

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<sup>3</sup> OFFROAD is ARB's emissions inventory database for off-road diesel engines, used to quantify the amount of pollutants from thousands of engines in equipment used in industrial applications, agriculture, construction, mining, oil drilling, power generation, and many other industries. The OFFROAD emission factors provided within the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod, Version 2016.3.2) were used to generate emission factors for the different types of equipment anticipated to be used by the proposed project. CalEEMod (Version 2016.3.2) is the statewide model recommended for use to quantify criteria air pollutant emissions.

**Table 2-1: On-site Construction-Related Emissions for Each Station and Track Improvement Site**

| <b>Project Element</b>                                     | <b>Construction Start Year</b> | <b>Construction Duration (months)</b> | <b>Total PM<sub>10</sub> Exhaust (pounds)</b> |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>LODI STATION</b>  | 2021                           | 14                                    |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 26.88   |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 2.71  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 29.59   |
| <b>THORNTON SIDING UPGRADE &amp; EXTENSION</b>             | 2023                           | 4                                     |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 9.15  |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 0.48  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 9.63  |
| <b>LODI SIDING</b>   | 2021                           | 8                                     |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 18.29   |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 0.97  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 19.25   |
| <b>CITY COLLEGE STATION</b>                                | 2023                           | 8                                     |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 22.07   |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 1.32  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 23.38   |
| <b>MIDTOWN SACRAMENTO STATION</b>                          | 2021                           | 12                                    |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 28.20   |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 2.07  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 30.28   |
| <b>OLD NORTH SACRAMENTO STATION</b>                        | 2023                           | 14                                    |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 37.32   |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 2.82  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 40.14   |
| <b>NATOMAS / SACRAMENTO AIRPORT STATION</b>                | 2021                           | 12                                    |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 27.57   |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 1.82  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 29.39   |
| <b>TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION NORTH OF NORTH ELK GROVE</b> | 2022                           | 1                                     |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive                            |                                |                                       | 2.30  |
| On-site Vehicles   |                                |                                       | 0.12  |
| <i>Total</i>   |                                |                                       | 2.42  |

| Project Element                     | Construction Start Year | Construction Duration (months) | Total PM <sub>10</sub> Exhaust (pounds) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| SOUTH SACRAMENTO SIDING UPGRADE     | 2023                    | 4                              |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive     |                         |                                | 10.97                                   |
| On-site Vehicles                    |                         |                                | 0.48                                    |
| Total                               |                         |                                | 11.44                                   |
| DEL PASO SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION | 2021                    | 12                             |   |
| Off-Road Equipment & Locomotive     |                         |                                | 34.98                                   |
| On-site Vehicles                    |                         |                                | 2.15                                    |
| Total                               |                         |                                | 37.13                                   |

Source: Modeled by AECOM in August 2020.

Note: For detailed emissions modeling inputs and calculations, see Appendix B-1.

**2.2. Operational Emissions**

Operational emissions sources from the proposed project that were evaluated as a part of this Health Risk Assessment include locomotive emissions from passenger rail service from the existing Stockton Downtown/ACE Station to the proposed Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station, inclusive of stops at the proposed new stations along the route, and on-road vehicle emissions from the proposed shuttle bus between the proposed Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station and the Sacramento International Airport. The following details the methodology for estimating operational exhaust PM emissions that would be generated by activities associated with the proposed project.

- Passenger Train Operations:** The proposed new passenger rail service would result in diesel fuel combustion and associated criteria pollutant emissions from train activity. Daily one-way trips are anticipated to include the extension of existing train lines that currently go to Stockton, as well as the initiation of new trips between Stockton and Natomas, for a total of 14 one-way trips between the existing Stockton Downtown/ACE Station and the proposed Natomas/Sacramento Airport station.

Diesel locomotive engine power is controlled by “notched” throttles. Idling, braking, and moving the locomotive is conducted by placing the throttle in one of several available “notch” settings. A locomotive’s duty cycle is a description of how much, on average, the locomotive spends in each notch setting while operating. PM emission factors for calculations were based on EPA’s 2009 Emission Factors for Locomotives Technical Highlights (EPA-240-F-09-025). Emission standards are defined per unit of activity (in grams per horsepower-hour) for Tier 4 engines. Emissions were estimated using operational hours estimates for the new passenger train operations that would result from the proposed project, inclusive of idling time at each station. Daily criteria pollutant emissions were annualized conservatively assuming 365 operating days per year. Emissions were apportioned to SJVAPCD and SMAQMD based on the number of track miles within each air district.

As noted previously, this Health Risk Assessment uses a 2-km (approximately 1.24-mile) segment at identified representative station and other railway locations along the track alignment was used to characterize the emissions over the rail line. Accordingly, operational emissions were estimated

for the representative 2-km alignment segments. These emissions were further broken down into those emissions associated with the longer duration of time spent travelling at slower speeds, and the time spent travelling at higher speeds within the 2-km segment as a train approaches and departs a station; this was used to weight the distribution of emissions throughout the 2-km segment and present the maximum potential impact in areas where the higher proportion of operational emissions would occur.

- Shuttle Bus Operations:** The proposed shuttle bus from the Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station to the Sacramento International Airport would generate emissions from on-road travel. The shuttle bus was assumed to operate 7 round-trips per day. Exhaust emission factors were obtained from EMFAC2017. Emission factors were based on emission rates for aggregate speed and model year for the Urban Bus vehicle category, assuming a diesel-powered bus. Maximum daily exhaust emissions were estimated by multiplying the emission factors by the anticipated daily VMT (daily trips x trip distance).

Operational emissions that would be generated by the proposed project within the representative modeling domains described above and used for the purposes of this Health Risk Assessment are summarized in **Table 2-2**.

**Table 2-2: Operational Emissions within the Modeling Domain of Representative Locations along the Proposed Project Alignment**

| Operational Source                           | Exhaust PM <sub>10</sub><br>(pounds per year) |
|--|---|
| Passenger Train Operations<br>(2-km segment) | 9.9593  |
| Shuttle Bus Operations                       | 0.3573  |

Source: Modeled by AECOM in August 2020.

Note: for detailed emissions modeling inputs and calculations, see Appendix B-1.

### 3. Air Dispersion Modeling

The American Meteorological Society/U.S. EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD) dispersion model (Version 19191) was used to estimate pollutant concentrations at specific distances from project emission sources, in conjunction with representative meteorological data. The meteorological dataset varied based on the location of the proposed station and track improvement. Three meteorological sites were selected based on their proximity to the proposed project. These included; Stockton Metropolitan Airport, Sacramento Executive Airport, and Sacramento International Airport. **Figure 3-1** shows the three meteorological airport sites relative to the proposed project sites. **Table 3-1** summarizes the meteorological datasets selected for each station and track improvement.

**Table 3-1: Selection of Meteorological Data for Each Station and Track Improvement Site**

| Stockton Metropolitan Airport  | Sacramento Executive Airport  | Sacramento International Airport  |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stockton ACE Station</li> <li>• Thornton Track Improvements</li> <li>• Lodi Station &amp; Track Improvements</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove</li> <li>• City College Station</li> <li>• South Sacramento Track Improvements</li> <li>• Existing Railroad Realignment</li> <li>• Midtown Sacramento Station</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old North Sacramento Station</li> <li>• Del Paso Track Improvements</li> <li>• Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station</li> </ul> |

The Stockton Metropolitan Airport meteorological data was obtained from the SJVAPCD FTP<sup>4</sup> server for a five-year period from 2013 through 2017. Both the Sacramento Executive and Sacramento International airport meteorological data were obtained from SMAQMD’s CEQA Guidance & Tools website (SMAQMD 2020) for a five-year period from 2014 through 2018. All three of these datasets were processed by the respective air districts in model-ready format. The selection of the three meteorological stations for the project sites are consistent with guidelines issued by ARB (ARB, 2017) and U.S. EPA Appendix W (U.S. EPA, 2017) and is described in more detail below.

#### 3.1. Selection of Representative Meteorological Data

As depicted in **Figure 3-1**, construction and operation of the proposed project would occur in two counties: San Joaquin County and Sacramento County. The proposed project sites in San Joaquin County include: the Stockton ACE Station (note that there are no proposed improvements at this station, but operations would include an increase in passenger train activity), Thornton track improvements, and Lodi Station. The existing Stockton ACE Station is located approximately 4 miles to the north of the Stockton Metropolitan Airport with only flat terrain separating the two. The proposed Lodi Station and Thornton track improvements would be approximately 13 miles and 20 miles to the north-northwest of the Stockton Metropolitan Airport, respectively. This meteorological station is still the closest in proximity for these two sites with little to no elevated terrain obstructions between them and the airport. **Figure 3-2** shows the 5-year (2013-2017) near-surface wind pattern for Stockton Metropolitan Airport. For these reasons along with these three proposed project sites being in San Joaquin County, the Stockton Metropolitan Airport is representative for dispersion modeling.

<sup>4</sup> File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard network protocol used to transfer electronic files between a client and a server.

The remaining sites in Sacramento County are located either north or south of the American River. This water feature served as a natural divider in selecting either the Sacramento International or Sacramento Executive airports in this county. To the north of the American River, the proposed Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station is approximately 5 miles due east of the Sacramento International Airport. Only a few miles to the south of Natomas, are the proposed track improvement site of Del Paso and the Old North Sacramento Station. **Figure 3-3** shows the 5-year (2014-2018) near-surface wind pattern for the Sacramento International Airport. Given the proximity and generally flat surroundings, the Sacramento International Airport is the most representative meteorological dataset for proposed project elements north of the American River.

The proposed Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove, City College Station, Midtown Sacramento Station, and South Sacramento and Existing Railroad Realignment track improvements are all located south of the American River and east of the Sacramento River. The Sacramento Executive Airport is situated within about 4 miles from all these proposed sites and is also located south and east of the American and Sacramento Rivers, respectively. The 5-year (2014-2018) near surface wind pattern, shown in **Figure 3-4**, appears to capture the localized influence of the two rivers with the predominant flows being nearly parallel to the two water features. Therefore, the most representative meteorological station to use for modeling for the group of proposed project elements in Sacramento County to the south of the American River is the Sacramento Executive Airport.

### 3.2. Receptor Locations

Receptors were placed within 500 feet of the rail alignment along sections undergoing track improvement construction and within 500 feet of station construction. The closest receptors were placed 30 feet from the center of the track alignment then extended outward at 70<sup>5</sup>, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 and 500 feet, consistent with SJVAPCD guidance. In the event a residential dwelling, school or childcare center was identified to fall just outside the 500-foot distance, a discrete receptor was added to the modeling grid for that site to ensure it was captured in the modeling analysis. The receptors were assigned a flagpole height of 5.9 feet (1.8 meters) for the ground-level residences.

**Figure 3-5** provides an example of the receptor grid used for the construction of the proposed City College Station and track improvements. Receptor figures for all the sites modeled are provided in **Attachment A** to this document.

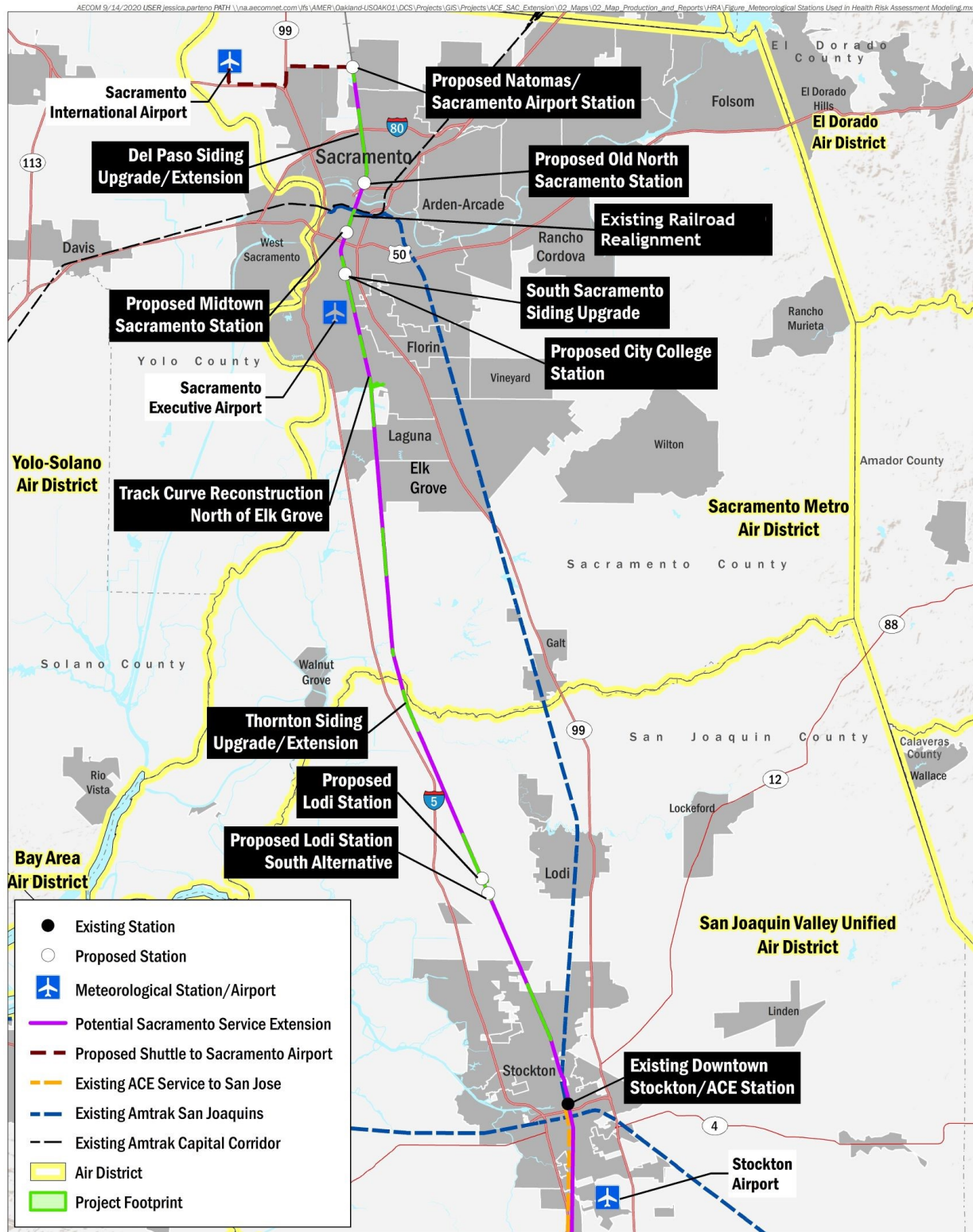
Terrain elevations were obtained from commercially available digital terrain elevations developed by the U.S. Geological Survey by using its National Elevation Dataset. The National Elevation Dataset data provide terrain elevations with 3.28-foot (1-meter) vertical resolution and 32.81-foot (10-meter) (1/3 arc-second) horizontal resolution based on a Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system. The U.S. Geological Survey specifies coordinates in North American Datum 83, UTM Zone 10. Lakes Environmental software was used to process the National Elevation Dataset data and assign elevations to the receptor locations and sources.

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<sup>5</sup> SJVAPCD guidance recommends distance of 75 feet, but for ease of generating the receptor grid, multiples of 10 were used and a slightly closer distance at 70 feet was selected.

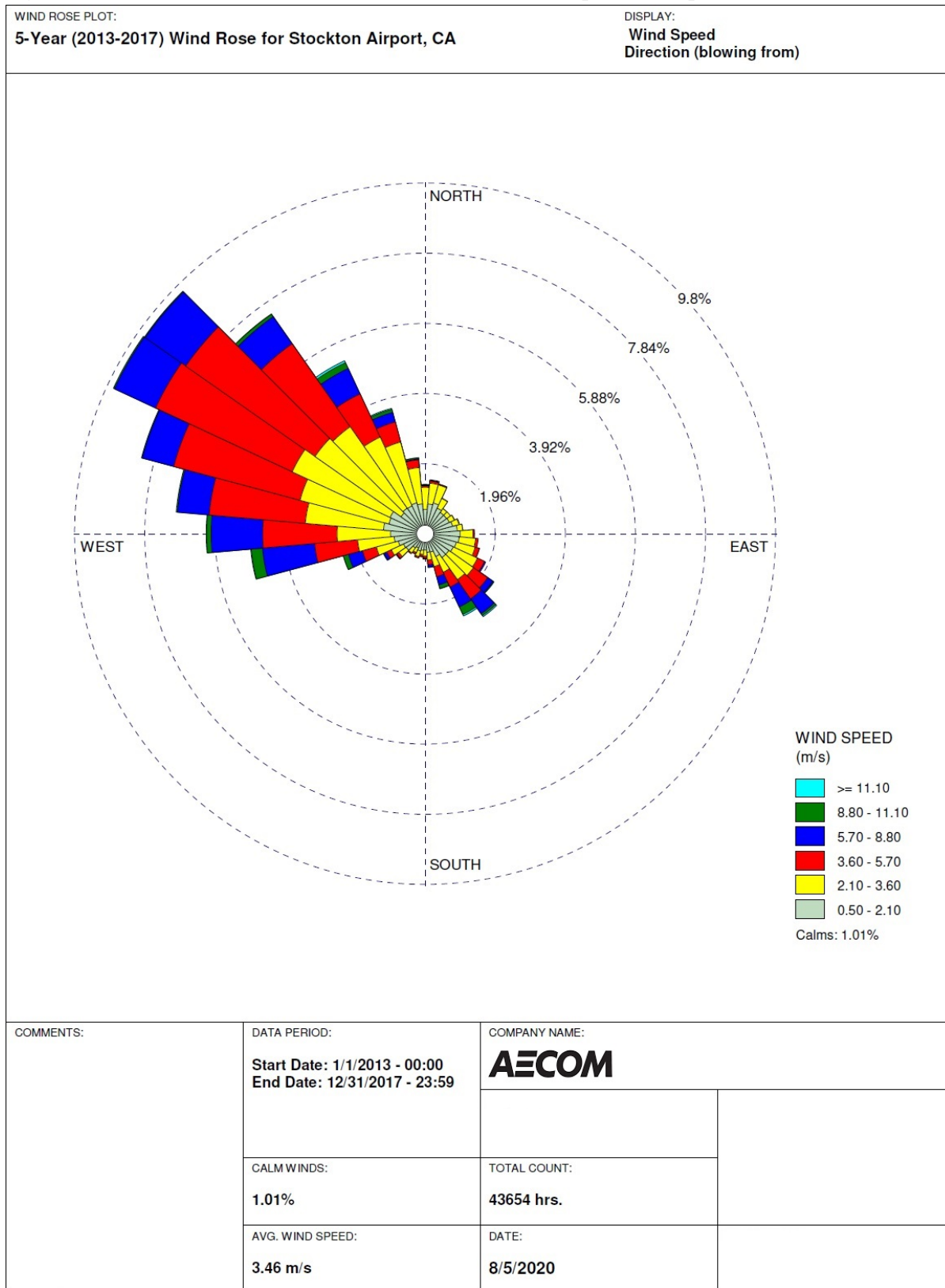


Figure 3-1: Locations of Meteorological Stations Relative to Project Sites



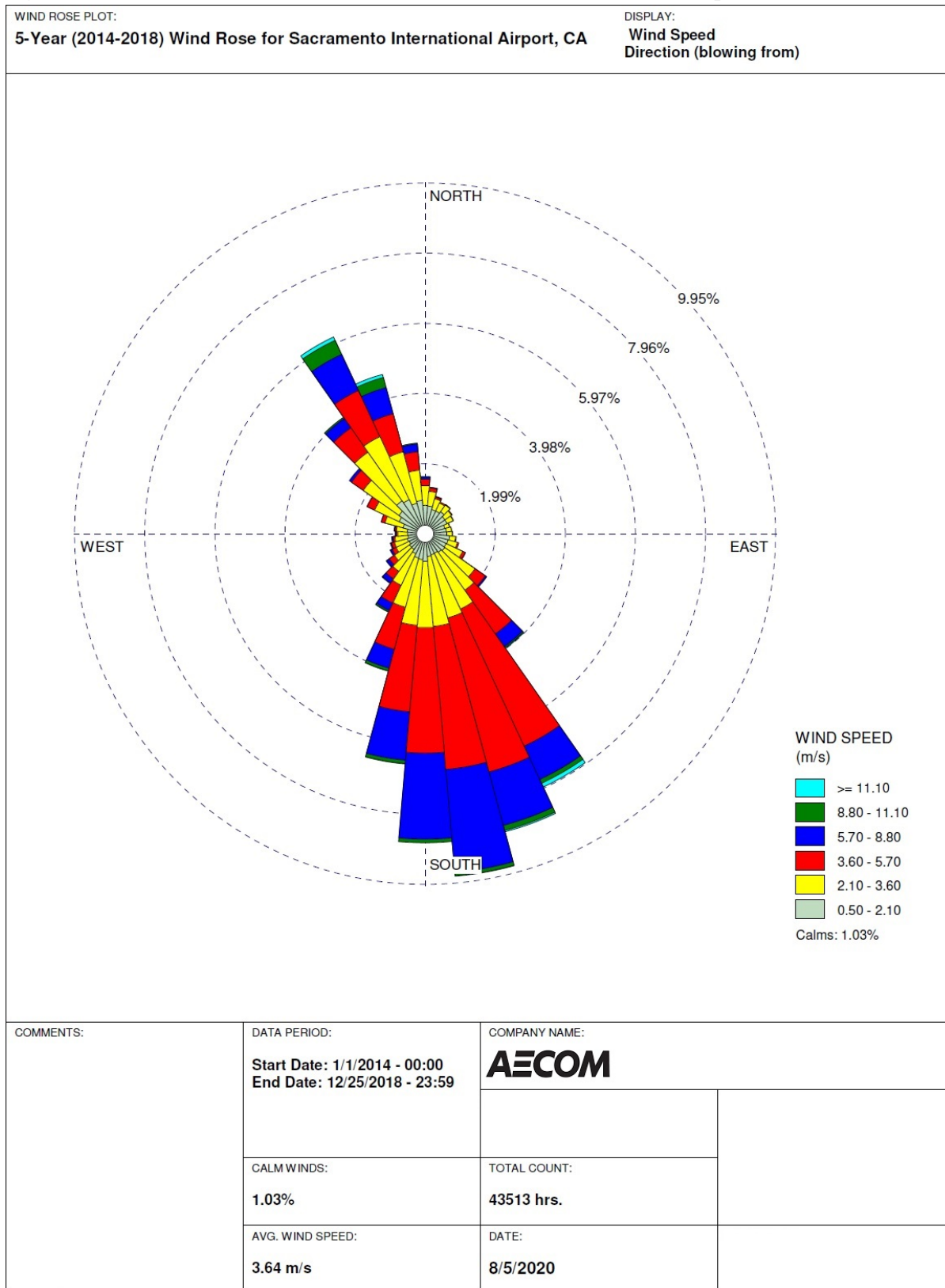
Data Source: ESRI, 2019; AECOM, 2019; San Joaquins and Capital Corridor Rail Alignments: California Department of Transportation, 2013.

**Figure 3-2: 5-Year (2013-2017) Wind Rose for Stockton Metropolitan Airport**



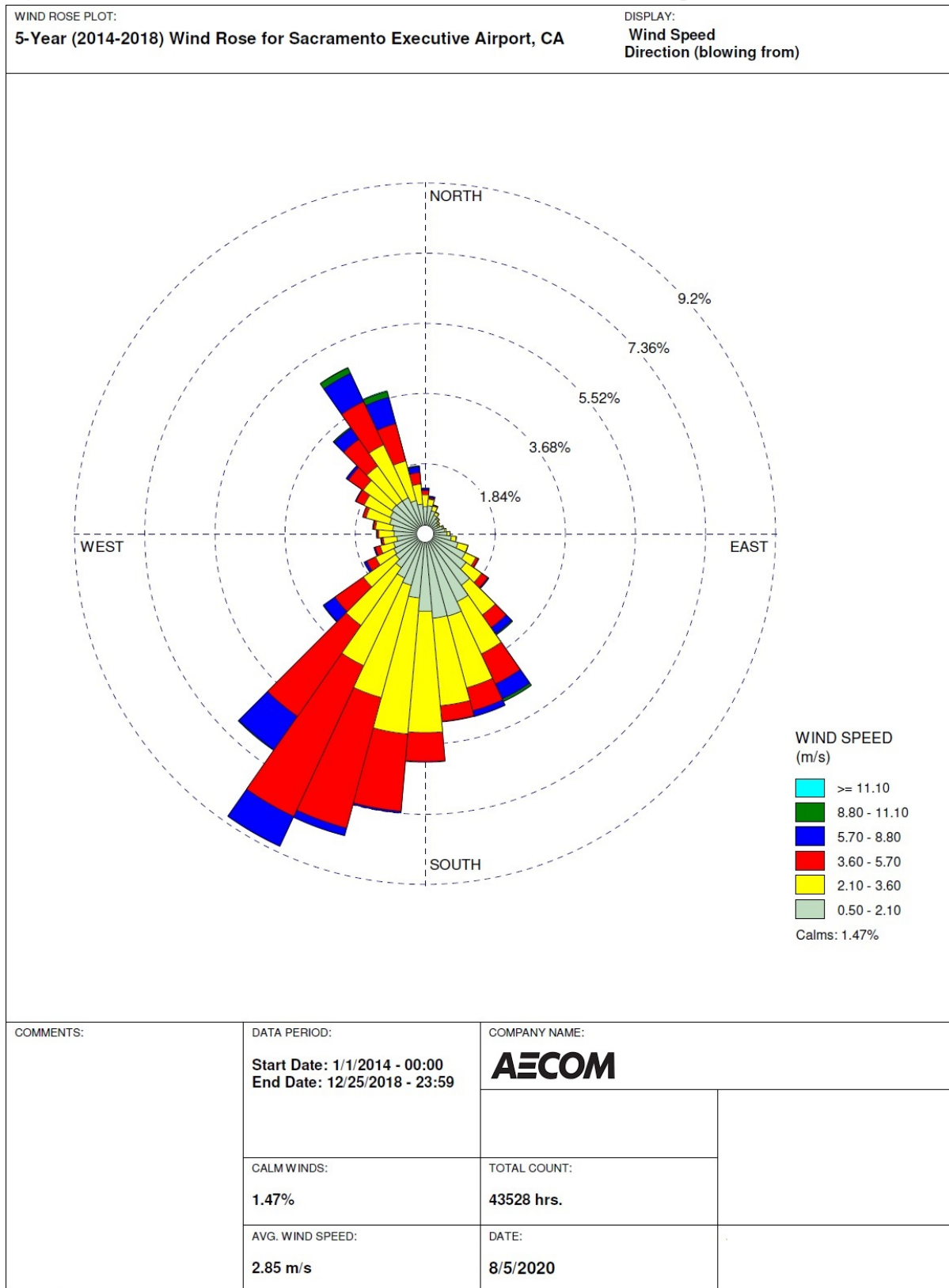
WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software

**Figure 3-3: 5-Year (2013-2017) Wind Rose for Sacramento International Airport**



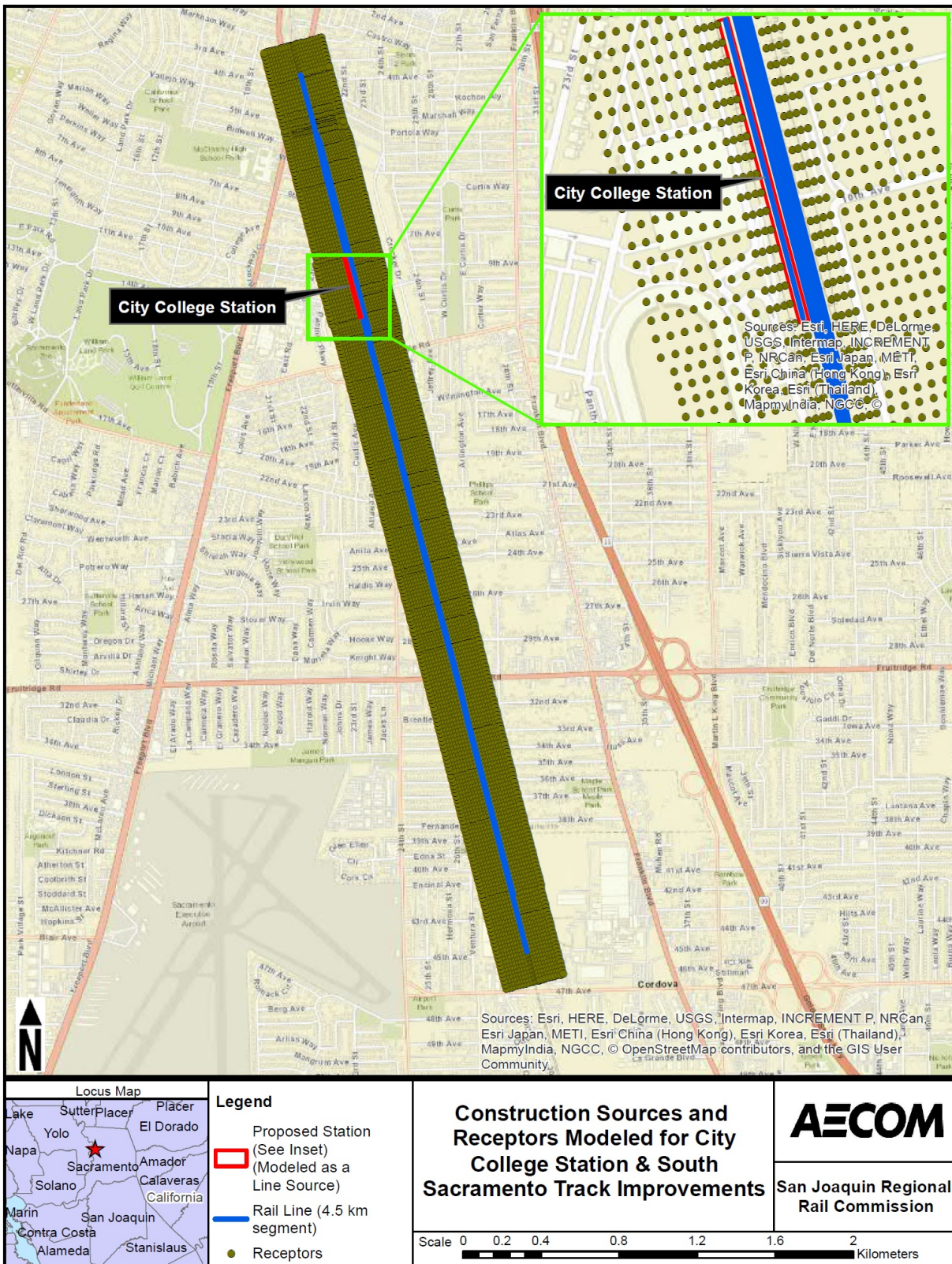
WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software

**Figure 3-4: 5-Year (2013-2017) Wind Rose for Sacramento Executive Airport**



WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software

**Figure 3-5: Receptor Grid and Sources Modeled for the Construction of City College Station and Track Improvements**



### 3.3. Construction Sources

Construction of the rail stations were represented by adjacent volume sources in the model. These adjacent volume sources were placed over the proposed project site footprint where structures or parking areas would be developed. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD, 2008) provides detailed guidance on lateral dimensions and release height for adjacent volume sources used for construction activities. Consistent with this guidance, the release height of these sources was set to 16.4 feet (5 meters) and an initial vertical dimension of 4.59 feet (1.4 meters). The lateral dimension of each volume source depended on the size of the construction area. For areas greater than 5 acres, the lateral dimension was set to 65.62 feet (20 meters). For areas less than 5 acres, the lateral dimension was set to 32.81 feet (10 meters). Figures showing the location of the proposed stations with the adjacent volume sources are provided for each modeled site in **Attachment A (Figures A-1 through A-8)**.

For the source characterization along-track improvements (i.e. siding upgrades and extensions), the guidance is slightly different between SJVAPCD and SMAQMD. As a result, sources representing track improvements were tailored to the respective air district guidance for each specific location. Lodi and Thornton are located within SJVAPCD. Sites within SMAQMD receiving track improvements include North Elk Grove, South Sacramento, and Del Paso. Site-specific details are provided in the following subsections.

Construction for both stations and track improvement activities are anticipated to occur Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Occasional night-time (5 p.m. to 7 a.m.) and weekend construction activities are possible. To account for this night-time and weekend work, 10% of normal weekday, daytime activity was assumed. The AERMOD EMISFACT (emission factor) hour-day-of-week (HRDOW) keyword was used to mimic this construction hour schedule.

#### 3.3.1. LODI SIDING

The track siding improvement activity in the vicinity to the proposed Lodi Station was represented by adjacent line volume sources. This activity is along a single track for a total length of approximately 3.7 miles (6 km). The lateral dimension of each volume source was 29.9 feet (9.1 meters), which considers 10.2 feet (3.1 meters) for the track width and 9.84 feet (3 meters) on either side of the track to account for turbulent wake affects, consistent with SJVAPCD guidance. Since the construction equipment would be similar in nature to that used for the stations, an initial vertical dimension of 4.59 feet (1.4 meters) was used. The length of the adjacent volume line source equaled the length of the proposed section of track improvements, which is approximately 3.7 miles (6 km). **Figure A-1 (Attachment A of this Health Risk Assessment)** shows the placement of these adjacent volume sources. Total siding emissions were divided among the total number of volumes, which adequately accounts for the increased emissions in those areas with multiple tracks (refer to **Table A-1**).

#### 3.3.2. THORNTON SIDING

The track siding improvement activity at Thornton was represented by adjacent line volume sources. This activity is along a single track for a total length of approximately 2.1 miles (3.3 km). The lateral dimension of each volume source was 29.9 feet (9.1 meters), which considers 10.2 feet (3.1 meters) for the track width and 9.84 feet (3 meters) on either side of the track to account for turbulent wake affects, consistent with SJVAPCD guidance. Since the construction equipment would be similar in nature to that used for the stations, an initial vertical dimension of 4.59 feet (1.4 meters) was used. The length of the adjacent volume line source equaled the length of the proposed section of track improvements, which is approximately 2.1 miles (3.3 km). **Figure A-2** shows the placement of these adjacent volume sources. Total siding emissions

were divided among the total number of volumes, which adequately accounts for the increased emissions in those areas with multiple tracks (refer to **Table A-2**).

### 3.3.3. SOUTH SACRAMENTO SIDING

The siding activity at South Sacramento is along a single track extending for a total length of 2.86 miles (4.6 km). Siding along a second track will cover 2.5 miles (4 km) of the 2.86-mile length. Siding activity along an additional 2 tracks will take place in the vicinity of the proposed College City station and platform for a total of 4 tracks in that area. The lateral dimension of each volume source at these locations was 9.84 feet (3 meters). A 6.56-foot (2 meter) gap was added for Del Paso since two tracks exist and SMAQMD guidance recommends adding a 6.56-foot distance to the track widths for modeling. An initial vertical dimension of 4.59 feet (1.4 meters) was used, consistent with the sources modeled in SJVAPCD. The length of the adjacent volume line source equaled the length of the proposed section of track improvements, which varied from location. **Figure A-4** shows the placement of these adjacent volume sources. Total siding emissions were divided among the total number of volumes, which adequately accounts for the increased emissions in those areas with multiple tracks (refer to **Table A-4**).

### 3.3.4. DEL PASO SIDING

The track improvements at the Del Paso site is along a single track extending for a total length of approximately 4.2 miles (6.7 km). The siding activity is almost exclusively adjacent or north of the proposed Old North Station, with the exception of approximately 426 feet (130 m) of track to the south. A 6.56-foot (2 meter) gap was added for Del Paso since two tracks exist and SMAQMD guidance recommends adding a 6.56-foot distance to the track widths for modeling. An initial vertical dimension of 4.59 feet (1.4 meters) was used, consistent with the sources modeled in SJVAPCD. The length of the adjacent volume line source equaled the length of the proposed section of track improvements, which was 4.2 miles for Del Paso. **Figure A-7** shows the placement of these adjacent volume sources. Total siding emissions were divided among the total number of volumes, which adequately accounts for the increased emissions in those areas with multiple tracks (refer to **Table A-6**).

## 3.4. Operational Sources

Operational emission sources evaluated in this dispersion modeling included passenger train activities, such as locomotive movement and idling and connecting shuttle service. Operational emissions were modeled as adjacent line volume sources along a 1.24-mile (2 km) segment along the rail line. For sites that involved the construction of a new rail station, the center of the 1.24-mile segment was centered at the station (meaning 0.62 miles (1 km) extended to the north and south of the station). This approach is consistent with the ACE Extension Lathrop to Ceres/Merced EIR health risk analysis (SJRRRC 2018, Section 4.3). For sites that did not include a new station (Thornton and Existing Railroad Realignment), a 1.24-mile (2 km) segment was modeled.

As previously discussed in Section 3.3, guidance on source parameterization of rail line sources differs slightly between SJVAPCD and SMAQMD. These have been applied in a similar manner for the operations emissions associated with the locomotives. Figures of the operational 1.24-mile (2-km) track segments are provided in **Attachment A (Figures A-9 through A-16)** along with **Tables A-8 through A-15** summarizing the adjacent line volume sources used to represent these emissions.

Operational emissions are almost entirely comprised of exhaust from the locomotives traveling along the proposed project rail line. Throughout a trip, the speed of the train would vary (i.e. travel faster between stations and travel slow or idle at or in the vicinity of stations). As part of a supplemental analysis of TAC

impacts from Caltrain sources prepared by Illingworth and Rodkin, Inc. (Illingworth & Rodkin, 2017) for a Health Risk Assessment in Redwood City, CA, train speed was factored into the emission calculation. Similarly, the consideration of train speed was applied for this proposed project. Within approximately 0.75 miles (1,200 meters) of any station, train speed was assumed to be slower and would be assigned the low-speed train emission rate (as discussed in Section 2). For the 0.25-mile (400 meter) track segments beyond the 0.75-mile segment, train speed was assumed to be higher and assigned the high-speed train emission rate (as discussed in Section 2).

The only non-locomotive exhaust emission source for operations are the shuttle buses that would connect travelers between the Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station and the airport. This source was represented as an adjacent line volume source in the model with a total length of approximately 3.2 miles (5.1 km). The route modeled from the rail station access road, located off West Elkhorn Boulevard, then west along West Elkhorn Boulevard to State Route 99. The lateral dimension of each volume source was 12 feet (3.65 meters), which is equal to the width of the roadway. An initial vertical dimension of 10.5 feet (3.2 meters) was used. **Table A-15** summarizes the volume source parameters for the shuttle bus source.



## 4. Health Risk Analysis Methodology

### 4.1. Pollutant Concentrations

Emissions from the sources described in Sections 3.3 and 3.4 were run in AERMOD to determine air pollutant concentrations at sensitive receptor locations. AERMOD was run using unit emissions. Each source was modeled assuming emissions of 1 gram per second (g/s) divided by the number of volume sources in a rail line segment, or 1 g/s divided by the number of adjacent sources within a station construction area. The unitized AERMOD results for each source are output in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  per g/s [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)(\text{g}/\text{s})^{-1}$ ]. Maximum hourly and period-average plot files generated by AERMOD as described above were input to HARP2<sup>6</sup> with corresponding toxic air contaminant emission rates for construction as well as the project operational emissions to calculate project pollutant concentration contributions. These concentrations were then used to estimate the long-term effects of toxic air contaminants on nearby existing sensitive receptor locations.

### 4.2. Receptor Exposure and Health Risk Calculations

Exposure factors were used to calculate the dose associated with exposure to the estimated unit concentration results obtained using AERMOD. California Air Resources Board created the HARP2 software to assist in the development of emissions inventories, dispersion modeling, and risk assessment. For this project, HARP2 was used solely to estimate cancer risk via HARP2's Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Tool (ADMRT), Version 19121; ADMRT was developed to encapsulate the exposure factors and guidance of the 2015 OEHHA Health Risk Assessment (OEHHA, 2015). AECOM evaluated the probability of contracting cancer over 30 years for resident receptors through the inhalation, soil ingestion, mother's milk, and homegrown produce pathways, using the OEHHA-Derived Method. The 1-year or less construction period of each project site was also evaluated for cancer risk for the existing nearby sensitive receptors.

Factors that affect the dose that a receptor would receive include but are not limited to age-specific daily breathing rates as well as exposure time, frequencies, and duration. The general formula for calculating residential inhalation risk is as follows:

$$\text{RISK}_{\text{inh-res}} = \text{DOSE}_{\text{air}} \times \text{CPF} \times \text{ASF} \times \text{ED}/\text{AT} \times \text{FAH}$$

Where:

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| $\text{RISK}_{\text{inh-res}}$ | = Residential inhalation cancer risk   |
| $\text{DOSE}_{\text{air}}$     | = Daily inhalation dose (milligrams/kilogram [mg/kg]-day)                    |
| CPF                            | = Inhalation cancer potency factor ( $\text{mg}/\text{kg}\text{-day}^{-1}$ ) |
| ASF                            | = Age sensitivity factor for a specified age group (unitless)                |
| ED                             | = Exposure duration (in years) for a specified age group                     |

<sup>6</sup> The Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP) is a software suite that addresses the programmatic requirement of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program (Assembly Bill 2588). HARP incorporates the information presented in the 2015 Air Toxics Hotspots Program Guidance Manual.

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

The inhalation risk was calculated in HARP2 using the OEHHA 2015 recommended default values for these parameters:

CPF = Substance-specific

ASF = 10 for 3rd trimester of pregnancy to age 2, 3 for age 2 to 16, 1 for age 16 to 30

ED = 0.25 years for 3rd trimester, 2 years for age 0 to 2,

AT = 70 years (for sites within SJVAPCD) and 30 years (for sites within SMAQMD)

FAH = 1.0 (no adjustment)

The daily inhalation dose is defined as:

$$DOSE_{air} = C_{air} \times \{BR/BW\} \times A \times EF \times 10^{-6}$$

Where:

$DOSE_{air}$  = Dose through inhalation (mg/kg-day)

$C_{air}$  = Concentration in air ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

{BR/BW} = Daily Breathing rate normalized to body weight (Liters/kilogram body weight - day)

A = Inhalation absorption factor (unitless)

EF = Exposure frequency (unitless), days/365 days

$10^{-6}$  = Micrograms to milligrams conversion, liters to cubic meters conversion

The daily inhalation dose is calculated in HARP2 using OEHHA 2015 recommended default values for these parameters:

$C_{air}$  = Concentration as calculated from AERMOD

{BR/BW} = RMP derived method (i.e., 95<sup>th</sup> percentile) estimates (361 for 3rd trimester of pregnancy, 1090 for age 0 to 2, 745 for age 2 to 16, 335 for age 16 to 30)

A = 1

EF = 0.96 (350 days/365 days in a year for a resident)

**4.3. Health Risk Thresholds for SMAQMD**

The SMAQMD does not recommend any particular health risk or concentration-based thresholds and instead defers to the local jurisdiction to determine appropriate risk levels. However, the neighboring air district, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD, 2012), does recommend project-specific and cumulative cancer risk thresholds of 10 and 100 in a million, respectively. A chronic non-cancer Hazard Index of less than 1.0 is also recommended. Therefore, the health risks for excess cancer and chronic non-cancer associated with construction and operations of the proposed project that would take place within the SMAQMD jurisdictional boundary were compared against the BAAQMD thresholds for construction and operation phases separately.

SMAQMD has developed the MSAT Protocol as guidance to local land use jurisdictions for assessing and disclosing potential cancer risk and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from major roadways and railways. The MSAT Protocol includes a risk mapping tool, guidance document, and detailed methodology document. The mapping tool does not reflect existing features on or adjacent to the location of interest that may reduce reported risk such as barriers, vegetative plantings, or enhanced indoor air filtration. **Table 4-1** presents a range of the modeled potential increase in cancer risk due to major roadways and railways at the modeling locations along the proposed project alignment using the MSAT risk mapping tool. Existing potential cancer risk values at the maximum project-only location would then be added to the project-only results and compared against the 100 in a million cumulative cancer risk threshold.

**Table 4-1: Existing Potential Cancer Risk at Proposed Project Modeling Sites within SMAQMD**

| Modeling Site   | Range of Existing Potential Cancer Risk Along Track Segment (in a million) <sup>1,2</sup> |
|---|---|
| Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove   | 2 – 3   |
| City College and South Sacramento Track Improvements  | 30 – 55   |
| Existing Railroad Realignment   | 50 – 165  |
| Midtown Station   | 35 – 165  |
| Old North Sacramento Station <sup>3</sup>   | 4 – 30  |
| Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station  | 2 - 36  |
| <sup>1</sup> Cancer risk obtained using the SMAQMD MSAT Protocol risk mapping tool. Data retrieved September 2020.<br><sup>2</sup> A range of values obtained from the SMAQMD MSAT Protocol risk mapping tool are provided. These include values from select receptors at points along the 2 km track segments at each modeling site. |   |

**4.4. Health Risk Thresholds for SJVAPCD**

The SJVAPCD have outlined their health risk assessment thresholds in APR-1906 Framework for Performing Health Risk Assessments (SJVAPCD, 2018). For projects that fall under CEQA, such as the proposed Project, the cancer risk threshold for the project is less than or equal to 20 in a million and the chronic non-cancer Hazard Index threshold is less than 1.0. The Framework guidance document includes a tiered approach for conducting a Health Risk Assessment, which include the following:

- Tier 1 – Screening estimate;
- Tier 2 – Refined Project Specific Modeling Inputs; and
- Tier 3 – Refined Project Specific Exposure Parameters.

For this Health Risk Assessment, the Tier 2 level has been selected, as refined AERMOD inputs that are specific to the project are used.

## 5. Health Risk Analysis Results

Excess cancer and chronic non-cancer health risks were evaluated for each modeled site for the duration of construction and then a 30-year (sites within SMAQMD) or 70-year (sites within SJVAPCD) exposure period for operations. Given the differences in risk thresholds between the two air districts, results that are presented below are grouped by district.

### 5.1. Health Risk Results for Sites Located within SJVAPCD – Construction Emissions

The excess cancer risk attributed to construction sources from the Lodi Station and track improvements and Thornton track improvements are listed in **Table 5-1**. The excess cancer risk associated with construction of these project elements would result in maximum excess cancer risk of 2.63 and 0.15 in a million, respectively. Both are below the threshold of 20 in a million. **Table 5-2** provides the chronic non-cancer risk results for the Lodi Station and track improvements and the Thornton track improvements during construction. The maximum chronic non-cancer Hazard Index values would be 0.003 and 0.0003, respectively, both of which fall well below the threshold of 1.0.

**Table 5-1: Maximum Excess Cancer Risk at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Construction Sites within SJVAPCD**

| Site                            | Year | Years of Age         | Maximum Excess Cancer Risk (in a million) <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold (in a million) <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Lodi Station/Track Improvements | 2021 | Third Trimester to 1 | 2.63   | 20   | No                 |
| Thornton Track Improvements     | 2021 | Third Trimester to 1 | 0.15   | 20   | No                 |

1. Values rounded to the nearest hundredth.  
 2. APR-1906 Framework for Performing Health Risk Assessments (SJVAPCD, 2018).

**Table 5-2: Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Construction Sites within SJVAPCD**

| Site                            | Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Lodi Station/Track Improvements | 0.0030   | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Thornton Track Improvements     | 0.0003   | 1.0                                 | No                 |

1. Values rounded to the nearest thousandth.  
 2. APR-1906 Framework for Performing Health Risk Assessments (SJVAPCD, 2018).

### 5.2. Health Risk Results for Sites Located within SJVAPCD – Operational Emissions

The excess cancer risk attributed to railway operational sources (i.e. locomotives) within 1 km north and south of Lodi Station, Thornton and Stockton ACE Station are provided in **Table 5-3**. The excess cancer risk

associated with operations for a 70-year period at each of these sites would result in maximum excess cancer risk of 3.63 (Lodi), 3.30 (Thornton), and 3.37 (Stockton). All three sites are below the threshold of 20 in a million. **Table 5-4** provides the chronic non-cancer risk results for these three sites during operations. The maximum chronic non-cancer Hazard Index values at Lodi Station, Thornton and Stockton would be all be 0.001 and well below the threshold of 1.0.

**Table 5-3: Maximum Excess Cancer Risk at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Operations within SJVAPCD**

| Site                 | Years of Age                     | Maximum Excess Cancer Risk (in a million) <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold (in a million) <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Lodi Station         | Third Trimester to 70 (70 years) | 3.62   | 20   | No                 |
| Thornton             | Third Trimester to 70 (70 years) | 3.37   | 20   | No                 |
| Stockton ACE Station | Third Trimester to 70 (70 years) | 3.27   | 20   | No                 |

1. Values rounded to the nearest hundredth.  
 2. APR-1906 Framework for Performing Health Risk Assessments (SJVAPCD, 2018).

**Table 5-4: Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Operations within SJVAPCD**

| Site                 | Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Lodi Station         | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Thornton             | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Stockton ACE Station | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |

1. Values rounded to the nearest thousandth.  
 2. APR-1906 Framework for Performing Health Risk Assessments (SJVAPCD, 2018).

**5.3. Health Risk Results for Sites Located within SMAQMD – Construction Emissions**

The excess cancer risk attributed to construction sources from the North Elk Grove, City College, Midtown, Old North, Del Paso, and Natomas modeling locations are listed in **Table 5-5**. All sites were found to have excess cancer risk well below the project-specific threshold of 10 in a million, with the highest cancer risk from any of the sites at 3.21 in a million from City College. **Table 5-6** provides the chronic non-cancer risk results for the above listed sites during construction. The maximum chronic non-cancer Hazard Index values across all sites was 0.004 at City College and Natomas. Therefore, all sites fall well below the chronic non-cancer threshold of 1.0.

**Table 5-5: Maximum Excess Cancer Risk at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Construction Sites within SMAQMD**

| Site   | Year | Years of Age         | Maximum Excess Cancer Risk (in a million) <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|--|------|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove        | 2021 | Third Trimester to 1 | 0.95   | 10                                  | No                 |
| City College and South Sacramento Track Improvements | 2023 | Third Trimester to 1 | 3.21   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Midtown Station                                      | 2021 | Third Trimester to 1 | 2.50   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Old North Sacramento Station                         | 2021 | Third Trimester to 1 | 2.46   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Del Paso Track Improvements                          | 2023 | Third Trimester to 1 | 0.37   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station                   | 2021 | Third Trimester to 1 | 3.13   | 10                                  | No                 |

1. Values rounded to the nearest hundredth.  
 2. BAAQMD, 2017.

**Table 5-6: Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Risk at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Construction Sites within SJVAPCD**

| Site   | Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove        | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| City College and South Sacramento Track Improvements | 0.004  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Midtown Station                                      | 0.003  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Old North Sacramento Station                         | 0.003  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Del Paso Track Improvements                          | < 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station                   | 0.004  | 1.0                                 | No                 |

1. Values rounded to the nearest hundredth.  
 2. BAAQMD, 2017.

**5.4. Health Risk Results for Sites Located within SMAQMD – Operational Emissions**

The excess cancer risk attributed to railway operational sources (i.e. locomotives) within 2 km of the sites of the proposed project within SMAQMD are provided in **Table 5-7**. The excess cancer risk associated with

operations for a 30-year period at each of these sites would result in highest maximum excess cancer risk for any of the sites to be 6.94 in a million (at the Existing Railroad Realignment). All sites are below the project-specific threshold of 10 in a million. **Table 5-8** provides the chronic non-cancer risk results for these same sites during operations. The maximum chronic non-cancer risk value would all be 0.002 or less, and well below the threshold of 1.0.

**Table 5-7: Maximum Excess Cancer Risk at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Operations within SMAQMD**

| Site   | Years of Age                     | Maximum Excess Cancer Risk (in a million) <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|--|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| North Elk Grove Track Curve  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 5.77   | 10                                  | No                 |
| City College and South Sacramento Track Improvements   | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 4.63   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Existing Railroad Realignment  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 6.94   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Midtown Station  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 4.48   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Old North Sacramento Station <sup>3</sup>  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 5.18   | 10                                  | No                 |
| Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station   | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 4.76   | 10                                  | No                 |
| 1. Values rounded to the nearest hundredth.<br>2. BAAQMD, 2017.<br>3. Includes track segments associated with Del Paso track improvements. |                                  |  |                                     |                    |

**Table 5-8: Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Operations within SMAQMD**

| Site  | Maximum Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold <sup>2</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| North Elk Grove Track Curve   | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| City College and South Sacramento Track Improvements  | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Existing Railroad Realignment   | 0.002  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Midtown Station   | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Old North Sacramento Station <sup>3</sup>   | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station  | 0.001  | 1.0                                 | No                 |
| 1. Values rounded to the nearest thousandth.<br>2. BAAQMD, 2017.<br>3. Includes track segments associated with Del Paso track improvements. |  |                                     |                    |





In conjunction with the MSAT Protocol, SMAQMD developed an internet-based mapping tool that discloses localized cancer risk and PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels in proximity to high-volume roadways and rail within Sacramento County. This mapping data has been used to inform this analysis of the potential existing health risks in the vicinity of the proposed project and consider the proposed project's relative contribution to excess health risks at sensitive receptors. The sum of the project-specific (**Table 5-7**) and existing potential cancer risk values at the maximum project-specific receptor, at each modeling site within Sacramento County are summarized in **Table 5-9**.

As shown in **Table 5-9**, the existing health risk at all maximum project-only locations is less than 100 in a million; however, as noted in Table 4-1, areas of the project alignment near the Existing Railroad Realignment and Midtown Sacramento stations already exceed the 100 in a million risk level recommended threshold of the neighboring BAAQMD prior to the addition of the project. Contributing sources of DPM and Total Organic Gasses (TOG) at these locations include the existing rail activity, as well as vehicles along the nearby roadways. Operations of the proposed Project would use engines that meet or exceed Tier 4 emissions standards, the most stringent standards under current regulations. In addition, it is expected to result in a transportation mode shift (i.e., attract passengers who otherwise would have driven cars) that would reduce travel by highway vehicles, reducing mobile source emissions and congestion. Reduced congestion would also serve to reduce the emissions associated with on-road trucks that emit DPM and contribute to the existing health risks.

**Table 5-9: Maximum Excess Cancer Risk at Off-Site Sensitive Receptors for Operations within SMAQMD**

| Modeling Scenario  | Years of Age                     | Existing Potential Cancer Risk (in a million) <sup>1,2</sup> | Maximum Project Excess Cancer Risk (in a million) <sup>1,3</sup> | Maximum Cumulative Excess Cancer Risk (in a million) <sup>1</sup> | Significance Threshold <sup>4</sup> | Exceeds Threshold? |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| North Elk Grove Curve  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 2.1  | 5.77   | 7.87  | 100                                 | No                 |
| City College and South Sacramento Track Improvements   | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 31   | 4.63   | 35.63   | 100                                 | No                 |
| Existing Railroad Realignment  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 64   | 6.94   | 71.94   | 100                                 | No                 |
| Midtown Station  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 47   | 4.48   | 51.48   | 100                                 | No                 |
| Old North Sacramento Station <sup>5</sup>  | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 8.6  | 5.18   | 13.78   | 100                                 | No                 |
| Natomas/Sacramento Airport Station   | Third Trimester to 30 (30 years) | 7.3  | 4.76   | 12.06   | 100                                 | No                 |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Values rounded to the nearest hundredth.</li> <li>2. Values equal to the existing potential cancer risk at the maximum receptor location of the project-only maximum excess cancer risk obtained by using the SMAQMD MSAT Air Toxics Protocol tool.</li> <li>3. Values equal to the sum of cancer risk from Table 5-7.</li> <li>4. BAAQMD, 2017.</li> <li>5. Includes track segments associated with Del Paso track improvements.</li> </ol> |                                  |  |  |   |                                     |                    |

## 6. Uncertainties

In accordance with risk assessment guidance, the following discussion summarizes the main uncertainties associated with the emissions estimation, air dispersion modeling, and risk estimation components of the Health Risk Assessment methodology.

### 6.1. Emissions Estimates

Uncertainties exist in estimating emissions from construction equipment. Where project-specific data were not available, CalEEMod default values or conservative input assumptions were used. It is anticipated that the intensity and duration of equipment used during construction would more likely be less than estimated. In addition, emission factors used were for a 2021 fleet mix; any construction in future years would more realistically result in fewer emissions for the same level of activity due to fleet turnover over time, in which older equipment and vehicles are replaced by those with new engines meeting more recent and more stringent emission standards.

### 6.2. Air Dispersion Modeling

In addition to the uncertainty associated with emission estimates, uncertainty exists regarding the pollutant concentrations estimated by the air dispersion model. The limitations of the air dispersion model provide a source of uncertainty in the estimation of exposure concentrations. According to the U.S. EPA Appendix W, errors attributable to the limitation of the algorithms implemented in the air dispersion model in the highest estimated concentrations of +/- 10 percent to 40 percent are typical. The health risk methodologies use conservative assumptions and techniques to produce conservative results; thus, predicted exposure concentrations are likely to be at or above actual exposure concentrations.

The source parameters used to model emission sources add uncertainty. For all emission sources, source parameters were used that are either recommended as defaults or expected to produce more conservative (worst-case) results. Discrepancies might exist between the actual emissions characteristics of a source and its representation in the model; exposure concentrations used in this assessment represent approximate exposure concentrations.

### 6.3. Health Risk Analysis

Numerous assumptions must be made to estimate human exposure to pollutants. These assumptions include parameters such as breathing rates, exposure time and frequency, exposure duration, and human activity patterns. While a mean value derived from scientifically defensible studies is the best estimate of central tendency, most exposure variables used in this Health Risk Assessment are high-end estimates. For example, it is assumed that residential receptors would be exposed to project emissions during the entire construction duration. This assumption is conservative because most residents do not remain in their homes for this period of time. The combination of several high-end estimates used as exposure parameters may substantially overestimate chemical intake. The excess lifetime cancer risks calculated in this assessment are therefore likely to be higher than may be required to be protective of public health. Generally, the concentrations and health risk decrease substantially as the distance between the source and receptor increases.

The OEHHA Cancer Potency Factor (CPF) for diesel PM is used to estimate cancer risks associated with exposure to diesel PM from project emissions. However, the CPF derived by OEHHA for diesel PM is highly uncertain in the estimation of both response and dose. In the past, because of inadequate animal test

data and epidemiology data on diesel exhaust, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a branch of the World Health Organization, had classified diesel PM as Probably Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2); U.S. EPA had also concluded that the existing data did not provide an adequate basis for quantitative risk assessment.<sup>7</sup> However, based on two recent scientific studies,<sup>8,9</sup> International Agency for Research on Cancer recently reclassified diesel PM as Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 1),<sup>10</sup> which means that the agency has determined that there is “sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity” of a substance in humans and represents the strongest weight-of-evidence rating in International Agency for Research on Cancer’s carcinogen classification scheme. This determination by International Agency for Research on Cancer may provide additional impetus for the U.S. EPA to identify a quantitative dose/response relationship between exposure to diesel PM and cancer.

Project-specific PM<sub>10</sub> emissions and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the MSAT mapping tool both assume total PM<sub>10</sub> equals total DPM from diesel-fueled equipment (including locomotives). While almost all DPM from diesel exhaust is within the range of PM<sub>2.5</sub> (fine particle diameter of 2.5 microns or less), this is considered a conservative estimate to provide health-protective risk. In addition, the MSAT mapping tool does not reflect existing features on or adjacent to the location of interest that may reduce reported risk such as barriers, tree plantings, or enhanced indoor air filtration. The Sacramento Air District funded a study (CAPCOA, 2009) that indicates that trees and other vegetation have been shown to alter pollutant transport and dispersion, reducing pollutant concentrations by 65-85 percent on the leeward side of a tree line. As such, there may be a benefit of reduced pollutant concentrations at sensitive receptor locations due to the proposed landscaping. However, this reduction is not quantifiable and therefore has not been taken into consideration for the modeling results presented in this HRA.

OEHHA 2015 notes that the conservative assumptions used in a risk assessment are intended to avoid underestimation of actual risks posed by a site, and are designed to err on the side of health protection. The estimated risks in this Health Risk Assessment are based primarily on a series of conservative assumptions related to predicted environmental concentrations, exposure, and chemical toxicity. The use of conservative assumptions tends to produce upper-bound estimates of risk. Although it is difficult to quantify the uncertainties associated with all the assumptions made in this risk assessment, the use of conservative assumptions is likely to result in substantial overestimates of exposure and, hence, risk.

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<sup>7</sup> U.S. EPA. 2002 (May). Health Assessment Document for Diesel Engine Exhaust. National Center for Environmental Assessment, Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC. EPA/600/8-90/057F.

<sup>8</sup> Benbrahim-Tallaa, L. et al. 2012. Carcinogenicity of Diesel-engine and Gasoline-engine Exhausts and Some Nitroarenes, *Lancet Oncology*. July 2012.

<sup>9</sup> Attfield MD, Schleiff PL, Lubin JH, Blair A, Stewart PA, Vermeulen R, Coble JOB, Silverman DT. 2012. The Diesel Exhaust in Miners Study: A Nested Case-Control Study of Lung Cancer and Diesel Exhaust. *J Natl Cancer Inst*.

<sup>10</sup> International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). 2012. Press Release No. 213. IARC: Diesel Engine Exhaust Carcinogenic. June.

## 7. References

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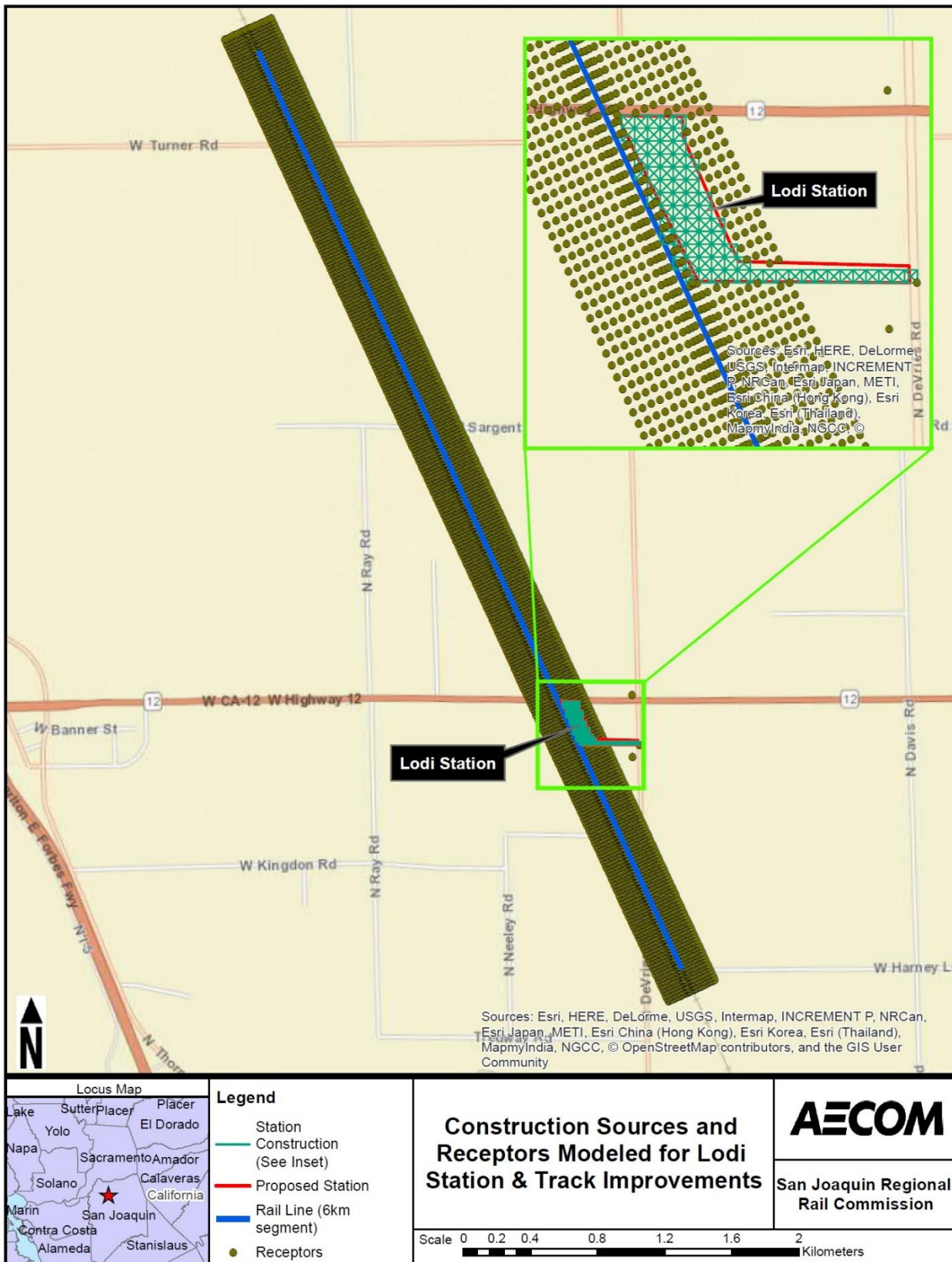
## ATTACHMENT A

Figures showing construction and operational emission sources at each site modeled along with placement of receptors for the Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project. Tables summarizing the emissions to be allocated at each volume source are also provided in this attachment to the HRA.

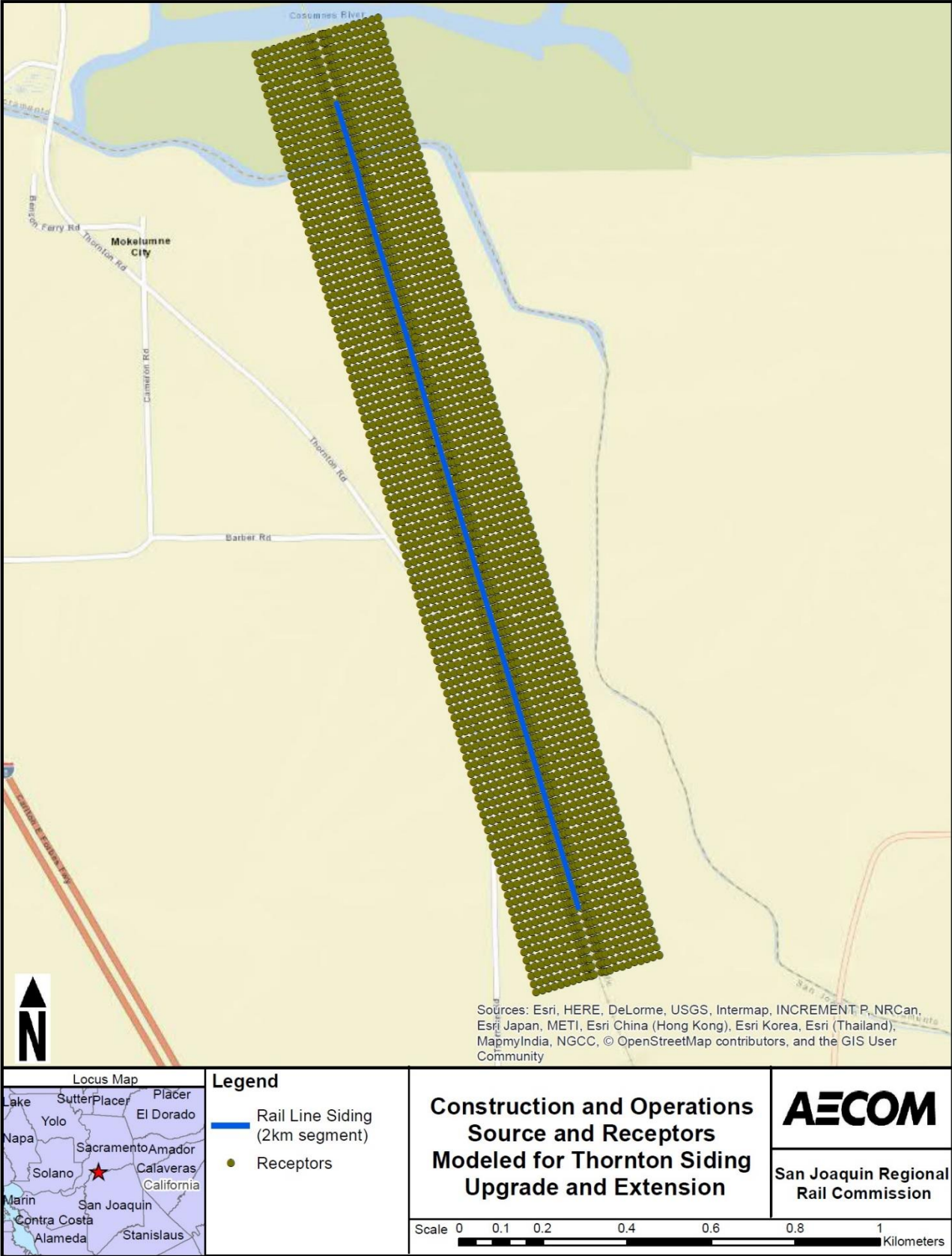


**CONSTRUCTION SCENARIOS**

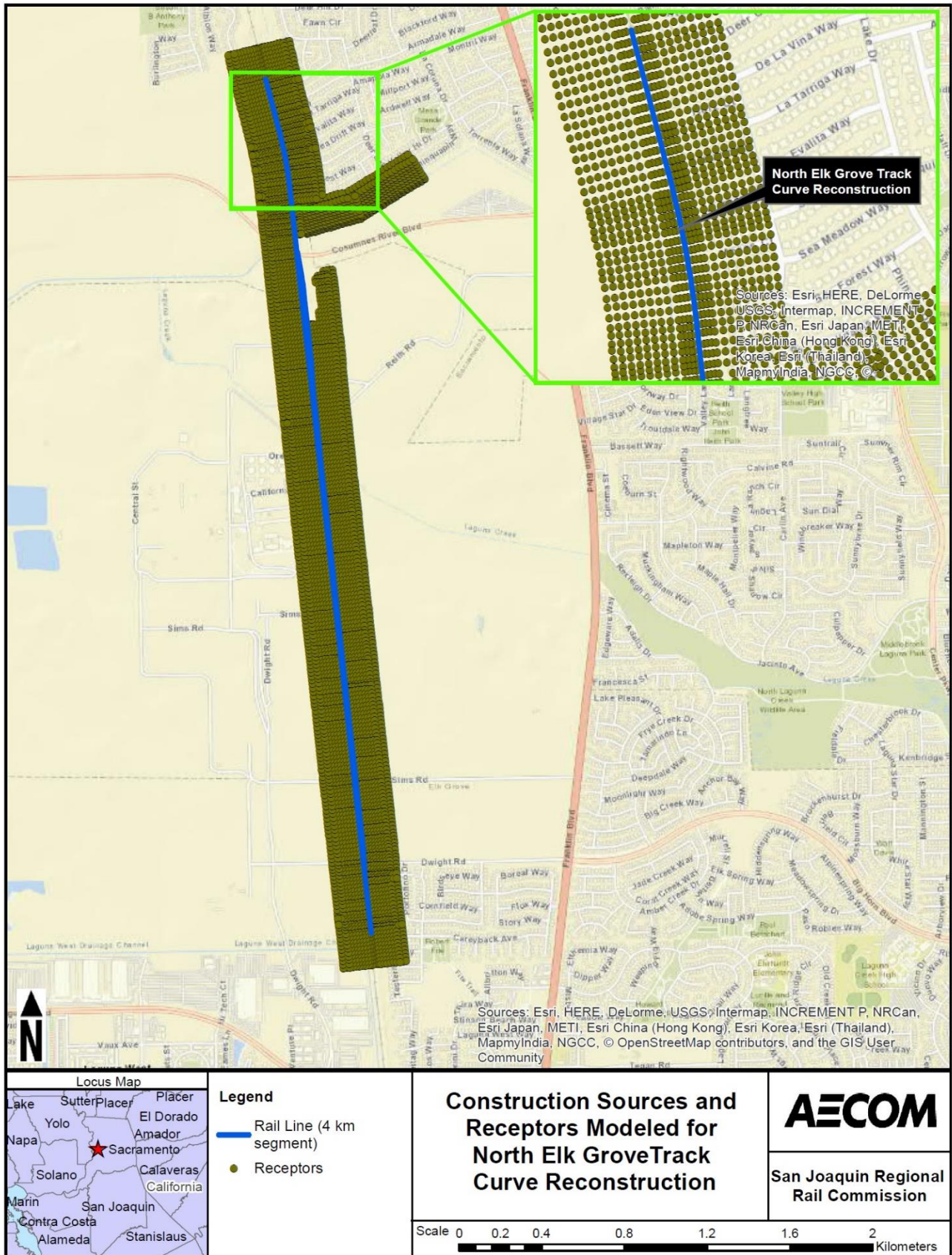
**Figure A-1: Lodi Station**



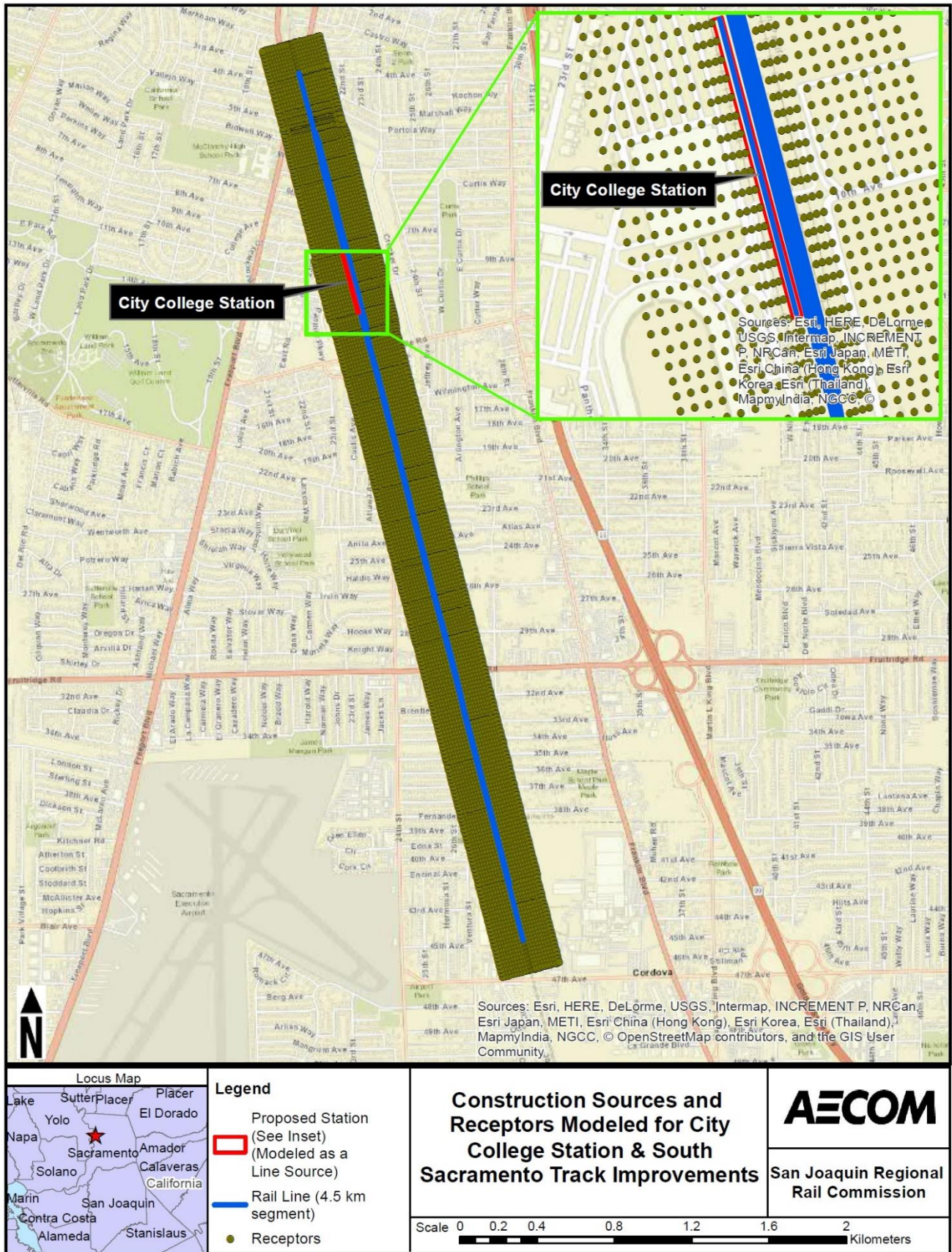
**Figure A-2: Thornton Siding Upgrade and Extension**



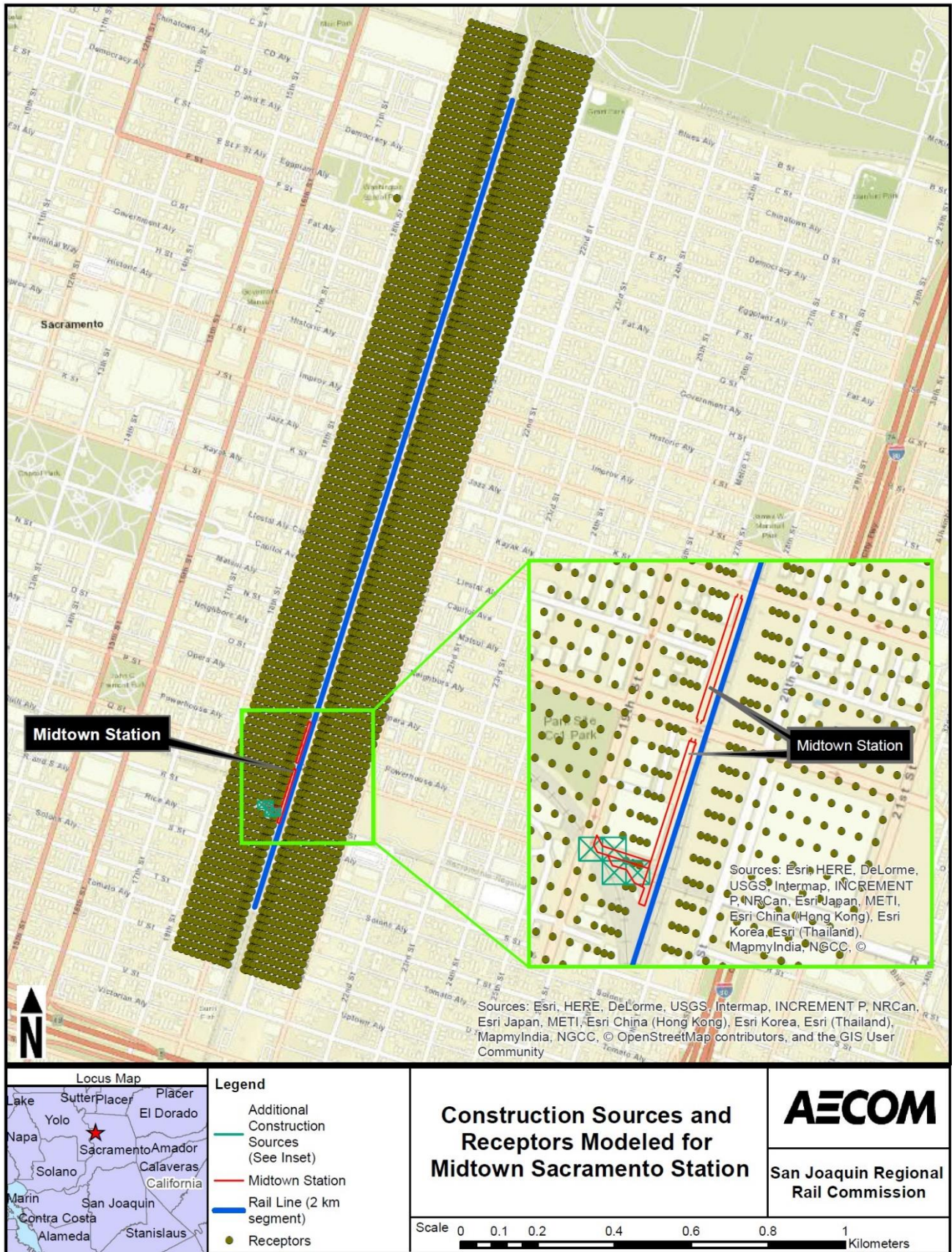
**Figure A-3: Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove**



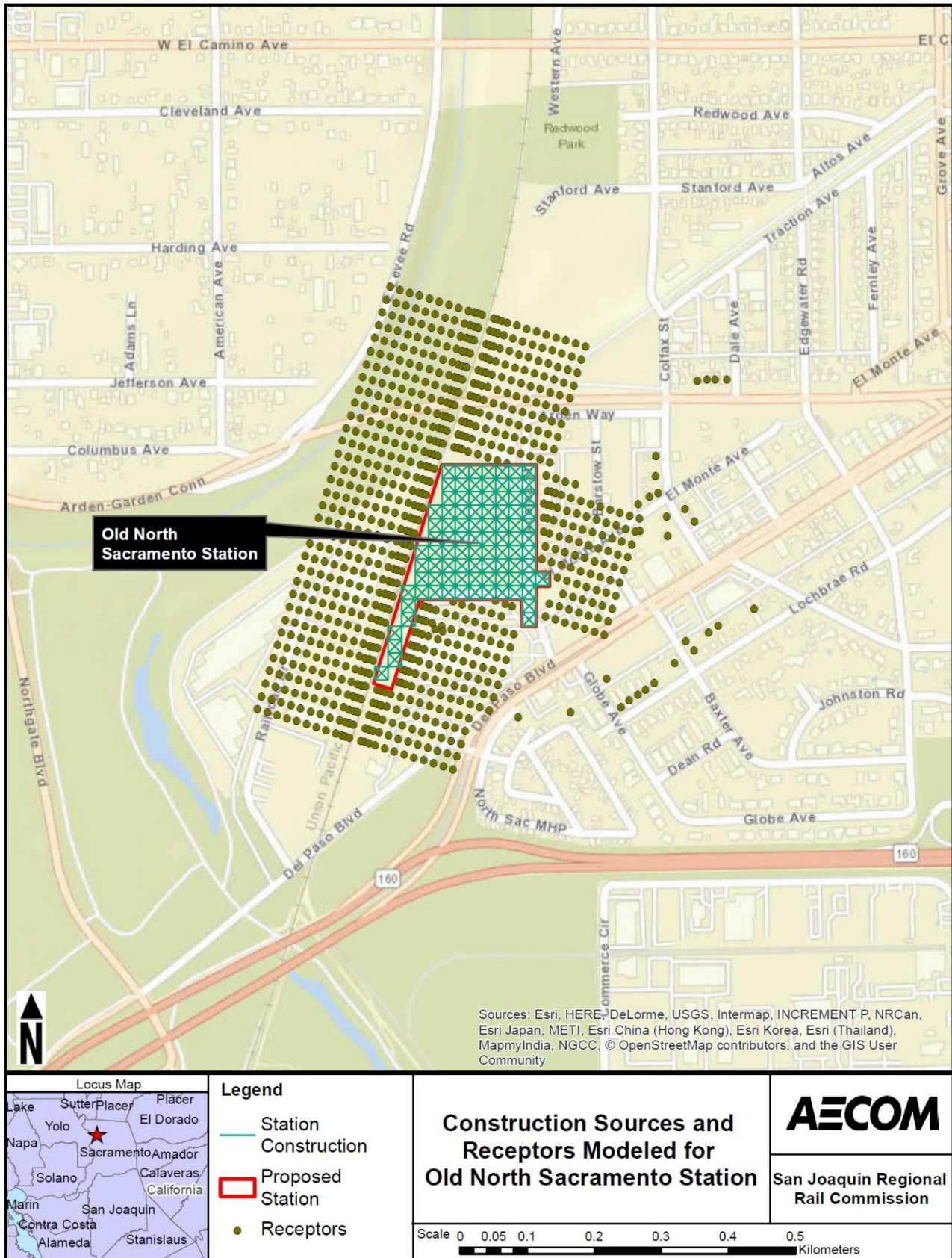
**Figure A-4: City College and South Sacramento Siding Upgrade**



**Figure A-5: Midtown Sacramento Station**



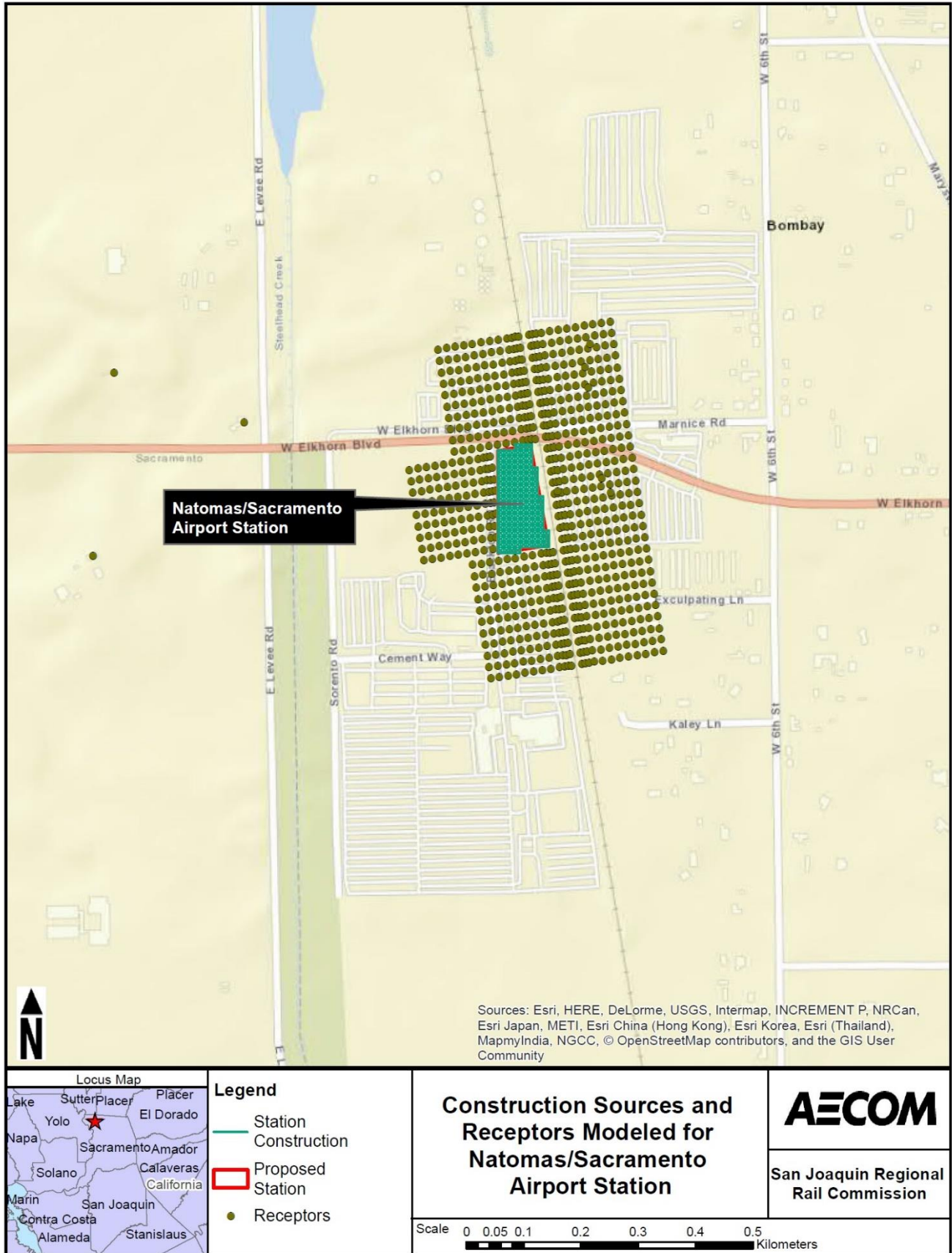
**Figure A-6: Old North Sacramento Station**



**Figure A-7: Del Paso Siding Upgrade and Extension**



**Figure A-8: Natomas / Sacramento Airport Station**





**Table A-1: Lodi Station & Track Construction Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                       | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Construction at Station <sup>1</sup> | 76                  | 1.31579E-02                    | 20        | 5                  | 4.651       | 1.40        |
| Siding Track <sup>2</sup>            | 661                 | 1.51286E-03                    | 9.1       | 5                  | 4.23        | 1.40        |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SJVAPCD guidance.  
 1. Construction site greater than 5 acres; therefore, source width equal to 20 m.  
 2. Source width accounts for 3 m on each side of track for wake affects and 3.1 m for track width.

**Table A-2: Thornton Siding Upgrade & Extension Construction Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | Width <sup>1</sup> [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Siding Track Line 1 <sup>2</sup> | 336                 | 1.77620E-03                    | 9.1                    | 5                  | 4.23        | 1.40        |
| Siding Track Line 2 <sup>2</sup> | 132                 |                                | 9.1                    | 5                  | 4.23        | 1.40        |
| Siding Track Line 3 <sup>2</sup> | 65                  |                                | 9.1                    | 5                  | 4.23        | 1.40        |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SJVAPCD guidance.  
 1. Source width accounts for 3 m on each side of track for wake affects and 3.1 m for track width.

**Table A-3: Track Curve Reconstruction North of Elk Grove Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details       | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track Reconstruction | 110                 | 9.09091E-03                    | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.40        |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.  
 2. Construction site greater than 5 acres; therefore, source width equal to 20 m.  
 3. Construction emissions account for both areas of activity, so these are merged in the modeling.

**Table A-4: City College Station & South Sacramento Siding Construction Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                       | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Construction at Station <sup>1</sup> | 32                  | 3.125E-02                      | 10        | 5                  | 2.33        | 1.40        |
| Track Line 1 <sup>2</sup>            | 1541                | 2.8169E-04                     | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.40        |
| Track Line 2 <sup>2</sup>            | 1306                |                                | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.40        |
| Track Line 3 <sup>2</sup>            | 362                 |                                | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.40        |
| Track Line 4 <sup>2</sup>            | 341                 |                                | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.40        |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.  
 1. Construction site less than 5 acres; therefore, source width equal to 10 m.  
 2. Construction emissions account for both areas of activity, so these are merged in the modeling.

**Table A-5: Midtown Sacramento Station Construction Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                       | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume <sup>1</sup> [g/s/vol] | Line Source Plume Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Construction Along Track             | 4                   | 8.877193E-03                                | 20                          | 5                  | 4.651       | 1.40        |
| Construction at Station <sup>2</sup> | 110                 |   | 20                          | 5                  | 4.651       | 1.40        |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.  
 1. Construction emissions account for both areas of activity, so these are merged in the modeling.  
 2. Construction site greater than 5 acres; therefore, source width equal to 20 m.

**Table A-6: Old North Sacramento Station & Del Paso Siding Construction Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                       | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume <sup>1</sup> [g/s/vol] | Line Source Plume Width [m] | Track Gap [m] | Total Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Construction at Station <sup>2</sup> | 90                  | 1.11111E-02                                 | 20                          | -             | 20              | 5                  | 4.651       | 1.40        |
| Del Paso Siding                      | 839                 | 1.19190E-03                                 | 6                           | 2             | 8               | 5                  | 3.72        | 1.40        |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.  
 1. Construction emissions account for both areas of activity, so these are merged in the modeling.  
 2. Construction site greater than 5 acres; therefore, source width equal to 20 m.

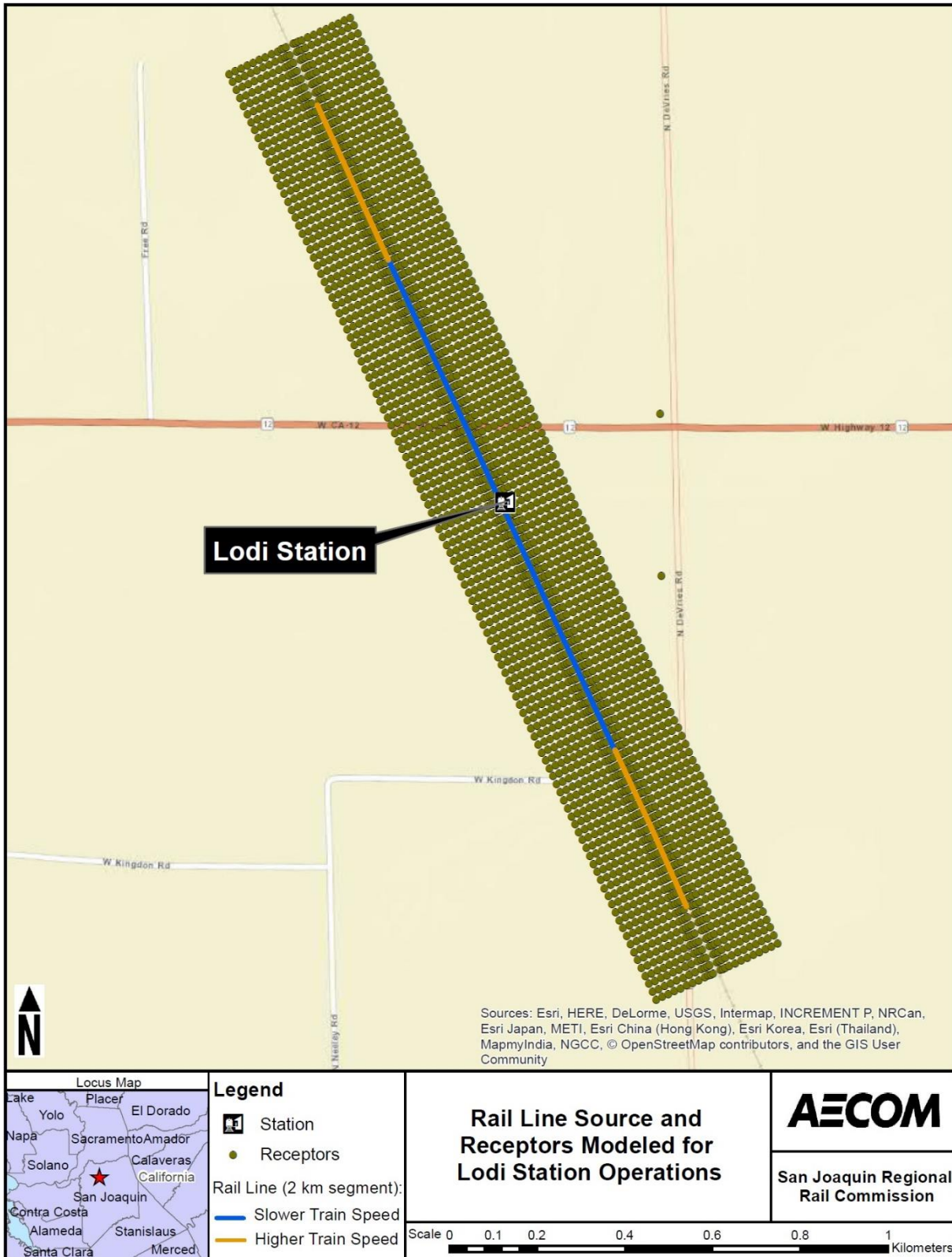
**Table A-7: Natomas/Sacramento International Airport Station Construction Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                       | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | Line Source Plume Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Construction at Station <sup>1</sup> | 135                 | 7.40741E-03                    | 10                          | 5                  | 2.33        | 1.40        |

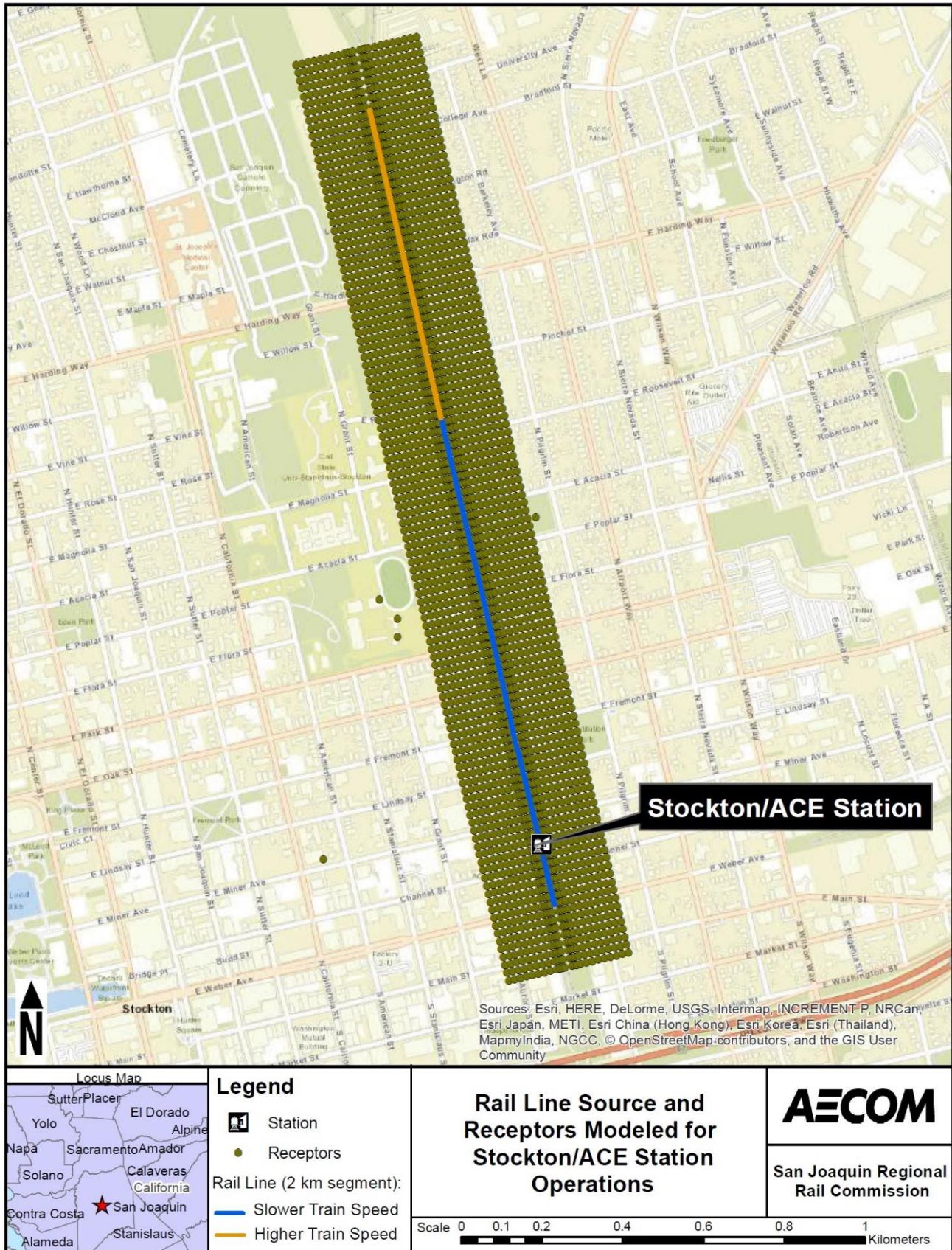
Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.  
 1. Construction site less than 5 acres; therefore, source width equal to 10 m.

**OPERATIONAL SCENARIOS**

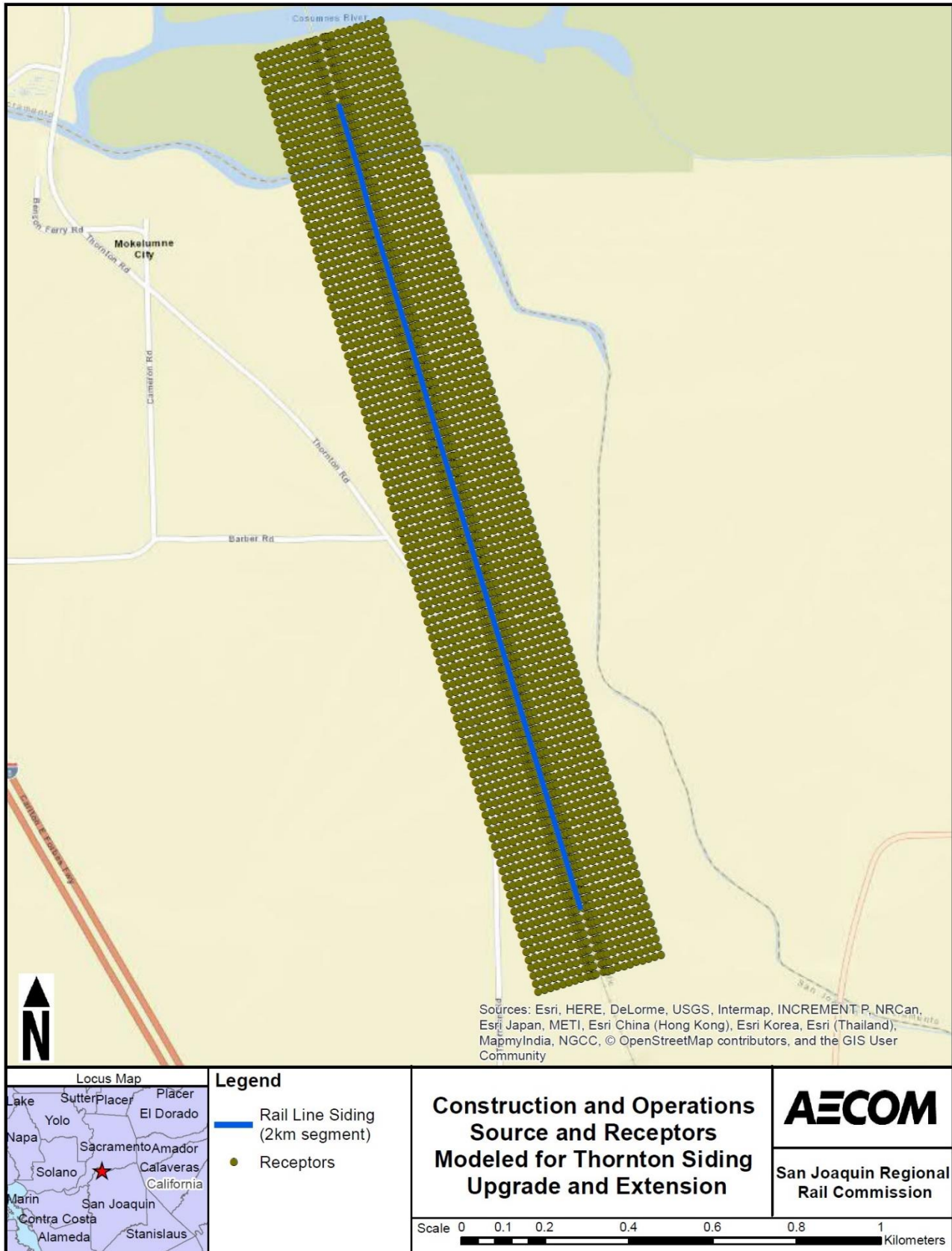
**Figure A-9: Lodi Station**



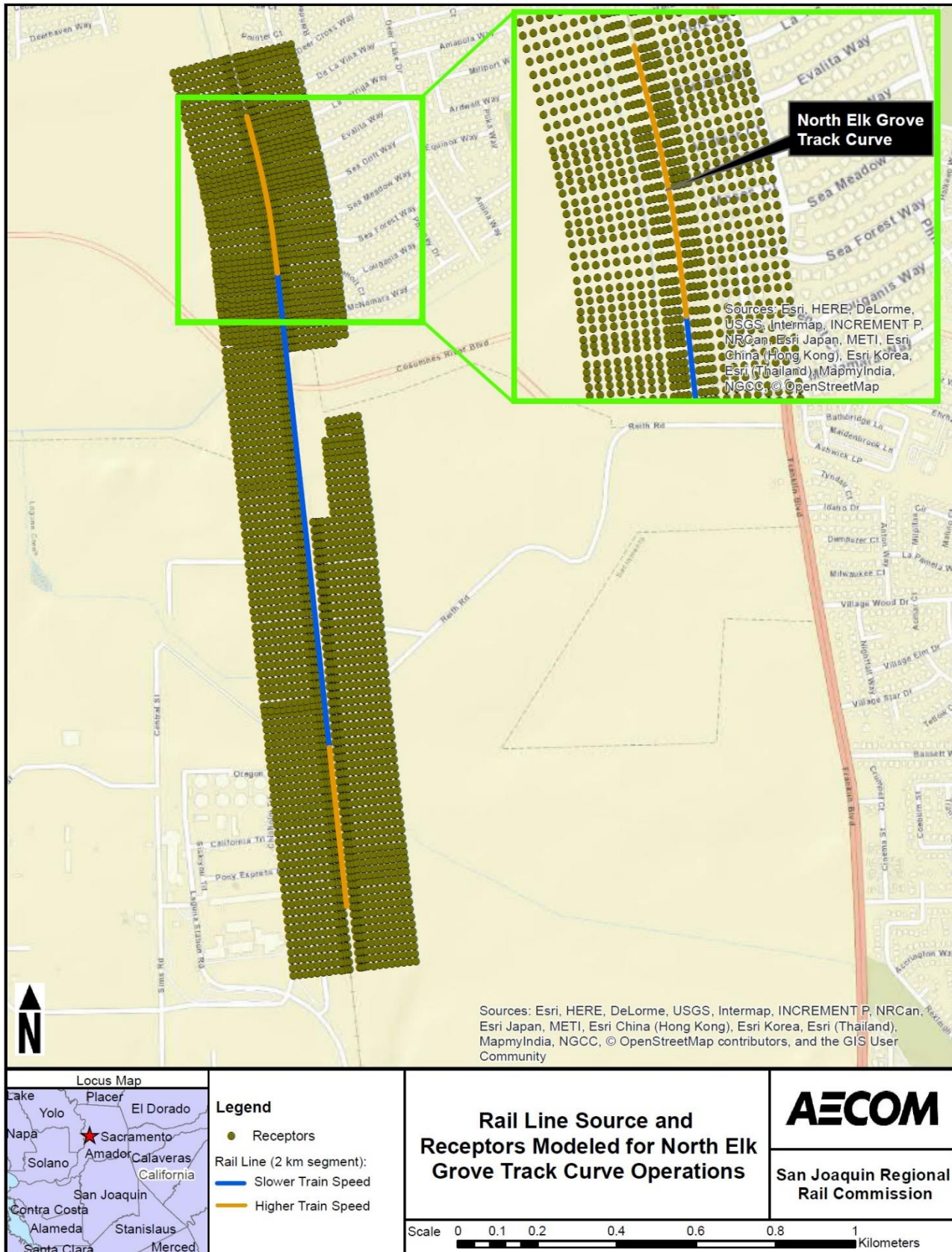
**Figure A-10: Stockton Station**



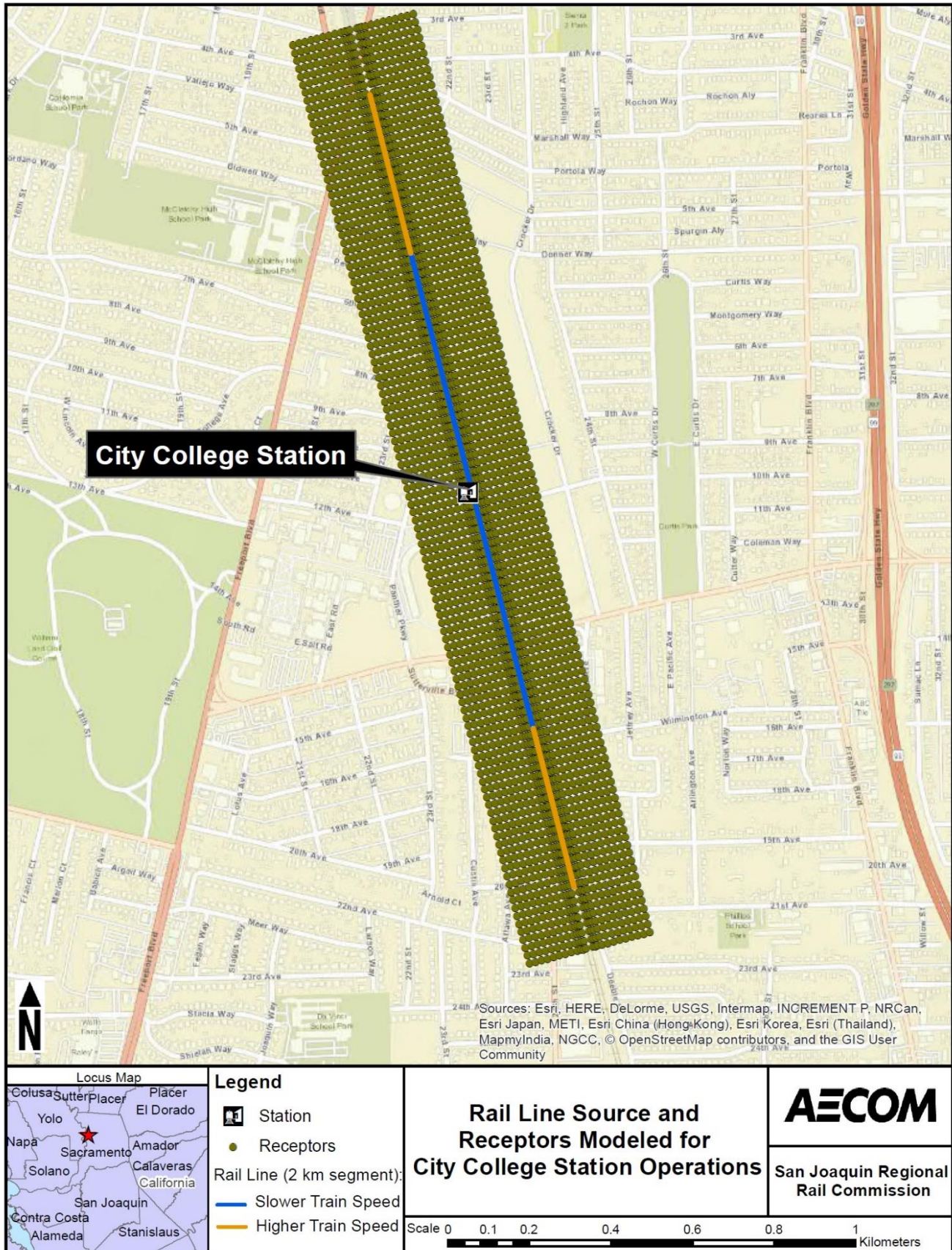
**Figure A-11: Thornton**



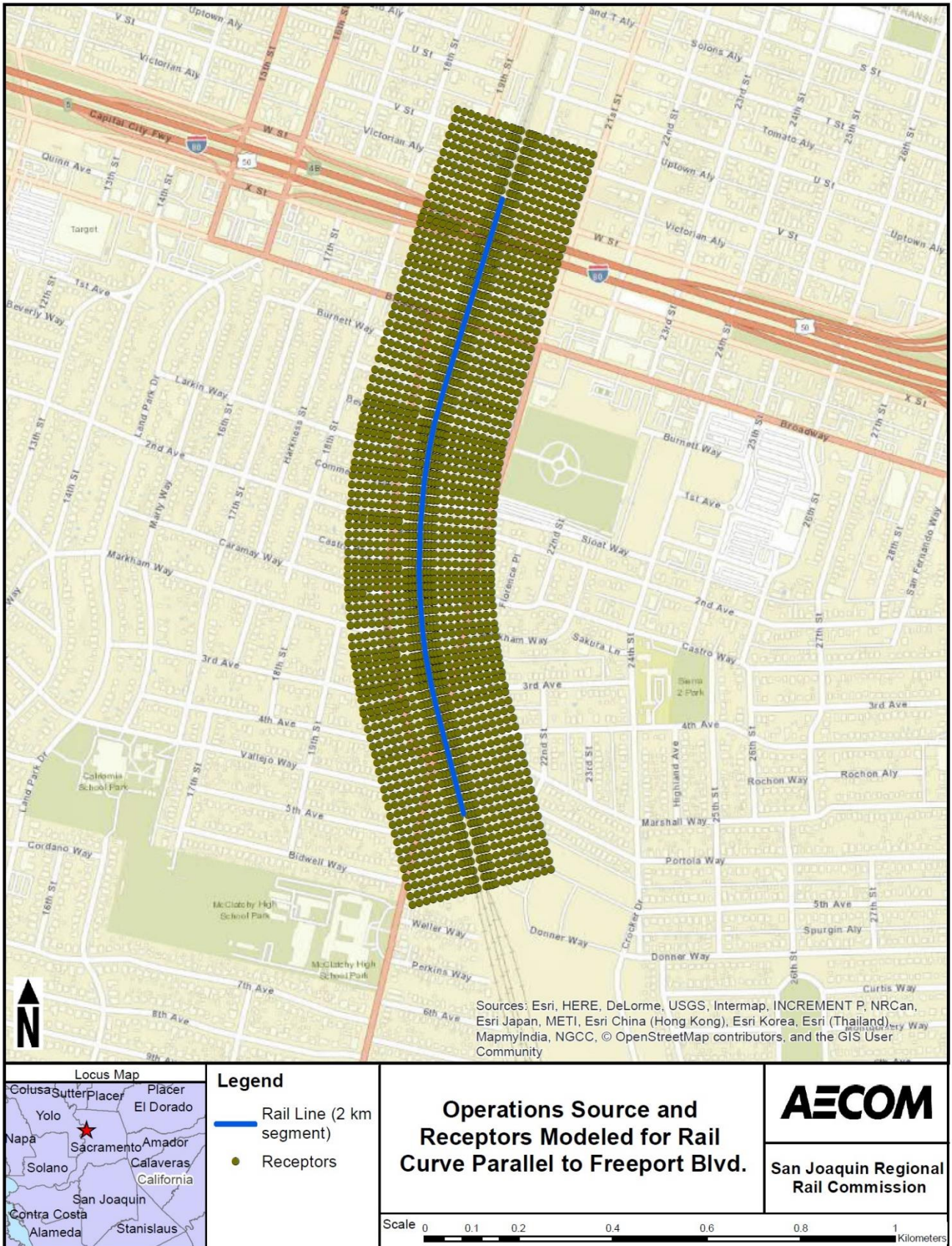
**Figure A-12: North of Elk Grove**



**Figure A-13: City College Station**

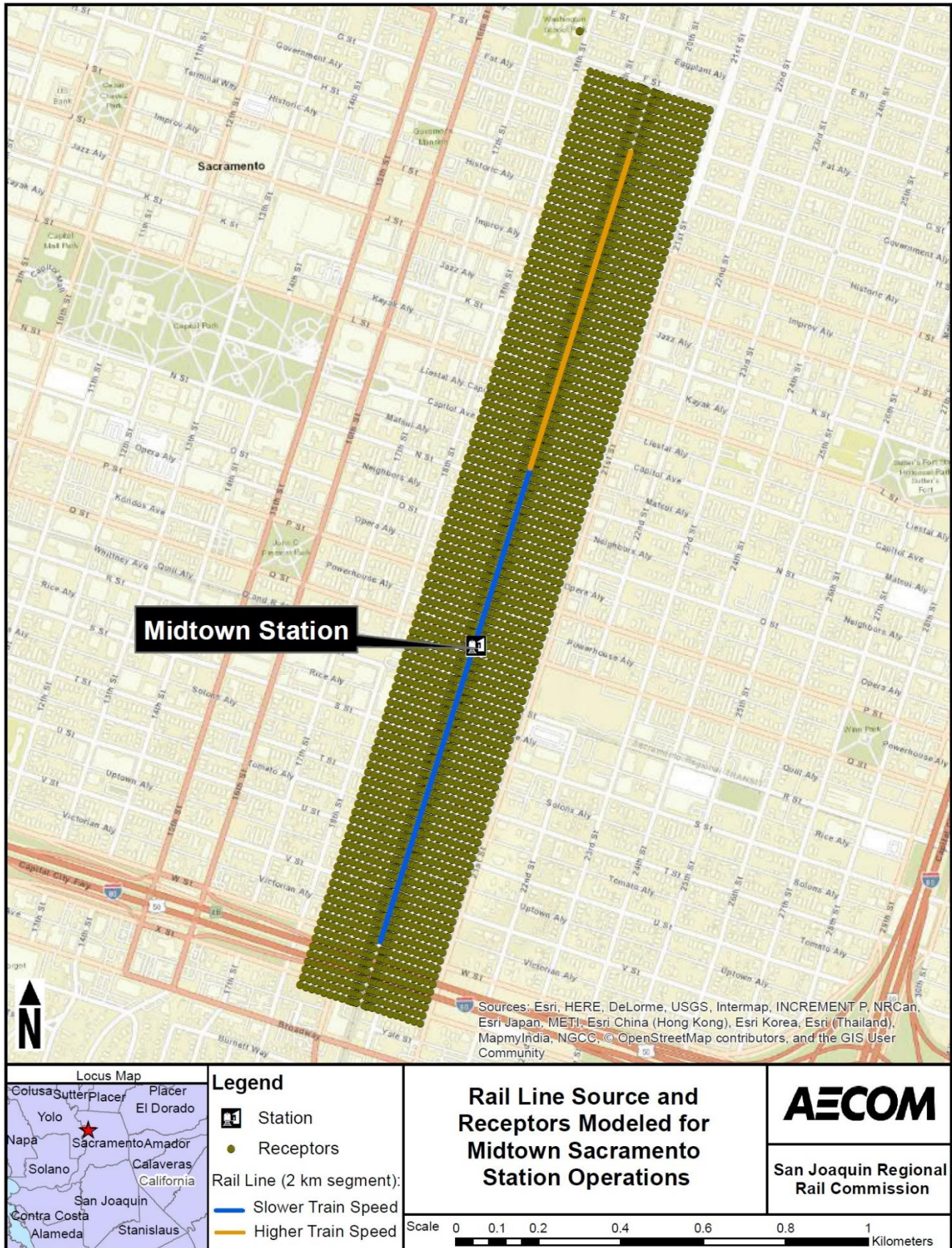


**Figure A-14: Freeport Boulevard Curve**

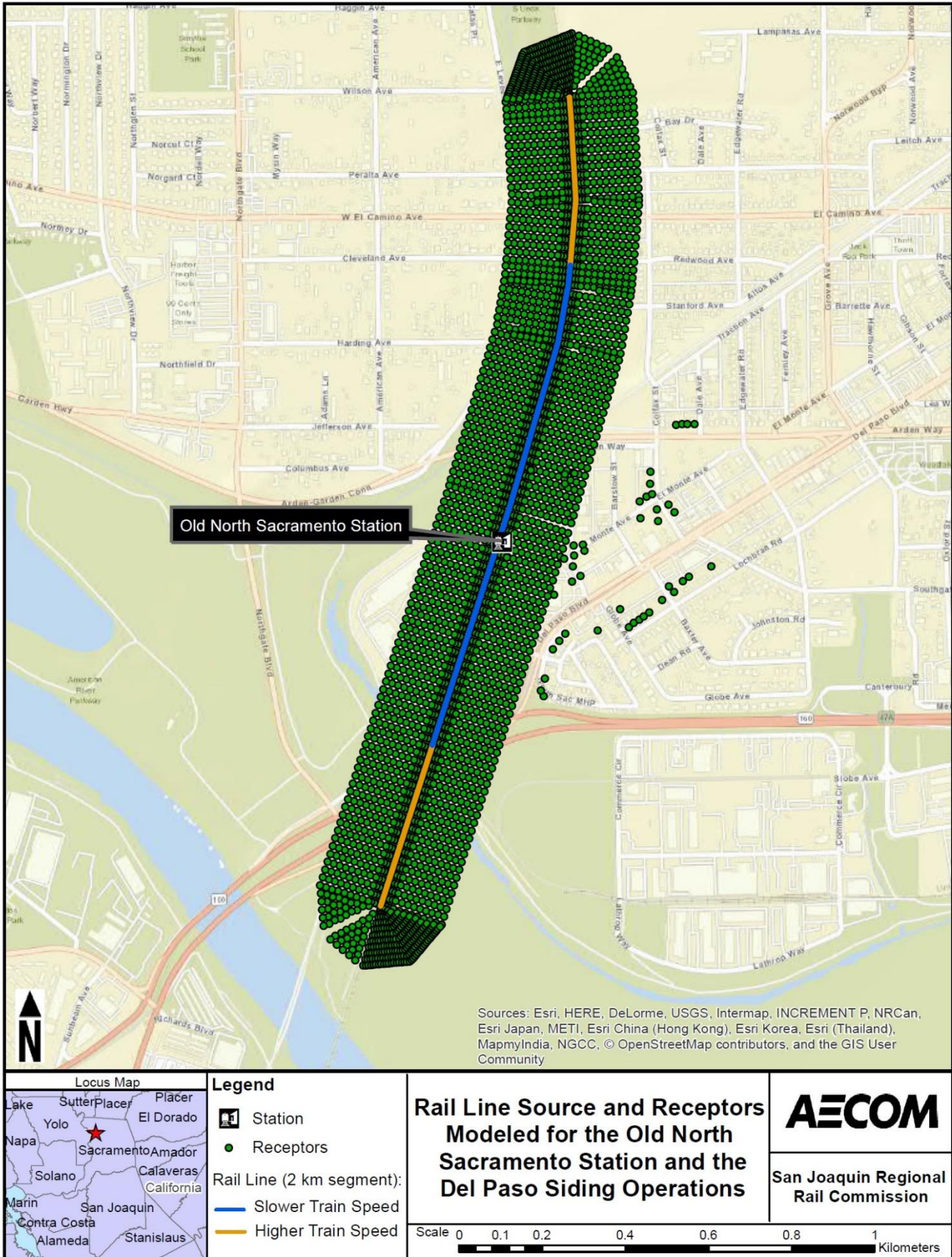




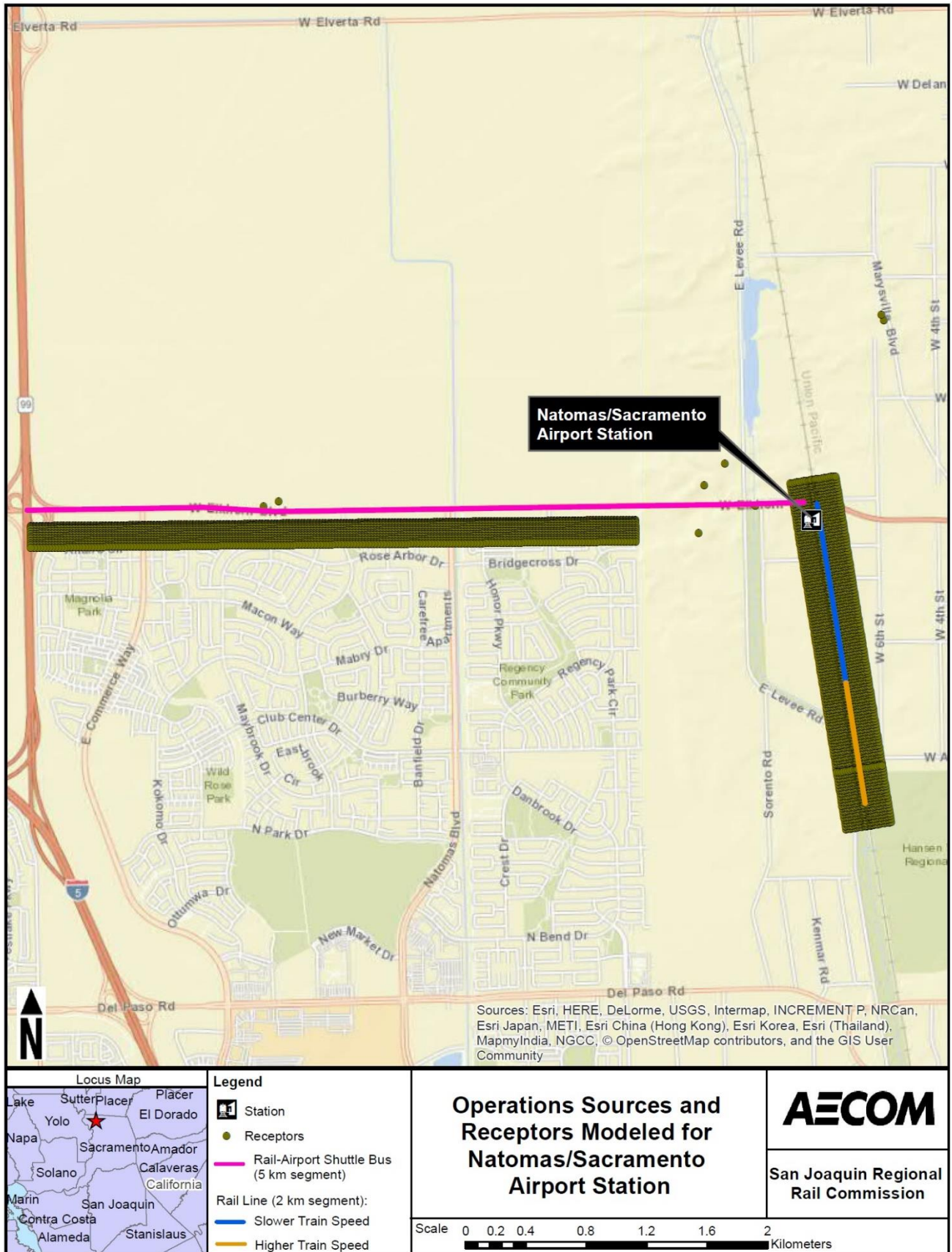
**Figure A-15: Midtown Sacramento Station**



**Figure A-15: Old North Sacramento Station**



**Figure A-16: Natomas / Sacramento Airport Station**



**Table A-8: Lodi Station Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width <sup>3</sup> [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track (North Segment) – High Speeds <sup>1</sup>   | 43                  | 1.16279E-02                    | 2             | 12.2                   | 5                  | 5.67        | 1.163       |
| Track (South Segment) – High Speeds <sup>2</sup>   | 43                  |                                | 2             | 12.2                   | 5                  | 5.67        | 1.163       |
| Track – Slow Speeds/Near Station   | 135                 | 7.40741E-03                    | 2             | 12.2                   | 5                  | 5.67        | 1.163       |
| Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SJVAPCD guidance.          |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 1. Segment of track that is 400 m north of the station.  |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 2. Segment of track that is 400 m south of the station.  |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 3. Source width accounts for 3 m on each side of track for wake affects and 3.1 m for track width. |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |

**Table A-9: Stockton ACE Station Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width <sup>3</sup> [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track (North Segment) – High Speeds <sup>1</sup>   | 32                  | 1.56250E-02                    | 2             | 12.2                   | 5                  | 5.67        | 1.163       |
| Track (South Segment) – High Speeds <sup>2</sup>   | 32                  |                                | 2             | 12.2                   | 5                  | 5.67        | 1.163       |
| Track – Slow Speeds/Near Station   | 101                 | 9.90099E-03                    | 2             | 12.2                   | 5                  | 5.67        | 1.163       |
| Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SJVAPCD guidance.          |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 1. Segment of track that is 400 m north of the station.  |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 2. Segment of track that is 400 m south of the station.  |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 3. Source width accounts for 3 m on each side of track for wake affects and 3.1 m for track width. |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |

**Table A-10: Thornton Track Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width <sup>2</sup> [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track – High Speed <sup>1</sup>  | 164                 | 6.09756E-03                    | 2             | 12.2                   | 5                  | 5.67        | 1.163       |
| Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SJVAPCD guidance.          |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 1. Higher train speed used since no station at this site.  |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |
| 2. Source width accounts for 3 m on each side of track for wake affects and 3.1 m for track width. |                     |                                |               |                        |                    |             |             |

**Table A-11: North of Elk Grove Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Units  | -                   | [g/s/vol]                      | -             | [m]       | [m]                | [m]         | [m]         |
| Track (North Segment) – High Speeds <sup>1</sup>   | 134                 | 3.74532E-03                    | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Track (South Segment) – High Speeds <sup>2</sup>   | 133                 |                                | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Track – Slow Speeds/Near Curve   | 400                 | 2.50000E-03                    | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance. |                     |                                |               |           |                    |             |             |
| 1. Segment of track that is north of the curve.  |                     |                                |               |           |                    |             |             |
| 2. Segment of track that is south of the curve approach.                                 |                     |                                |               |           |                    |             |             |

**Table A-12: City College Station Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                                   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width <sup>3</sup> [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track (North Segment) – High Speeds <sup>1</sup> | 50                  | 1.00000E-02                    | 2             | 8                      | 5                  | 3.72        | 1.163       |
| Track (South Segment) – High Speeds <sup>2</sup> | 50                  |                                | 2             | 8                      | 5                  | 3.72        | 1.163       |
| Track – Slow Speeds/Near Station                 | 150                 | 6.66667E-03                    | 2             | 8                      | 5                  | 3.72        | 1.163       |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.

- Segment of track that is 400 m north of the station.
- Segment of track that is 400 m south of the station.
- Width accounts for 2 m gap between tracks. Each track width is 6 m.

**Table A-13: Freeport Boulevard Curve Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details     | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track – High Speed | 446                 | 2.24215E-03                    | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.

- Higher train speed used since no station at this site.

**Table A-14: Midtown Sacramento Station Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                                   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track (North Segment) – High Speeds <sup>1</sup> | 133                 | 3.74532E-03                    | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Track (South Segment) – High Speeds <sup>2</sup> | 134                 |                                | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Track – Slow Speeds/Near Station                 | 401                 | 2.49377E-03                    | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.

- Segment of track that is 400 m north of the station.
- Segment of track that is 400 m south of the station.

**Table A-15: Old North Station & Del Paso Track Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                                   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width <sup>3</sup> [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track (North Segment) – High Speeds <sup>1</sup> | 51                  | 9.80392E-03                    | 2             | 8                      | 5                  | 3.72        | 1.163       |
| Track (South Segment) – High Speeds <sup>2</sup> | 51                  |                                | 2             | 8                      | 5                  | 3.72        | 1.163       |
| Track – Slow Speeds/Near Station                 | 150                 | 6.66667E-03                    | 2             | 8                      | 5                  | 3.72        | 1.163       |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.

- Segment of track that is 400 m north of the station.
- Segment of track that is 400 m south of the station.
- Width accounts for 2 m gap between tracks. Each track width is 6 m.

**Table A-16: Natomas/Sacramento International Airport Station Operational Volume Source Parameters**

| Source Details                                   | # of Volume Sources | Emissions per Volume [g/s/vol] | No. of Tracks | Width [m] | Release Height [m] | Sigma-y [m] | Sigma-z [m] |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Track (North Segment) – High Speeds <sup>1</sup> | 134                 | 3.73134E-03                    | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Track (South Segment) – High Speeds <sup>2</sup> | 134                 |                                | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Track – Slow Speeds/Near Station                 | 400                 | 2.50000E-03                    | 1             | 3         | 5                  | 1.40        | 1.163       |
| Shuttle Bus <sup>3</sup>                         | 1406                | 7.11238E-04                    | -             | 3.65      | 6.8                | 1.70        | 3.200       |

Notes: g/s/vol = grams per second per number of volume sources. Follows SMAQMD guidance.

1. Segment of track that is 400 m north of the station.
2. Segment of track that is 400 m south of the station.
3. Shuttle bus between rail station and Sacramento International Airport.

# Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project

## Health Risk Screening Modeling Archive

September 2020

This document provides descriptions of the files within the Health Risk modeling archive for the proposed Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project.

**Model\_Archive\_Readme.docx:** This file which describes the modeling archive organization and files.

**Executables:** EPA executable files for AERMAP (version 18081) and AERMOD (version 19191).

**Results\_Summary:** Contains Excel spreadsheets for each air district that include the cancer risk and chronic non-cancer risk output from HARP. The results are summarized in tables provided in the Summary tabs.

**SJVAPCD:** Contains the modeling files for San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). Each of the modeling sites are listed in separate folders. The meteorological data for all SJVAPCD sites are contained in the Met\_Data folder. In each modeling site folders (except for Stockton ACE which does not involve construction) are the directories as follows:

- **Construction** – contains the input and output files modeling files for the construction phase of the station/track improvements.
  - **AERMAP** – contains the input and output files used to create the modeling receptor files (\*.rou) that are used for input to AERMOD. National Elevation Dataset (NED) files are included, which are obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).
  - **AERMOD** – contains the input and output files from AERMOD.
  - **HARP2** – contains the input and output files (including emissions) from the HARP software.
- **Operations** – contains the input and output files modeling files for the operational phase of the tracks for the 2 km segments discussed in the HRA.
  - **AERMAP** – contains the input and output files used to create the modeling receptor files (\*.rou) that are used for input to AERMOD. National Elevation Dataset (NED) files are included, which are obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).
  - **AERMOD** – contains the input and output files from AERMOD.
  - **HARP2** – contains the input and output files (including emissions) from the HARP software.

**SMAQMD:** Contains the modeling files for Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD). The meteorological data for the SMAQMD sites are contained in the Met\_Data folder. In each modeling site folders (except for Freeport Curve which does not involve construction) are the directories as follows:

- **Construction** – contains the input and output files modeling files for the construction phase of the station/track improvements.
  - **AERMAP** – contains the input and output files used to create the modeling receptor files (\*.rou) that are used for input to AERMOD. National Elevation Dataset (NED) files are included, which are obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).
  - **AERMOD** – contains the input and output files from AERMOD.
  - **HARP2** – contains the input and output files (including emissions) from the HARP software.
- **Operations** – contains the input and output files modeling files for the operational phase of the tracks for the 2 km segments discussed in the HRA.
  - **AERMAP** – contains the input and output files used to create the modeling receptor files (\*.rou) that are used for input to AERMOD. National Elevation Dataset (NED) files are included, which are obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).
  - **AERMOD** – contains the input and output files from AERMOD.
  - **HARP2** – contains the input and output files (including emissions) from the HARP software.



June 23, 2020

## **Proposed Health Risk Assessment for the Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project**

With consideration for comments on the Valley Rail Sacramento Extension Project (proposed project) Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR), the San Joaquin Joint Powers Authority (SJPA) and the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission (SJRRC) have decided to conduct a health risk assessment (HRA) for the proposed project in support of the air quality impact analysis in the EIR. The following provides an overview of the proposed approach.

### **I. Introduction**

The Air Quality Analysis in support of the proposed project will be expanded to include preparation of a HRA and supporting Technical Report in response to comments by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) on the proposed project's Draft EIR. The HRA will be conducted on Phase I improvements under the proposed project only and will not consider Phase II improvements.<sup>1</sup>

### **II. Objectives**

The purpose of the HRA is to assess potential toxic air contaminant (TAC) emission impacts associated with short-term construction and long-term daily operation of the proposed project. SMAQMD has requested that the HRA be prepared as part of the response to comments on the Draft EIR to determine the potential risk on the exposure of sensitive receptors to TAC emissions from the proposed project.

The HRA and Technical Report will be developed consistent with guidance and methodologies from local, regional, state, and federal agencies, including the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) (2009), the California Air Resources Board (ARB) (2017), the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) (2015), SMAQMD Mobile Sources Air Toxics Protocol (2019), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (2017) to support the proposed project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation.

Consistent with CEQA requirements and guidance provided by CAPCOA, the analysis will evaluate:

1. *Health risk and hazard impacts of construction emissions* from the proposed project to the existing off-site sensitive receptors located within 500 feet of the project alignment.
2. *Health risk and hazard impacts of operational emissions* from the project-related to existing off-

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<sup>1</sup> All proposed Phase II improvements have been dropped from further consideration by the SJRRC.

site sensitive receptors (residents and schools) located within 500 feet of the project alignment.

### **III. HRA Methodology Overview**

#### **Mass Emissions Estimates**

Project-related construction and operational emissions were estimated for each component of the proposed project in support of the Draft EIR. These emissions will be refined slightly to include application of the ARB off-model adjustment factors for EMFAC2017 to account for changes in vehicle emissions due to the *Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program*, recently adopted at the Federal government level. The refined emissions will be broken out by location and serve as the input to the HRA modeling. Only the mitigated construction emissions will be used, not separate unmitigated and mitigated scenarios, as these are required to reduce construction-related emissions to a less than significant level irrespective of the HRA.

#### **Receptor Exposure and Health Risk Calculations**

The HRA will evaluate TAC emissions (e.g., diesel particulate matter) and the potential exposure of existing nearby sensitive receptors within 500 feet of the proposed project alignment to substantial pollutant concentrations. The HRA will quantify health risks (cancer and non-cancer chronic risk) resulting from the proposed project on the surrounding community per year of construction and under full operational conditions.

The incremental increase in cancer risk and non-cancer chronic risk will be assessed using an acceptable air dispersion model. The American Meteorological Society/EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD) dispersion model (Version 19191) will be used to estimate pollutant concentrations at specific distances from emission sources. Hourly meteorological data will be obtained from the most representative meteorological station to each location to be analyzed along the alignment. Terrain elevations will be obtained from commercially available digital terrain elevations developed by the United States Geological Survey's (USGS') National Elevation Dataset (NED). The NED data provide terrain elevations with 1 meter vertical resolution and 10 meter (1/3 arc-second) horizontal resolution based on a Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system. The USGS specifies coordinates in North American Datum 83, UTM Zone 10. Lakes Environmental software will be used to process the NED data and assign elevations to the receptor locations and sources.

The ARB created the Hot Spots Analysis and Reporting Program Version 2 (HARP2) software (Version 19121) to assist in the development of emissions inventories, dispersion modeling, and risk assessment. Maximum hourly and period-average files generated by AERMOD will be input to HARP2 with corresponding TAC emission rates for each phase of construction as well as the project operational emissions to calculate project concentration contributions. HARP2 will be used solely to estimate cancer and non-cancer chronic risk consistent with the exposure factors and guidance from OEHHA. Health risks will be calculated for all receptors and for the maximally exposed individual at a sensitive receptor. Risks to receptors will be calculated assuming exposure during the entire construction period through operations. A total 30-year cancer and non-cancer chronic risk from 30 years of exposure to project emissions will be presented by adding the construction risks to the operational risk at each receptor location.

Due to the linear nature of the proposed project over approximately 52 miles of existing railroad alignment, modeling in support of the HRA will be conducted at select locations to represent the maximum potential impacts. These locations have been identified based upon the following criteria: magnitude of potential project-related emissions, alignment orientation, unique meteorological conditions, and proximity of sensitive receptors. See Tables 1 and 2 for a detailed list of proposed modeling locations selected to analyze the maximum potential impact of the proposed project, considering both construction and operational emissions.

#### **IV. Revisions to the Draft EIR**

The results of the HRA will be summarized in a Technical Report. The modeling outputs and assumptions will also be provided as a part of the Technical Report, which will be provided as an appendix to the EIR. The air quality analysis and impact findings in the EIR will be updated according to the conclusions of the HRA.

**V. Modeling Scenarios**

**Table 1. Modeling Scenarios within SJVAPCD**

| Project Element<br>(Refer to Draft EIR Chapter 2, Project Description) | Alignment<br>(degrees from North) | Meteorological Station | Phase (Construction and/or Operations) | Construction Duration (months) | Construction Year | Model (Y/N) | Notes  |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Stockton Downtown/ACE Station  | 347.7                             | Stockton               | Operations                             | N/A                            | N/A               | Y           | No construction proposed, but will incur increased train operations. |
| Track Curve Reconstruction East March Lane to East Swain Road          | 337.5-343.5                       | Stockton               | Construction                           | 1                              | 2022              | N           | Same emissions and alignment as Thornton                             |
| Track Curve Reconstruction North of North New Hope Road                | 340.4                             | Stockton               | Construction                           | 1                              | 2022              | N           | Same emissions and alignment as Thornton                             |
| Hammer Lane Siding Upgrade   | 336.7                             | Stockton               | Construction                           | 1                              | 2023              | N           | Same emissions and alignment as Thornton                             |
| Thornton Siding Upgrade & Extension                                    | 336.9-343.4                       | Stockton               | Construction /Operations               | 4                              | 2023              | Y           |  |
| Lodi Station   | 336.7                             | Stockton               | Construction/Operations                | 14                             | 2021              | Y           | Model Lodi Station construction with Lodi siding                     |
| Lodi Station South Alternative   | 336.7                             | Stockton               | Construction/Operations                | 14                             | 2021              | N           | Same as other alternative  |
| Lodi Siding  | 336.7                             | Stockton               | Construction                           | 8                              | 2021              | N           | Model w/ station construction  |

**Table 2. Modeling Scenarios within SMAQMD**

| Project Element<br>(Refer to Draft EIR Chapter 2,<br>Project Description) | Alignment<br>(degrees<br>from<br>North) | Meteorological<br>Station | Phase (Construction<br>and/or Operations) | Construction<br>Duration<br>(months) | Construction<br>Year | Model<br>(Y/N) | Notes   |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|---|
| Track Curve Reconstruction South<br>of Desmond Road                       | 349.85                                  | Sac. Exec.                | Construction                              | 1                                    | 2022                 | N              | No residences within 500 ft   |
| Philips Siding Upgrade and<br>Extension                                   | 355.3                                   | Sac. Exec.                | Construction                              | 2                                    | 2021                 | N              | Same alignment as N. Elk<br>Grove   |
| North Elk Grove Station   | 355.29                                  | Sac. Exec.                | Construction/Operations                   | 14                                   | 2021                 | Y              | All Variants Result in the<br>Same Emissions and<br>Duration  |
| North Elk Grove Siding  | 355.29                                  | Sac. Exec.                | Construction                              | 8                                    | 2021                 |                |   |
| Track Curve Reconstruction North<br>of North Elk Grove Station            | 355                                     | Sac. Exec.                | Construction                              | 1                                    | 2022                 |                |   |
| Pollock Siding Upgrade  | 346.9                                   | Sac. Exec.                | Construction                              | 2                                    | 2023                 | N              | Same alignment and<br>emissions as South<br>Sacramento Siding   |
| New Crossover   | 346.9                                   | Sac. Exec.                | Construction                              | 2                                    | 2023                 | N              | Same alignment and<br>emissions as South<br>Sacramento Siding   |
| City College Station  | 347                                     | Sac. Exec.                | Construction/Operations                   | 8                                    | 2023                 | Y              | Model construction w/<br>South Sacramento Siding  |
| South Sacramento Siding Upgrade   | 347                                     | Sac. Exec.                | Construction                              | 4                                    | 2023                 | N              | Model construction w/ City<br>College Station   |
| Freeport Blvd Parallel - Curve  | 347-19                                  | Sac. Exec.                | Operations                                | N/A                                  | N/A                  | Y              | Included to assess increased<br>train operations on a unique<br>segment of alignment that<br>doesn't also include<br>construction activity. |
| Midtown Sacramento Station  | 19.24                                   | Sac. Exec.                | Construction/Operations                   | 12                                   | 2021                 | Y              |   |
| Old North Sacramento Station  | 19.54                                   | Sac. McCl.                | Construction/Operations                   | 14                                   | 2023                 | Y              | SETA Childcare, Residences<br>up by Del Paso Curve  |
| Del Paso Siding Upgrade and<br>Extension                                  | 352.1-<br>19.54                         | Sac. McCl.                | Construction/Operations                   | 12                                   | 2021                 |                |   |
| Natomas / Sacramento Airport<br>Station                                   | 352.14                                  | Sac. McCl.                | Construction/Operations                   | 12                                   | 2021                 | Y              |   |



| Construction Emissions by Location                                      |           | Daily Emissions (t/day) |        |        |      |        |       |           |       |      |       | Max Annual Emissions (tons/year) |       |       |      |              |               |          |      |       | Total Emissions (metric tons) |          |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|------|--------------|---------------|----------|------|-------|-------------------------------|----------|
|   |           | ROG                     | CO     | NOX    | SO2  | PM10   | PM2.5 | CO2       | CH4   | N2O  | CO2e  | ROG                              | CO    | NOX   | SO2  | PM10 (Total) | PM2.5 (Total) | CO2      | CH4  | N2O   | CO2e                          |          |
| Project Element   | Construct |                         |        |        |      |        |       |           |       |      |       |                                  |       |       |      |              |               |          |      |       |                               |          |
| <b>104.67 MGD STATION AT CERRIS (New Installation, West of Eastman)</b> |           |                         |        |        |      |        |       |           |       |      |       |                                  |       |       |      |              |               |          |      |       |                               |          |
| Equipment   |           | 4.18                    | 46.68  | 45.99  | 0.04 | 4.94   | 4.44  | 4,854.04  | 0.04  | 0.42 | 4.99  | 0.44                             | 2.04  | 4.42  | 0.04 | 0.20         | 4.49          | 466.69   | 0.42 | 0.06  | 476.64                        |          |
| Onsite Vehicles   |           | 0.06                    | 0.47   | 0.44   | 0.00 | 2.29   | 0.08  | 332.09    | 0.00  | 0.02 | 0.06  | 0.01                             | 0.62  | 0.00  | 0.04 | 0.04         | 0.04          | 12.44    | 0.00 | 0.00  | 14.44                         |          |
| Equipment   |           | 5.56                    | 21.51  | 77.11  | 0.06 | 2.16   | 2.08  | 5,936.26  | 0.04  | 0.42 | 2.35  | 0.11                             | 0.47  | 1.37  | 0.00 | 0.05         | 0.04          | 111.83   | 0.02 | 0.01  | 104.84                        |          |
| Onsite Vehicles   |           | 0.08                    | 0.20   | 0.53   | 0.00 | 4.55   | 0.45  | 150.38    | 0.00  | 0.02 | 0.07  | 0.00                             | 0.00  | 0.01  | 0.00 | 0.05         | 0.00          | 1.63     | 0.00 | 0.00  | 1.48                          |          |
| Earthmoving   |           | -                       | -      | -      | -    | 19.58  | 10.79 | -         | -     | -    | -     | -                                | -     | -     | -    | -            | -             | -        | -    | -     | -                             |          |
| Paving  |           | 0.00                    | -      | -      | -    | 2.65   | 0.01  | 1.74      | 0.06  | 1.81 | 0.46  | 0.06                             | 0.52  | 0.00  | 0.03 | 0.03         | 0.00          | 0.02     | 0.01 | 15.12 | 0.00                          | 13.72    |
| Office Vehicles   |           | 0.23                    | 2.78   | 2.65   | 0.01 | 1.74   | 0.06  | 1.81      | 0.46  | 0.06 | 0.52  | 0.00                             | 0.03  | 0.03  | 0.00 | 0.02         | 0.01          | 15.12    | 0.00 | 0.00  | 13.72                         |          |
| Total   | 2021      | 5.86                    | 32.49  | 80.30  | 0.07 | 28.03  | 13.38 | 6,088.44  | 1.40  | 0.50 | 3.31  | 0.11                             | 0.50  | 1.40  | 0.00 | 0.15         | 0.07          | 128.48   | 0.02 | 0.01  | 120.03                        |          |
| Max Daily / Annual  | 2021      | 37.11                   | 158.22 | 391.57 | 0.43 | 126.50 | 57.52 | 35,980.29 | 7.43  | 2.68 | 19.23 | 2.41                             | 11.59 | 27.28 | 0.03 | 3.45         | 1.61          | 2,837.48 | 0.53 | 0.27  | 2,648.97                      |          |
|   | 2022      | 11.73                   | 48.90  | 160.60 | 0.15 | 56.06  | 26.76 | 12,176.89 | 2.80  | 1.01 | 4.67  | 0.11                             | 0.50  | 1.40  | 0.00 | 0.15         | 0.07          | 128.58   | 0.02 | 0.01  | 120.63                        |          |
|   | 2023      | 36.06                   | 162.62 | 448.41 | 0.46 | 141.79 | 68.69 | 38,193.23 | 8.23  | 2.96 | 20.60 | 1.84                             | 8.85  | 21.35 | 0.02 | 2.58         | 1.19          | 2,204.53 | 0.40 | 0.20  | 2,056.06                      |          |
| SMAQMD Thresholds   |           | -                       | -      | 85.00  | -    | 80.00  | 82.00 | -         | -     | -    | -     | -                                | -     | -     | -    | -            | 14.00         | 15.00    | -    | -     | -                             | 1,100.00 |
| Emissions Exceed Thresholds:  |           | -                       | -      | Yes    | -    | Yes    | No    | -         | -     | -    | -     | -                                | -     | -     | No   | No           | -             | -        | -    | -     | -                             | Yes      |
| Maximum Annual GHG Emissions Across Entire Project Alignment:           | 2021      | -                       | -      | -      | -    | -      | -     | 52,022.68 | 10.84 | 3.90 | 27.87 | -                                | -     | -     | -    | -            | 4093          | 0.76     | 0.40 | -     | 3821                          |          |
|   | 2022      | -                       | -      | -      | -    | -      | -     | 24,353.78 | 5.60  | 2.01 | 13.34 | -                                | -     | -     | -    | -            | 257           | 0.05     | 0.02 | -     | 240                           |          |
|   | 2023      | -                       | -      | -      | -    | -      | -     | 50,370.12 | 11.03 | 3.96 | 27.27 | -                                | -     | -     | -    | -            | 2590          | 0.47     | 0.24 | -     | 2416                          |          |
| Total   |           | -                       | -      | -      | -    | -      | -     | -         | -     | -    | -     | -                                | -     | -     | -    | -            | 6940          | 1.28     | 0.67 | -     | 6477                          |          |













Earth Moving & Demolition Emissions

Table with columns: Earth Moving, Grading, Demolition, and sub-columns for PM10, PM2.5, and various fugitive dust emission factors.

\*See "Fugitive Dust Emission Factor" Worksheet for emission factor details.

Main table with columns: Project Element, Minimum Phase Duration (Months), % Time for Earthwork, Earthwork Days of Activity, Demolition Days of Activity, # of Buildings, Use per Day (Days), Graded Area (acres), Cut/Fill (cy), Demolition (sf), and multiple columns for Emission (total tons) and Emission (lb/day) for various pollutants.

Summary table with rows: Days of work per week, Average Working per Month, Control Efficiency of Watering every 3 hours during Earth Moving activities, and Conversion Factors.

**Paving and Architectural Coating Emissions**

| Project Element   | Maximum Phase Duration (Months) | % Time for work | Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ) | Arch Coating Emission |                | Paving Emissions |                | Total Emissions |                |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
|   |                                 |                 |                         | Total (tons)          | Daily (lb/day) | Total (tons)     | Daily (lb/day) | Total (tons)    | Daily (lb/day) |
| LODI STATION  | 6                               | 50%             | 200000                  | 0.04                  | 1.2939         | 0.01             | 0.1865         | 0.05            | 1.48           |
| LODI STATION - SOUTH ALTERNATIVE                          | 6                               | 50%             | 230000                  | 0.05                  | 1.4879         | 0.01             | 0.2145         | 0.05            | 1.70           |
| CITY COLLEGE STATION                                      | 3                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| MIDTOWN SACRAMENTO STATION                                | 3                               | 50%             | 150000                  | 0.03                  | 1.9408         | 0.00             | 0.2798         | 0.04            | 2.22           |
| OLD NORTH SACRAMENTO STATION                              | 6                               | 50%             | 210000                  | 0.04                  | 1.3586         | 0.01             | 0.1958         | 0.05            | 1.55           |
| NATOMAS / SACRAMENTO AIRPORT STATION                      | 3                               | 50%             | 238000                  | 0.05                  | 3.0794         | 0.01             | 0.4439         | 0.06            | 3.52           |
| NATOMAS MAINTENANCE & LAYOVER FACILITY                    | 24                              | 50%             | 315000                  | 0.07                  | 0.5095         | 0.01             | 0.0734         | 0.08            | 0.58           |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION EAST MARCH LN TO EAST SWAIN RD | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION NORTH OF NORTH NEW HOPE RD     | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION SOUTH OF DESMOND RD            | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION NORTH OF ELK GROVE STATION     | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| HAMMER LANE SIDING UPGRADE                                | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| THORNTON SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                       | 2                               | 50%             | 1400                    | 0.00                  | 0.0272         | 0.00             | 0.0039         | 0.00            | 0.03           |
| PHILLIPS SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                       | 1                               | 50%             | 1400                    | 0.00                  | 0.0543         | 0.00             | 0.0078         | 0.00            | 0.06           |
| POLLOCK SIDING UPGRADE                                    | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| SOUTH SACRAMENTO SIDING UPGRADE                           | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |
| DEL PASO SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                       | 6                               | 50%             | 9200                    | 0.00                  | 0.0595         | 0.00             | 0.0086         | 0.00            | 0.07           |
| LODI SIDING   | 4                               | 50%             | 10070                   | 0.00                  | 0.0977         | 0.00             | 0.0141         | 0.00            | 0.11           |
| NEW CROSSOVER   | 0                               | 50%             | 0                       | 0.00                  | 0.0000         | 0.00             | 0.0000         | 0.00            | 0.00           |

\*Assumed paving to occur during structures phase except where noted by \*, in which it occurs during rail work phase.

Days of work per week: 5  
 Average Workdays per Month: 21.5



Ohio ERM AC On Road Emission Factors

EMFAC2017 (11-1) Emission Rates  
 Region: NGL  
 Base Year: 2017  
 Calendar Year: 2017

Vehicle Category: Light Duty Gasoline  
 Vehicle Classification: ERM201701 Gasoline

Units: grams per mile (gpm) for HC, CO, SO2, PMP, and PM10; gpm per gallon for ERM, ERM2, and ERM3; gpm per gallon for ERM2, ERM3, and ERM3N

| Region     | Calendar Yr | Vehicle Cat | Fuel       | Population | MT    | Mode   | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5 | PM2.5+AC |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| SAN RAFAEL | 2017        | LDV         | Aggregated | 25261      | 14322 | 131315 | 0.1871 | 0.1871 | 0.1871 | 0.1871   | 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 | 0.0000 | 0.0000   | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |       |          |

Vehicle Category: Heavy Duty Gasoline

| Vehicle Category | Mode       | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC |
|------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Off-Road Tractor | Aggregated | 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 | 0.0000 | 0.0000   |

Copies with link can be obtained using ERM 2017. Use.

Region: SAN RAFAEL

Vehicle Category: Light Duty Gasoline

Units: grams per mile (gpm) for HC, CO, SO2, PMP, and PM10; gpm per gallon for ERM, ERM2, and ERM3; gpm per gallon for ERM2, ERM3, and ERM3N

| Region     | Calendar Yr | Vehicle Cat | Fuel       | Population | MT    | Mode   | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5 | PM2.5+AC |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| SAN RAFAEL | 2017        | LDV         | Aggregated | 25261      | 14322 | 131315 | 0.1871 | 0.1871 | 0.1871 | 0.1871   | 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 | 0.0000 | 0.0000   | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |       |          |

Vehicle Category: Heavy Duty Gasoline

| Vehicle Category | Mode       | CO     | NOx    | NOx+N  | NOx+N+V | SO2    | PMP    | PM10   | PM10.5 | PM2.5  | PM2.5+AC |
|------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Off-Road Tractor | Aggregated | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000   |

Copies with link can be obtained using ERM 2017. Use.

Table of adjustment factors to account for implementation of PM 2.5-10 vehicle Rule Part Two  
 Source: https://www.epa.gov/traffic-reduction/implementation-of-pm-2.5-10-vehicle-rule-part-two



**Offsite EMFAC On-Road Emission Factors**

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates

Region Type: County

Region: SAN JOAQUIN

Calendar Year: 2021

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories

Units: miles/day for VMT, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW

| Region      | Calendar Year | Vehicle Category          | Model Year | Speed | Fuel  | VMT         | % VMT<br>(Weight Factor) | ROG_RUN   | TOG_RUN   | CO_RUNE   | NOx_RUNI  | SOx_RUNI  | CO2_RUNI  | CH4_RUNI  | PM10_RUNI  | PM2_5_RUNI | N2O_RUNEX |  |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--|
|             |               |                           |            |       |       |             |                          | TOG_RUN   | CO_RUNE   | NOx_RUNI  | SOx_RUNI  | CO2_RUNI  | CH4_RUNI  | PM10_RUNI | PM2_5_RUNI | N2O_RUNEX  |           |  |
|             |               | Pickup Trucks & SUVs      |            |       |       |             |                          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |           |  |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2021          | LDT2                      | Aggregated |       | 5 GAS | 126.4129292 | 0.994277319              | 0.1243005 | 0.1813156 | 2.0069118 | 0.1860717 | 0.0082422 | 832.89565 | 0.0303866 | 0.0107255  | 0.0098619  | 0.0145421 |  |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2021          | LDT2                      | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 0.727584641 | 0.005722681              | 0.2605718 | 0.2966436 | 2.1832402 | 0.1579255 | 0.0066052 | 698.69671 | 0.0121031 | 0.018326   | 0.0175333  | 0.1098254 |  |
|             |               | Flatbed Trucks            |            |       |       |             | 1                        |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |           |  |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2021          | T7 Single Unit Cons       | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 35085.4027  | 1                        | 1.696794  | 1.93167   | 3.719777  | 15.64866  | 0.01757   | 3631.987  | 0.078812  | 0.211127   | 0.201994   | 0.570898  |  |
|             |               | Dump, Water, Cement Truck |            |       |       |             | 1                        |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |           |  |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2021          | T6 instate heavy          | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 2522.346665 | 1                        | 1.5700147 | 1.7873422 | 2.7000179 | 10.394601 | 0.0228337 | 2416.9054 | 0.0729231 | 0.2390995  | 0.2287562  | 0.3799039 |  |
|             |               | Haul Truck                |            |       |       |             | 1                        |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |            |           |  |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2021          | T7 Single                 | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 794.1150023 | 1                        | 1.5757755 | 1.7939005 | 3.6353612 | 14.150194 | 0.0345829 | 3660.5312 | 0.0731907 | 0.1914129  | 0.1831324  | 0.5753845 |  |

| Vehicle Category          | Emission Factors (g/mile) |             |            |             |              |               |             |           |           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
|                           | ROG                       | CO          | NOX        | SO2         | PM10 Exhaust | PM2.5 Exhaust | CO2         | CH4       | N2O       |
| Pickup Truck              | 0.125105344               | 2.008924795 | 0.18594784 | 0.00823281  | 0.010778712  | 0.009914754   | 832.1276694 | 0.0302819 | 0.0150874 |
| SUV                       | 0.125105344               | 2.008924795 | 0.18594784 | 0.00823281  | 0.010778712  | 0.009914754   | 832.1276694 | 0.0302819 | 0.0150874 |
| Flatbed Truck             | 1.696793683               | 3.719776898 | 15.648661  | 0.017570304 | 0.21112743   | 0.20199415    | 3631.98701  | 0.0788117 | 0.5708978 |
| Dump, Water, Cement Truck | 1.570014675               | 2.70001787  | 10.3946006 | 0.022833724 | 0.239099527  | 0.228756187   | 2416.905398 | 0.0729231 | 0.3799039 |
| Haul Truck                | 1.575775535               | 3.635361192 | 14.1501937 | 0.034582884 | 0.191412851  | 0.183132415   | 3660.531237 | 0.0731907 | 0.5753845 |

Green cells indicate calculations using EMFAC 2017 data.

| Region          | Calendar Year | Vehicle Category          | Model Year | Speed | Fuel  | VMT        | % VMT<br>(Weight Factor) | ROG_RUN  | TOG_RUN  | CO_RUNE  | NOx_RUNI | SOx_RUNI | CO2_RUNI | CH4_RUNI  | PM10_RUNI  | PM2_5_RUNI | N2O_RUNEX |  |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-------|-------|------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--|
|                 |               |                           |            |       |       |            |                          | TOG_RUN  | CO_RUNE  | NOx_RUNI | SOx_RUNI | CO2_RUNI | CH4_RUNI | PM10_RUNI | PM2_5_RUNI | N2O_RUNEX  |           |  |
|                 |               | Pickup Trucks & SUVs      |            |       |       |            |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |            |            |           |  |
| SACRAMENTO (SV) | 2021          | LDT2                      | Aggregated |       | 5 GAS | 296.45416  | 0.994138792              | 0.116326 | 0.169703 | 1.926574 | 0.175844 | 0.008316 | 840.3959 | 0.028605  | 0.010313   | 0.009482   | 0.014098  |  |
| SACRAMENTO (SV) | 2021          | LDT2                      | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 1.74782383 | 0.005861208              | 0.258797 | 0.294623 | 2.271538 | 0.158383 | 0.006733 | 712.2217 | 0.012021  | 0.014773   | 0.014134   | 0.111951  |  |
|                 |               | Flatbed Trucks            |            |       |       |            | 1                        |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |            |            |           |  |
| SACRAMENTO (SV) | 2021          | T7 Single Unit Cons       | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 2645.28861 | 1                        | 1.696794 | 1.93167  | 3.719777 | 15.61872 | 0.034313 | 3631.987 | 0.078812  | 0.211127   | 0.201994   | 0.570898  |  |
|                 |               | Dump, Water, Cement Truck |            |       |       |            | 1                        |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |            |            |           |  |
| SACRAMENTO (SV) | 2021          | T6 instate heavy          | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 2790.8593  | 1                        | 1.123056 | 1.278514 | 2.116495 | 8.934198 | 0.022284 | 2358.675 | 0.052163  | 0.16914    | 0.161823   | 0.370751  |  |
|                 |               | Haul Truck                |            |       |       |            | 1                        |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |            |            |           |  |
| SACRAMENTO (SV) | 2021          | T7 Single                 | Aggregated |       | 5 DSL | 1316.16672 | 1                        | 1.536111 | 1.748746 | 3.510968 | 13.72855 | 0.033405 | 3535.901 | 0.071348  | 0.179354   | 0.171595   | 0.555794  |  |

| Vehicle Category          | Emission Factors (g/mile) |             |            |             |              |               |             |           |           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
|                           | ROG                       | CO          | NOX        | SO2         | PM10 Exhaust | PM2.5 Exhaust | CO2         | CH4       | N2O       |
| Pickup Truck              | 0.117184448               | 1.929559993 | 0.17577642 | 0.008307118 | 0.010348031  | 0.009517997   | 839.6446386 | 0.0285081 | 0.0146717 |
| SUV                       | 0.117184448               | 1.929559993 | 0.17577642 | 0.008307118 | 0.010348031  | 0.009517997   | 839.6446386 | 0.0285081 | 0.0146717 |
| Flatbed Truck             | 1.696793683               | 3.719776898 | 15.618722  | 0.034313212 | 0.21112743   | 0.20199415    | 3631.98701  | 0.0788117 | 0.5708978 |
| Dump, Water, Cement Truck | 1.123055962               | 2.116495189 | 8.93419815 | 0.022283592 | 0.169139663  | 0.161822756   | 2358.674979 | 0.052163  | 0.3707509 |
| Haul Truck                | 1.536111408               | 3.510967695 | 13.7285549 | 0.03340544  | 0.179354103  | 0.171595324   | 3535.901112 | 0.0713484 | 0.5557944 |

Green cells indicate calculations using EMFAC 2017 data.

**CARB Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle Emissions in EMFAC2017.**

| Year | Nox Exhaust | TOG Evaporative | TOG Exhaust | PM Exhaust | CO Exhaust |
|------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 2021 | 1.0002      | 1.0001          | 1.0002      | 1.0009     | 1.0005     |

\*Use of adjustment factors accounts for implementation of the SAFE Vehicle Rule Part One  
Source: [https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/emfac\\_off\\_model\\_adjustment\\_factors\\_final\\_draft.pdf](https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/emfac_off_model_adjustment_factors_final_draft.pdf)

**Fugitive Dust Emission Factors**

**Truck Loading/Fugitive Dust Emission Factors**  
 $EF_{PM_{10}} = k \times (0.0002) \times (RUS)^{-0.5} / (W/MO)^{-1}$

| Variable                                | Amount  | Units      |  |
|---|---------|------------|--|
| EF (PM <sub>10</sub> )                  | 0.0001  | lb/ton     |  |
| EF (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )                 | 0.00001 | lb/ton     |  |
| k (PM <sub>10</sub> )                   | 0.35    | factor     |  |
| k (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )                  | 0.03    | factor     |  |
| U (mean wind speed)                     | 3.5     | miles/hr   | CaliEMod default value for Sacramento County (is greater than San Joaquin County of 2.7 mph)                                       |
| M (moisture content)                    | 32      | percent    | USEPA, AP-42, July 1998, Table 11.9-3 Typical Values for Correction Factors Applicable to the Predictive Emission Factor Equations |
| Soil density                            | 1.35    | tons/cu yd | CaliEMod default   |
| Soil silt/clay                          | 0.05    | tons/cu yd | CaliEMod default   |
| <b>E (lb) = EF (lb/ton) x TP (tons)</b> |         |            |  |

**Cut/Fill Truck Loading Emissions:**  
 2.20448E-05 EF (PM<sub>10</sub>) as lb/yd  
 1.02999E-06 EF (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) as lb/yd

**Dormant Truck Loading Emission:**  
 2.63796E-06 EF (PM<sub>10</sub>) as lb/yd  
 1.95922E-07 EF (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) as lb/yd

**Sublotting, Scraping**

PM<sub>10</sub> Emission Factor (lb/ft) = 0.75 x (silt content [%]<sup>1.5</sup>) / (moisture)<sup>1.5</sup>  
 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emission Factor (lb/ft) = 0.62 x (silt content [%]<sup>1.5</sup>) / (moisture)<sup>1.5</sup>  
 Reference: AP-42, Table 11.9-1, July 1998

| Parameter    | Value | Units |
|--------------|-------|-------|
| Silt Content | 0.9   |       |
| Moisture     | 7.9   |       |

USEPA, AP-42, July 1998, Table 11.9-3 Typical Values for Correction Factors Applicable to the Predictive Emission Factor Equations  
 USEPA, AP-42, July 1998, Table 11.9-3 Typical Values for Correction Factors Applicable to the Predictive Emission Factor Equations

PM<sub>10</sub> Emission Factor 0.75 lb/ft  
 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emission Factor 0.41 lb/ft

Emissions (pounds per day) = Controlled emission factor [pounds per hour] x Sublotting, scraping or grading time [hours/day]

**Grading**

AP-42, Section 11.9  
 $EF_{PM_{10}} = 0.01 \cdot (S)^{-2}$   
 $EF_{PM_{2.5}} = 0.04 \cdot (S)^{-2}$   
 $EF_{PM_{10}} = EF_{PM_{10}} \cdot F_{wind}$   
 $EF_{PM_{2.5}} = EF_{PM_{2.5}} \cdot F_{wind}$

5 S: mean vehicle speed (mph) Par Data Sheet  
 1.275  $F_{wind}$   
 2.28067977  $EF_{PM_{10}}$   
 0.6  $F_{PM_{2.5}}$  default AP-42 value  
 0.01  $F_{PM_{10}}$  default AP-42 value  
**0.765  $EF_{PM_{10}}$  (lb/VMT)**  
**0.009318107  $EF_{PM_{2.5}}$  (lb/VMT)**

0.08 VMT Calculation Factor (site acres / 12 ft)  
 43560 sq. ft. per acre  
 5280 ft. per mile

**0.5295375  $EF_{PM_{10}}$  (lb/acre)** calculated  
**0.047658199  $EF_{PM_{2.5}}$  (lb/acre)** calculated

**Dormant Fugitive Dust**

$EF_{PM_{10}} = k \times (0.0002) \times (RUS)^{-0.5} / (W/MO)^{-1}$

| Variable                                | Amount  | Units            |  |
|---|---------|------------------|--|
| EF (PM <sub>10</sub> )                  | 0.0001  | lb/ton of debris |  |
| EF (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )                 | 0.00001 | lb/ton of debris |  |
| k (PM <sub>10</sub> )                   | 0.35    | factor           |  |
| k (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )                  | 0.03    | factor           |  |
| U (mean wind speed)                     | 3.5     | miles/hr         | CaliEMod default value for Sacramento County (is greater than San Joaquin County of 2.7 mph) |
| M (moisture content)                    | 2       | percent          | CaliEMod default   |
| Soil density                            | 0.06    | tons/cu ft.      | CaliEMod default   |
| <b>E (lb) = EF (lb/ton) x TP (tons)</b> |         |                  |  |

**3.24048E-05 EF (PM<sub>10</sub>) as lb/ft.**  
**4.92094E-06 EF (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) as lb/ft.**

**Paved Road Dust**

$EF_{PM_{10}} = [(0.001)^{0.75} \times (V)^{0.75}] \times (P - P_{th})$   
 Source: AP-42, Section 11.3.1 (Paved Roads) - <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chc1/rg42/09-13/Fugd/11.3.1.001.pdf>

| Variable               | Value   | Description   |
|------------------------|---------|---|
| k (PM <sub>10</sub> )  | 0.001   | particle size multiplier for particle size ranged   |
| k (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) | 0.00054 | particle size multiplier for particle size ranged   |
| V                      | 8.5     | mean surface wind velocity (mph)  |
| W                      | 7.4     | average weight (tons) of vehicles (2-4 tons)  |
| N                      | 32      | total truck tons  |
| P                      | 51      | number of "wet" days with at least 0.254 mm (0.1 inches) of precipitation during the averaging period |
| N <sub>avg</sub>       | 365     | number of days in averaging period  |

CaliEMod data for San Joaquin County (less than that for Sacramento County (46%)) which leads to higher EF (more conservative)

| Pickup and Worker       |            |        |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|
| EF (PM <sub>10</sub> )  | 0.00037964 | lb/VMT |
| EF (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) | 0.00019051 | lb/VMT |
| Road Truck              |            |        |
| EF (PM <sub>10</sub> )  | 0.00124558 | lb/VMT |
| EF (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) | 0.00063553 | lb/VMT |

**Unpaved Road Dust**

Equation:  $EF_{PM_{10}} = 0.0001 \times (V)^{0.75} \times (P - P_{th})$   
 See AP-42, Section 11.3.1, Unpaved Roads, November 2009

| Variable         | Value   | Description                                    |
|------------------|---------|--|
| k <sub>10</sub>  | 0.8     | Particle size multiplier for PM <sub>10</sub>  |
| k <sub>2.5</sub> | 0.18    | Particle size multiplier for PM <sub>2.5</sub> |
| V                | 3.5     | Mean surface wind velocity (mph)               |
| U                | 3.5     | Mean vehicle speed                             |
| W                | 4       | Wt (PM <sub>10</sub> ) use PM <sub>10</sub>    |
| W                | 0.9     | Wt (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) use PM <sub>2.5</sub>  |
| N                | 60      | Wt (PM <sub>10</sub> ) use PM <sub>10</sub>    |
| N                | 0.00007 | Wt (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )                        |
| P                | 0.0006  | Wt (PM <sub>10</sub> )                         |
| N                | 12      | Moisture Content                               |

Source: spreadsheet link at 4th table: <https://www.epa.gov/ttn/chc1/rg42/09-13/Fugd/11.3.1.001.pdf> used by EPA for National Emission Inventory

|                         |            |        |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|
| EF (PM <sub>10</sub> )  | 0.12054699 | lb/VMT |
| EF (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) | 0.01228841 | lb/VMT |

\* Uncontrolled emissions (E<sub>uncontrolled</sub>) = Emission factor (EF) x Number x Daily miles traveled (D) (vehicle-day)  
 \* Corrected efficiency from existing asphalt road traffic x Day (37%) and limiting maximum speed to 15 mph (37%) from Table 9A, Mitigation Measures Examples.  
 \* Fugitive Dust from Construction Activities: <http://www.epa.gov/transportation/airquality/roadway/roadway.html>  
 \* Controlled emissions (E<sub>controlled</sub>) = Uncontrolled emissions (E<sub>uncontrolled</sub>) x (1 - Corrected Efficiency (%)

|  |        |         | ROG        | NOX        | CO         | PM10       | PM2.5      |
|--|--------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|  | Low HP | High HP | (g/bhp-hr) | (g/bhp-hr) | (g/bhp-hr) | (g/bhp-hr) | (g/bhp-hr) |
| Tier 4                                 | 25     | 49      | 0.12       | 2.75       | 4.1        | 0.008      | 0.008      |
| Tier 4                                 | 50     | 74      | 0.12       | 2.74       | 3.7        | 0.008      | 0.008      |
| Tier 4                                 | 75     | 119     | 0.06       | 0.26       | 3.7        | 0.008      | 0.008      |
| Tier 4                                 | 120    | 174     | 0.06       | 0.26       | 3.7        | 0.008      | 0.008      |
| Tier 4                                 | 175    | 299     | 0.06       | 0.26       | 2.2        | 0.008      | 0.008      |
| Tier 4                                 | 300    | 599     | 0.06       | 0.26       | 2.2        | 0.008      | 0.008      |
| Tier 4                                 | 600    | 750     | 0.06       | 0.26       | 2.2        | 0.008      | 0.008      |
| Tier 4 (except generator sets for NOx) | 751    | 2000    | 0.06       | 2.24       | 2.6        | 0.016      | 0.016      |
| Tier 4 (generator sets for NOx)        | 751    | 1200    | 0.06       | 0.5        | 2.6        | 0.016      | 0.016      |

Source: Tier 4 emissions factors from CalEEMod User Guide Table D 3.5, which provides tiered engine emission factors based on Carl Moyer Standards.  
<http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod/user's-guide/users-tips>

**Operational Emissions Summary**

**Project Operational Emissions:**

| Air District             | Operational Activity          | Daily Emissions (lb/day) |              |              |             |             |             | Max Annual Emissions (tons/year) |              |             |             |             |             |                |             | Total Emissions (metric tons) |                |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
|                          |                               | ROG                      | CO           | NOX          | SO2         | PM10        | PM2.5       | ROG                              | CO           | NOX         | SO2         | PM10        | PM2.5       | CO2            | CH4         | N20                           | CO2e           |
| SJVAPCD                  | Locomotive Operations         | 1.40                     | 42.60        | 33.28        | 0.15        | 0.50        | 0.48        | 0.25                             | 7.67         | 5.99        | 0.03        | 0.09        | 0.09        | 2939.52        | 0.23        | 0.07                          | 2692.16        |
|                          | Station Electricity Emissions | -                        | -            | -            | -           | -           | -           | -                                | -            | -           | -           | -           | -           | 9.16           | 0.00        | 0.00                          | 9.22           |
|                          | Station Waste Emissions       | -                        | -            | -            | -           | -           | -           | -                                | -            | -           | -           | -           | -           | 1.74           | 0.09        | 0.00                          | 3.90           |
|                          | <i>Sub-total</i>              | <i>1.40</i>              | <i>42.60</i> | <i>33.28</i> | <i>0.15</i> | <i>0.50</i> | <i>0.48</i> | <i>0.25</i>                      | <i>7.67</i>  | <i>5.99</i> | <i>0.03</i> | <i>0.09</i> | <i>0.09</i> | <i>2950.42</i> | <i>0.32</i> | <i>0.08</i>                   | <i>2705.28</i> |
|                          | Air District Threshold        | 100.00                   | 100.00       | 100.00       | 100.00      | 100.00      | 100.00      | 10.00                            | 100.00       | 10.00       | 27.00       | 15.00       | 15.00       | -              | -           | -                             | -              |
|                          | <b>Exceed Threshold?</b>      | <b>No</b>                | <b>No</b>    | <b>No</b>    | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>                        | <b>No</b>    | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>   |                |             |                               |                |
| SMAQMD                   | Locomotive Operations         | 1.84                     | 55.95        | 43.71        | 0.20        | 0.66        | 0.64        | 0.33                             | 10.07        | 7.87        | 0.04        | 0.12        | 0.11        | 3860.56        | 0.30        | 0.10                          | 3535.69        |
|                          | Station Electricity Emissions | -                        | -            | -            | -           | -           | -           | -                                | -            | -           | -           | -           | -           | 27.35          | 0.00        | 0.00                          | 27.44          |
|                          | Station Waste Emissions       | -                        | -            | -            | -           | -           | -           | -                                | -            | -           | -           | -           | -           | 3.83           | 0.19        | 0.00                          | 8.57           |
|                          | Airport Shuttle Service       | 0.00                     | 0.01         | 0.12         | 0.00        | 0.11        | 0.03        | 0.00                             | 0.00         | 0.02        | 0.01        | 0.01        | 0.01        | 51.78          | 0.00        | 0.01                          | 49.21          |
|                          | <i>Sub-total</i>              | <i>1.84</i>              | <i>55.96</i> | <i>43.83</i> | <i>0.20</i> | <i>0.76</i> | <i>0.67</i> | <i>0.33</i>                      | <i>10.07</i> | <i>7.89</i> | <i>0.04</i> | <i>0.14</i> | <i>0.12</i> | <i>3943.52</i> | <i>0.50</i> | <i>0.11</i>                   | <i>3620.92</i> |
|                          | Air District Threshold        | 65.00                    | -            | 65.00        | -           | 80.00       | 82.00       | -                                | -            | -           | -           | 14.60       | 15.00       | -              | -           | -                             | 1100.00        |
| <b>Exceed Threshold?</b> | <b>No</b>                     |                          | <b>No</b>    |              | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>   |             |                                  |              |             | <b>No</b>   | <b>No</b>   |             |                |             | <b>Yes</b>                    |                |

**Net Operational Emissions Accounting for Displaced VMT**

| On-Road Emissions Avoided Due to VMT Displaced by Rail Ridership Increase                     | Daily Emissions (lb/day) |          |        |        |         |         | Max Annual Emissions (tons/year) |         |        |        |         |        |             |        | Total Emissions (metric tons) |            |
|---|--------------------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|
|   | ROG                      | CO       | NOX    | SO2    | PM10    | PM2.5   | ROG                              | CO      | NOX    | SO2    | PM10    | PM2.5  | CO2         | CH4    | N20                           | CO2e       |
| SJVAPCD   | (1.50)                   | (111.01) | (6.97) | (0.45) | (57.12) | (15.33) | (0.27)                           | (19.98) | (1.25) | (0.08) | (10.28) | (2.76) | (8,257.83)  | (0.07) | (0.15)                        | (7,532.40) |
| SMAQMD  | (1.97)                   | (145.79) | (9.15) | (0.60) | (75.01) | (20.13) | (0.36)                           | (26.24) | (1.65) | (0.11) | (13.50) | (3.62) | (10,845.27) | (0.09) | (0.19)                        | (9,892.53) |
| <b>Net Regional Emissions (Project Direct Emissions - VMT Displaced Emissions Reductions)</b> |                          |          |        |        |         |         |                                  |         |        |        |         |        |             |        |                               |            |
| SJVAPCD   | (0.10)                   | (68.41)  | 26.31  | (0.30) | (56.62) | (14.84) | (0.02)                           | (12.31) | 4.74   | (0.05) | (10.19) | (2.67) | (5,307.41)  | 0.25   | (0.07)                        | (4,827.12) |
| SMAQMD  | (0.13)                   | (89.83)  | 34.68  | (0.39) | (74.25) | (19.46) | (0.02)                           | (16.17) | 6.24   | (0.07) | (13.36) | (3.50) | (6,901.75)  | 0.40   | (0.08)                        | (6,271.61) |

| Conversion Factors    |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| pounds per ton        | 2000       |
| pounds per metric ton | 2204.62262 |

**Project GHG Emission Summary:**

| Operational Activity                  | Maximum Annual Emissions (tons per year) |             |               | Total Annual GHG Emissions (metric tons per year) |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|---|
|                                       | CO2                                      | CH4         | N20           | CO2e  |
| Locomotive Operations                 | 6,800                                    | 0.53        | 0.17          | 6,228   |
| Station Electricity Emissions         | 37                                       | 0.00        | 0.00          | 37  |
| Station Waste Emissions               | 6  | 0.28        | -             | 12  |
| Shuttle                               | 52                                       | 0.00        | 0.01          | 49  |
| Sub-total                             | 6,894                                    | 0.81        | 0.18          | 6,326   |
| On-road Mobile Emission Reductions    | (19,103)                                 | (0.16)      | (0.34)        | (17,425)  |
| <b>Net Project Regional Emissions</b> | <b>(12,209)</b>                          | <b>0.65</b> | <b>(0.16)</b> | <b>(11,099)</b>                                   |

**Locomotive Operational Emissions**

**Daily Locomotive Operational Emissions by Air District**

| Air District | Daily In-Transit Emissions (lbs/day) |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|              | ROG                                  | CO          | NOX         | SO2         | PM10        | PM2.5       | CO2         | CH4         | N2O         | CO2e        |
| SJVAPCD      | 1.401844084                          | 42.60114974 | 33.28214824 | 0.153609915 | 0.499232224 | 0.484255257 | 16330.65408 | 1.280082625 | 0.416026853 | 16486.63215 |
| SMAQMD       | 1.841086004                          | 55.94943222 | 43.71049393 | 0.201740741 | 0.655657409 | 0.635987687 | 21447.56255 | 1.681172843 | 0.546381174 | 21652.41346 |

**In-Transit Train Operations Emissions**

| Total Daily Operations* | Daily Operational Hours | HP   | Load Factor | Daily In-Transit Emissions (lbs/day) |         |         |        |        |        |            |        |        |       |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|-------|
|                         |                         |      |             | ROG                                  | CO      | NOX     | SO2    | PM10   | PM2.5  | CO2        | CH4    | N2O    | CO2e  |
|                         | 19                      | 4000 | 0.47        | 3.2429                               | 98.5506 | 76.9926 | 0.3554 | 1.1549 | 1.1202 | 37778.2166 | 2.9613 | 0.9624 | 38139 |

\*Calculators account for average idling time and time in each notch power level.

**Emission Factors**

| Locomotive Application<br>Line Haul (Tier 4) | PM10  | Emission Factors (g/bhp-hr) <sup>a</sup> |     |      |      | Emission Factors (g/bhp-hr) |      |     |             |       |         |            |             |        |
|--|-------|--|-----|------|------|-----------------------------|------|-----|-------------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|--------|
|  |       | HC                                       | Nox | CO   | HC   | ROG                         | CO   | NOx | SO2         | PM10  | PM2.5   | CO2        | CH4         | N2O    |
|  | 0.015 | 0.04                                     | 1   | 1.28 | 0.04 | 0.04212                     | 1.28 | 1   | 0.004615385 | 0.015 | 0.01455 | 490.673077 | 0.038461538 | 0.0125 |

<sup>a</sup>Source: EPA Emission Factors for Locomotives - Technical Highlights (EPA-420-F-09-025)

Notes:

Assumes Line-Haul Locomotives with Tier 4 Engines

Emission Factors Calculations:

ROG is estimated as 1,053 times the EF for HC

PM10 = PM

PM2.5 as a 97% of PM10

SO2 Emission Factor (g/gal) = (fuel density) \* (64 g SO2 / 32 g S) \* (S content of fuel)

Fuel density

Sulfur Content of Fuel (15 ppm) (per CARB regulations, CCR Title 13, Div 3, Chapter 5, Article 2, Section 2281)

SO2 EF (g/gal)

CO2 is defined by U.S. EPA as 10,206 g CO2/gal fuel

CH4 and N2O Emission Factors per EPA, Table 5 in

[https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors\\_mar\\_2018\\_0.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-03/documents/emission-factors_mar_2018_0.pdf)

CH4 g/gal

N2O g/gal

Conversion for g/gal to g/hp-hr (divide by) per EPA 2009 Technical Highlights

Line Haul and Passenger

Switch

Conversion Factor

1.053

97%

3200

15

0.096

10206

0.28

0.6

20.8

15.2

CO2 (g/gal) = (fuel density) \* (44 g CO2/12 g C) \* (C content of fuel)

Carbon content of renewable diesel =

density of fuel 3200 g/gal

39.33 gCO2e/MJ

| Operational Variables                      |       |
|--|-------|
| Total New Locomotive Daily Operating Hours | 18.67 |
| Engine Tier                                | 4     |
| Engine HP                                  | 4000  |
| % Travel Distance per Air District         |       |
| SJVAPCD                                    | 43%   |
| SMAQMD                                     | 57%   |

\*One leg of train route is approximately 1 hour and 15 to 20 minutes. Total of 14 one-way trips per day = 18 2/3 operating hours. Inclusive of idling time at stations.

**Horsepower and Load Factor Calculations**

|               | Percent Operating Time at Each Notch Power Level <sup>1</sup> | Reweighted time (split idle and moving time) | Notch Power Level as a Percent of Rated Power <sup>2</sup> |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| Notch         |   |  |  |
| Normal Idle   | 47.40%  | 100.00%                                      | 0.40%  |
| Dynamic Break | 6.20%   | 11.79%                                       | 2.10%  |
| Notch 1       | 7.00%   | 13.31%                                       | 4.50%  |
| Notch 2       | 5.10%   | 9.70%  | 11.50%   |
| Notch 3       | 5.70%   | 10.84%                                       | 23.50%   |
| Notch 4       | 4.70%   | 9.34%  | 35.00%   |
| Notch 5       | 4.00%   | 7.60%  | 48.50%   |
| Notch 6       | 2.90%   | 5.51%  | 64.00%   |
| Notch 7       | 1.40%   | 2.66%  | 85.00%   |
| Notch 8       | 15.60%  | 29.66%                                       | 100.00%  |

1. Per EPA 1998 Locomotive Emission Standards Regulatory Support Document, Table 4-5 <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exec/zyPDF.cgi/P100F9QT.PDF?Dockey=P100F9QT.PDF>

2. Per EPA 1998 Locomotive Emission Standards Regulatory Support Document, Table 5-2 <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exec/zyPDF.cgi/P100F9QT.PDF?Dockey=P100F9QT.PDF>

**Time-weighted engine Load Factor**

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Idle                  | 0.40% |
| In-transit            | 46.8% |
| Idling and In-Transit | 24.8% |

**Conversion Factors (per EPA 2009 Emission Factors for Locomotives Technical Highlights - Table 3)**

| Locomotive Application        | Conversion Factor (bhp-hr/gal) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Large Line-Haul and Passenger | 20.8                           |
| Small Line-Haul               | 18.2                           |
| Switching                     | 15.2                           |

| Conversion Factors    |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| grams per pound       | 453.59237  |
| pounds per ton        | 2000       |
| pounds per metric ton | 2204.62262 |

| Global Warming Potential |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| CO2                      | 1   |
| CH4                      | 25  |
| N2O                      | 298 |

Note: GWP are the 100-year GWP from the IPCC fourth assessment report (AR4), consistent with the California Air Resources Board 2019 GHG emissions inventory.

**On-Road Emissions Avoided**

| Air District | Displaced Daily VMT | Emissions (lb/day) |               |              |                 |                    |              |               |                     |               |              |                   |                 |                  | Emissions (tons/year) (CO <sub>2</sub> e measured in M T/year) |                 |                  |                  |                  |                    |                    |                   |                     |                    |                  |                  |                  |                  |                   |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|              |                     | ROG                | CO            | NOX          | SO <sub>2</sub> | PM10 Fugitive Dust | PM10 Exhaust | PM10 Total    | PM2.5 Fugitive Dust | PM2.5 Exhaust | PM2.5 Total  | CO <sub>2</sub>   | CH <sub>4</sub> | N <sub>2</sub> O | CO <sub>2</sub> e  | ROG             | CO               | NOX              | SO <sub>2</sub>  | PM10 Fugitive Dust | PM10 Exhaust       | PM10 Total        | PM2.5 Fugitive Dust | PM2.5 Exhaust      | PM2.5 Total      | CO <sub>2</sub>  | CH <sub>4</sub>  | N <sub>2</sub> O | CO <sub>2</sub> e |
| SJVAPCD      | 77,222.44           | 1.50               | 111.01        | 6.97         | 0.45            | 56.38              | 0.23         | 57.12         | 15.11               | 0.21          | 15.33        | 45,876.83         | 0.38            | 0.81             | 46,128   | 0.2743718       | 20.259157        | 1.2721623        | 0.0828145        | 10.38127029        | 0.042502533        | 10.42377262       | 2.758346531         | 0.039141876        | 2.7974984        | 8372.5307        | 0.0701281        | 0.1479588        | 7.637             |
| SMAQMD       | 101,418.66          | 1.97               | 145.79        | 9.15         | 0.60            | 74.71              | 0.31         | 75.01         | 19.85               | 0.28          | 20.13        | 60,251.48         | 0.50            | 1.06             | 60,581   | 0.3693412       | 26.69699         | 1.670772         | 0.1087629        | 13.63404936        | 0.055819916        | 13.68989928       | 3.622623413         | 0.05140626         | 3.6740297        | 10995.895        | 0.0921146        | 0.194319         | 10.030            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>178,641.10</b>   | <b>3.48</b>        | <b>256.80</b> | <b>16.13</b> | <b>1.05</b>     | <b>131.09</b>      | <b>0.54</b>  | <b>132.13</b> | <b>34.96</b>        | <b>0.50</b>   | <b>35.46</b> | <b>106,128.31</b> | <b>0.89</b>     | <b>1.88</b>      | <b>106,709</b>   | <b>0.634711</b> | <b>46.866147</b> | <b>2.9429353</b> | <b>0.1915774</b> | <b>24.01431965</b> | <b>0.098332449</b> | <b>24.1136421</b> | <b>6.380969947</b>  | <b>0.090548136</b> | <b>6.4715181</b> | <b>19368.416</b> | <b>0.1622526</b> | <b>0.3422778</b> | <b>17.667</b>     |

| Percent Rail Operations Per Air District |     |
|--|-----|
| Air District                             | %   |
| SJVAPCD                                  | 43% |
| SMAQMD                                   | 57% |

\*Percent based upon relative percent of proposed rail operational distance within each air district.

| Displaced VMT:                | Annual            | Daily          |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Due to ACE Ridership          | 35,804,100        | 98,093         |
| Due to San Joaquins Ridership | 29,399,900        | 80,548         |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>65,204,000</b> | <b>178,641</b> |

\*Calculations based upon TRCIP Application and traffic analysis.

**TIRCP Application Ridership Data**

See Appendix A of the TIRCP Application.

San Joaquins ridership and related VMT reduction:

VMT reduction due to increased San Joaquins operations under the proposed project are presented in Table 10 of the TIRCP Application Appendix A.5. The estimated VMT reduction is representative of the delta in total VMT without the project versus total VMT with the project.

ACE ridership and related VMT reduction:

VMT reduction due to increased ACE operations under the proposed project is a sub-set of the total reported in Table 13 of the TIRCP Application Appendix A.4. The estimated VMT reduction is representative of the delta in VMT reduction for the total built system without the Sacramento extension versus with, and is comprised of the VMT associated with any trip having at least one end at one of the stations included in the proposed project (which assumes they would be auto trips otherwise without the extension).

**Operational days per year:**

365

| Vehicle Category                   | Emission Factors (g/mile) <sup>3</sup> |             |             |                 |                    |              |             |                     |               |             |                 |                 |                  |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
|                                    | ROG                                    | CO          | NOX         | SO <sub>2</sub> | PM10 Fugitive Dust | PM10 Exhaust | PM10 Total  | PM2.5 Fugitive Dust | PM2.5 Exhaust | PM2.5 Total | CO <sub>2</sub> | CH <sub>4</sub> | N <sub>2</sub> O |
| LDA, LDT1, LDT2, MDV Fleet Average | 0.008830777                            | 0.652049769 | 0.040945125 | 0.0026654       | 0.3341257          | 0.00136796   | 0.335493651 | 0.0880796           | 0.0012998     | 0.0900838   | 269.47321       | 0.002257425     | 0.0047621        |

\*EMFAC 2017, CARB off-model adjustment factors applied to gasoline powered vehicles.

Because activity would be reduced throughout the alignment region, used the maximum potential emissions factor for each pollutant reported by EMFAC for San Joaquin and Sacramento Counties.

| Conversion Factors       |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| grams per pound          | 453.59237  |
| pounds per ton           | 2000       |
| pounds per metric ton    | 2204.62262 |
| Global Warming Potential |            |
| CO <sub>2</sub>          | 1          |
| CH <sub>4</sub>          | 25         |
| N <sub>2</sub> O         | 298        |

Note: GWP are the 100-year GWPs from the IPCC fourth assessment report (AR4), consistent with the California Air Resources Board 2019 GHG emissions inventory.

**Station Electricity Emissions (Indirect)**

| Station              | kWh/month | Electricity Provider | Emissions (lb/day) |      |      |       | Emissions (metric tons per year) |      |      |       |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|------|------|-------|----------------------------------|------|------|-------|
|                      |           |                      | CO2                | CH4  | N2O  | CO2e  | CO2                              | CH4  | N2O  | CO2e  |
| Lodi                 | 4,019     | PG&E                 | 38.74              | 0.00 | 0.00 | 39.01 | 6.41                             | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.46  |
| Lodi Variant         | 5,741     | PG&E                 | 55.34              | 0.01 | 0.00 | 55.72 | 9.16                             | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.22  |
| Elk Grove            | -         | SMUD                 | 0.00               | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00                             | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  |
| Elk Grove Variant    | -         | SMUD                 | 0.00               | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  | 0.00                             | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00  |
| City College         | 287       | SMUD                 | 5.55               | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.57  | 0.92                             | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.92  |
| Midtown              | 718       | SMUD                 | 13.89              | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.94 | 2.30                             | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.31  |
| Old North Sacramento | 3,229     | SMUD                 | 62.46              | 0.00 | 0.00 | 62.68 | 10.34                            | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.38 |
| Natomas              | 4,306     | SMUD                 | 83.30              | 0.00 | 0.00 | 83.58 | 13.79                            | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.84 |

\*Anticipated station electricity use provided by project engineering team.

**Station Electricity Emissions by Air District**

|         | Emissions (pounds per day) |      |      |        | Emissions (metric tons per year) |      |      |       |
|---------|----------------------------|------|------|--------|----------------------------------|------|------|-------|
|         | CO2                        | CH4  | N2O  | CO2e   | CO2                              | CH4  | N2O  | CO2e  |
| SJVAPCD | 55.34                      | 0.01 | 0.00 | 55.72  | 9.16                             | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.22  |
| SMAQMD  | 165.20                     | 0.01 | 0.00 | 165.76 | 27.35                            | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.44 |

**Emission Factors**

|                   | CO2 (lb/MWh) | CH4 (lb/MWh) | N2O (lb/MWh) |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| PG&E <sup>1</sup> | 294.00       | 0.033        | 0.004        |
| SMUD <sup>2</sup> | 590          | 0.033        | 0.004        |

Notes:

1. PG&E CO2 emission factor based upon PG&E 2018 Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report ([http://www.pgecorp.com/corp\\_responsibility/reports/2018/assets/PGE\\_CRSR\\_2018.pdf](http://www.pgecorp.com/corp_responsibility/reports/2018/assets/PGE_CRSR_2018.pdf)). Emission factors for CH4 and N2O based upon U.S. EPA eGrid ([https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-02/documents/egrid2016\\_summarytables.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-02/documents/egrid2016_summarytables.pdf))

2. SMUD emission factors based upon U.S. EPA eGrid 2016

| <b>Conversion Factors</b>       |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| kWh to MWh                      | 0.001      |
| pounds per ton                  | 2000       |
| pounds per metric ton           | 2204.62262 |
| average days per month          | 30.5       |
| days per year                   | 365        |
| <b>Global Warming Potential</b> |            |
| CO2                             | 1          |
| Ch4                             | 25         |
| N2O                             | 298        |

Note: GWP are the 100-year GWPs from the IPCC fourth

**Station Waste Emissions (Indirect)**

| Station              | Average Monthly Tonnage | Emissions (lb/day) |        |        |         | Emissions (metric tons per year) |      |      |      |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|
|                      |                         | CO2                | CH4    | N2O    | CO2e    | CO2                              | CH4  | N2O  | CO2e |
| Lodi                 | 0.58                    | 8.7061             | 0.4317 | 0.0000 | 19.4987 | 1.44                             | 0.07 | 0.00 | 3.23 |
| Lodi Variant         | 0.70                    | 10.5073            | 0.5210 | 0.0000 | 23.5329 | 1.74                             | 0.09 | 0.00 | 3.90 |
| City College         | 0.05                    | 0.7505             | 0.0372 | 0.0000 | 1.6809  | 0.12                             | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.28 |
| Midtown              | 0.14                    | 2.1015             | 0.1042 | 0.0000 | 4.7066  | 0.35                             | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.78 |
| Old North Sacramento | 0.54                    | 8.1057             | 0.4019 | 0.0000 | 18.1540 | 1.34                             | 0.07 | 0.00 | 3.01 |
| Natomas              | 0.81                    | 12.1585            | 0.6029 | 0.0000 | 27.2310 | 2.01                             | 0.10 | 0.00 | 4.51 |

\*Anticipated station electricity use provided by project engineering team.

**Station Waste Emissions by Air District**

|         | Emissions (pounds per day) |      |      |       | Emissions (metric tons per year) |      |      |      |
|---------|----------------------------|------|------|-------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|
|         | CO2                        | CH4  | N2O  | CO2e  | CO2                              | CH4  | N2O  | CO2e |
| SJVAPCD | 10.51                      | 0.52 | 0.00 | 23.53 | 1.74                             | 0.09 | 0.00 | 3.90 |
| SMAQMD  | 23.12                      | 1.15 | 0.00 | 51.77 | 3.83                             | 0.19 | 0.00 | 8.57 |

**Emission Factors**

| CO2 (tons/ton waste) | CH4 (tons/ton waste) | N2O (tons/ton waste) |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0.23                 | 0.011350894          | 0                    |

Source: CalEEMod

| <b>Conversion Factors</b>  |            |
|--|------------|
| pounds per ton   | 2000       |
| pounds per metric ton  | 2204.62262 |
| average days per month   | 30.5       |
| days per year  | 365        |
| <b>Global Warming Potential</b>  |            |
| CO2  | 1          |
| Ch4  | 25         |
| N2O  | 298        |
| Note: GWP are the 100-year GWPs from the IPCC fourth assessment report (AR4), consistent with the California Air Resources Board 2019 GHG emissions inventory. |            |



**Shuttle Bus Emissions**

| Air District | Number of Busses per Trip | One-Way Trips per Day | Distance per Trip (miles) | Vehicle Category   | Emissions (lb/day) |         |         |         |                    |              |            |                     |               |             | Emissions (tons/year) (CO2e measured in MT/year) |         |         |             |             |         |         |        |                    |              |            |                     |               |             |         |         |         |         |   |   |   |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|---|---|
|              |                           |                       |                           |                    | ROG                | CO      | NOX     | SO2     | PM10 Fugitive Dust | PM10 Exhaust | PM10 Total | PM2.5 Fugitive Dust | PM2.5 Exhaust | PM2.5 Total | CO2  | CH4     | N2O     | CO2e        | ROG         | CO      | NOX     | SO2    | PM10 Fugitive Dust | PM10 Exhaust | PM10 Total | PM2.5 Fugitive Dust | PM2.5 Exhaust | PM2.5 Total | CO2     | CH4     | N2O     | CO2e    |   |   |   |
| SJVAPCD      | 0                         | 0                     | 0                         | Urban Bus (Diesel) | 0                  | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0                  | 0            | 0          | 0                   | 0             | 0           | 0  | 0       | 0       | 0           | 0           | 0       | 0       | 0      | 0                  | 0            | 0          | 0                   | 0             | 0           | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SMAQMD       | 1                         | 14                    | 8                         | Urban Bus (Diesel) | 0.00013            | 0.01449 | 0.12106 | 0.00272 | 0.1066             | 0.00098      | 0.10758    | 0.03207             | 0.00094       | 0.03301     | 287.658  | 0.00945 | 0.04522 | 301.3681225 | 2.46355E-05 | 0.00265 | 0.02209 | 0.0005 | 0.01945            | 0.00018      | 0.01963    | 0.00585             | 0.00017       | 0.00602     | 52.4975 | 0.00172 | 0.00825 | 49.8949 |   |   |   |

Operational days per year: 365

| Vehicle Category | Emission Factors (g/mile) <sup>3</sup> |          |          |             |                    |              |            |                     |               |             |          |          |          |
|------------------|--|----------|----------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
|                  | ROG                                    | CO       | NOX      | SO2         | PM10 Fugitive Dust | PM10 Exhaust | PM10 Total | PM2.5 Fugitive Dust | PM2.5 Exhaust | PM2.5 Total | CO2      | CH4      | N2O      |
| UBUS (Diesel)    | 0.000546697                            | 0.058703 | 0.490305 | 0.011013381 | 0.431716           | 0.003964     | 0.43568    | 0.129889            | 0.003793      | 0.133682    | 1164.994 | 0.038263 | 0.183121 |

<sup>3</sup>Source: EMFAC 2017 v1.0.2 Emission Rates for Sacramento County Calendar Year 2025 (operational year)  
 Note: Fugitive dust accounts for tire wear and brake wear.

| Conversion Factors       |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| grams per pound          | 453.59237  |
| pounds per ton           | 2000       |
| pounds per metric ton    | 2204.62262 |
| Global Warming Potential |            |
| CO2                      | 1          |
| CH4                      | 25         |
| N2O                      | 298        |

Note: GWP are the 100-year GWPs from the IPCC fourth

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates



## Construction Energy

Table 4.6-3 Estimated Fuel Consumption During Project Construction

| Segment and Facility   | Total Emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) per Year |      |       | Emission Factor (MT CO <sub>2</sub> /gallon) a | Fuel Usage b (gallons/Year) |        |          | Total Energy (MMBtu) |
|--|--|------|-------|--|-----------------------------|--------|----------|----------------------|
|  | 2021   | 2022 | 2023  |  | 2021                        | 2022   | 2023     |                      |
| <b>San Joaquin County</b>                                      |  |      |       |  |                             |        |          |                      |
| LODI STATION   | 692  | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 68,109                      | 0      | 0        | 9,406                |
| LODI STATION - SOUTH ALTERNATIVE                               | 692  | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 68,109                      | 0      | 0        | 9,406                |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION EAST MARCH LN TO EAST SWAIN RD      | 0  | 60   | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 5,907  | 0        | 816                  |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION NORTH OF NORTH NEW HOPE RD          | 0  | 60   | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 5,907  | 0        | 816                  |
| HAMMER LANE SIDING UPGRADE                                     | 0  | 0    | 120   | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 0      | 11,814   | 1,631                |
| THORNTON SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                            | 0  | 0    | 240   | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 0      | 23,628   | 3,263                |
| LODI SIDING  | 480  | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 47,256                      | 0      | 0        | 6,526                |
| <b>Sacramento County</b>                                       |  |      |       |  |                             |        |          |                      |
| ELK GROVE STATION ACCESS (Fourth Leg of Existing Intersection) | 611  | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 60,094                      | 0      | 0        | 8,299                |
| ELK GROVE STATION ACCESS (Fourth Leg of Existing Intersection) | 611  | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 60,094                      | 0      | 0        | 8,299                |
| CITY COLLEGE STATION   | 0  | 0    | 614   | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 0      | 60,424   | 8,344                |
| MIDTOWN SACRAMENTO STATION                                     | 785.40   | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 77,303                      | 0      | 0        | 10,675               |
| OLD NORTH SACRAMENTO STATION                                   | 0  | 0    | 919   | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 0      | 90,471   | 12,494               |
| NATOMAS / SACRAMENTO AIRPORT STATION                           | 755.78   | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 74,388                      | 0      | 0        | 10,273               |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION SOUTH OF DESMOND RD                 | 0  | 60   | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 5,907  | 0        | 816                  |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION NORTH OF ELK GROVE STATION          | 0  | 60   | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 5,907  | 0        | 816                  |
| PHILLIPS SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                            | 120.03   | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 11,814                      | 0      | 0        | 1,631                |
| POLLOCK SIDING UPGRADE   | 0  | 0    | 120   | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 0      | 11,814   | 1,631                |
| SOUTH SACRAMENTO SIDING UPGRADE                                | 0  | 0    | 283   | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 0      | 27,845   | 3,845                |
| DEL PASO SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                            | 2021   | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 198,917                     | 0      | 0        | 27,470               |
| ELK GROVE SIDING   | 528  | 0    | 0     | 1.02E-02                                       | 52,000                      | 0      | 0        | 7,219                |
| NEW CROSSOVER  | 0  | 0    | 120   | 1.02E-02                                       | 0                           | 0      | 11,814   | 1,631                |
| <b>Total Construction</b>                                      |  |      |       |  |                             |        |          |                      |
| Total Construction San Joaquin County                          | 1,172  | 120  | 360   | 1.02E-02                                       | 115,365                     | 11,814 | 35,442   | 15,931               |
| Total Construction Sacramento County                           | 2,649  | 120  | 2,056 | 1.02E-02                                       | 260,725                     | 11,814 | 202,369  | 36,005               |
| Amortized Demands (over 30 years)                              |  |      |       |  |                             |        |          |                      |
| Total Construction San Joaquin County                          |  |      |       |  | 3,845.50                    | 393.80 | 1,181.40 | 531                  |
| Total Construction Sacramento County                           |  |      |       |  | 8,690.84                    | 393.80 | 6,745.62 | 1,200                |

a U.S. Energy Information Administration 2016 ([https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2\\_vol\\_mass.php](https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php))

b Conservatively assumed diesel

| Conversion Factors    |        |                |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|
| Category              | Amount | Units          |
| Diesel (heat content) | 5.8    | MMBtu/barrel   |
| Motor Gasoline        | 5.25   | MMBtu/barrel   |
| Natural Gas           | 0.1    | MMBtu/therm    |
| Propane               | 0.0913 | MMBtu/gallon   |
| Kerosene              | 0.135  | MMBtu/gallon   |
| Wood                  | 20     | MMBtu/cord     |
| Gallons per Barrel    | 42     | gallons/barrel |

<http://www.theclimaterestry.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/2017-Climate-Registry-Default-Emission-Factors.pdf>  
<http://www.theclimaterestry.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/2017-Climate-Registry-Default-Emission-Factors.pdf>  
<https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gases-equivalencies-calculator-calculations-and-references>  
[https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2\\_vol\\_mass.php](https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php)  
[https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2\\_vol\\_mass.php](https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php)  
[https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=about\\_btu](https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=about_btu)  
<http://www.theclimaterestry.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/2017-Climate-Registry-Default-Emission-Factors.pdf>

**Operational Energy**

**Table 4.6-4 Estimated Energy Usage During Project Operation**

| County      | Operational Activity  | Energy Requirement | Energy Unit         | Annual Energy Consumption (MMBtu) |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| San Joaquin | Locomotive Operations | 264,976            | Gallons Diesel/year | 36,592                            |
|             | Electricity Use       | 177,120            | KWh/yr              | 400                               |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>       |                    |                     | 36,992                            |
| Sacramento  | Locomotive Operations | 348,869            | Gallons Diesel/year | 48,057                            |
|             | Shuttle Service       | 4,844              | Gallons Diesel/year | 609                               |
|             | Electricity Use       | 115,700            | KWh/yr              | 49,235                            |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>       |                    |                     | 49,235                            |

| County      | On-Road Fuel Demand Avoided Due to VMT Displaced by Rail Ridership Increase | Energy Requirement | Energy Unit           | Annual Energy Consumption (MMBtu) |
|-------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| San Joaquin | DSL   | (8,576)            | Gallons Diesel/year   | (1,184)                           |
|             | GAS   | (817,776)          | Gallons Gasoline/year | (104,721)                         |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>   |                    |                       | (105,905)                         |
| Sacramento  | DSL   | (11,263)           | Gallons Diesel/year   | (1,555)                           |
|             | GAS   | (1,400,270)        | Gallons Gasoline/year | (177,534)                         |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>   |                    |                       | (179,089)                         |

| County      | Net Energy Reductions | Annual Energy Consumption (MMBtu) |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| San Joaquin | Operational Demand    | 36,992                            |
|             | Operational Offsets   | (105,906)                         |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>       | (68,914)                          |
| Sacramento  | Operational Demand    | 49,135                            |
|             | Operational Offsets   | (179,089)                         |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>       | (129,954)                         |

| Conversion Factors    | Amount | Units          |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|
| Diesel (heat content) | 5.8    | MMBtu/barrel   |
| Motor Gasoline        | 5.25   | MMBtu/gallon   |
| Natural Gas           | 0.11   | MMBtu/therm    |
| Propane               | 0.0913 | MMBtu/gallon   |
| Kerosene              | 0.135  | MMBtu/gallon   |
| Wood                  | 21     | MMBtu/cord     |
| Gallons per Barrel    | 42     | gallons/barrel |

<http://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/2017-Climate-Registry-Default-Emission-Factors.pdf>  
<https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gases-equivalency-calculator-calculations-and-references>  
[https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2\\_vol\\_mass.php](https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php)  
[https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2\\_vol\\_mass.php](https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/co2_vol_mass.php)  
[https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=about\\_tbu](https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=about_tbu)  
<http://www.theclimateregistry.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/2017-Climate-Registry-Default-Emission-Factors.pdf>

**Project Mobile Fuel Estimates:**

| County      | Operational Activity  | GHG Emissions from Fuel Use (metric tons CO2e/year) | Emission Factor (MT CO2/gallon) a | 2025 Gallons of Fuel |
|-------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| San Joaquin | Locomotive Operations   | 2692.36   | 1.02E-02                          | 264,975.96           |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>   | 2692.36   |                                   | 264,975.96           |
|             |   |   |                                   |                      |
| Sacramento  | Locomotive Operations   | 3535.69   | 1.02E-02                          | 348,869.28           |
|             | Airport Shuttle Service   | 49.21   | 1.02E-02                          | 4,843.64             |
|             | <i>Subtotal</i>   | 3584.90   |                                   | 352,844.92           |
|             | On-Road Fuel Demand Avoided Due to VMT Displaced by Rail Ridership Increase | (7,512.4)   |                                   |                      |
|             |   |   |                                   |                      |
| San Joaquin | DSL   | 1%  | 1.02E-02                          | (8,576.03)           |
|             | GAS   | 99%   | 8.89E-03                          | (817,765.99)         |
|             |   |   |                                   |                      |
| Sacramento  | DSL   | 1%  | 1.02E-02                          | (11,263.44)          |
|             | GAS   | 99%   | 8.89E-03                          | (1,400,267.72)       |
|             |   |   |                                   |                      |

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates

Region Type: County  
 Region: SAN JOAQUIN  
 Calendar Year: 2025  
 Season: Annual  
 Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories  
 Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, q/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, q/trip for STREX, HTSK and RUNLS, q/vehicle/day for IDLEX, RESTL and DIURN

| Region      | Calendar Year | Vehicle Category | Model Year | Speed      | Fuel | Population    | VMT             | % VMT*         |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------|------------|------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | LDA              | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 323207.155    | 1.2E+07         | 61.34%         |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | LDA              | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 3082.90456    | 124362          | 0.62%          |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | LDT1             | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 32110.0064    | 1109396         | 5.53%          |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | LDT1             | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 17.3278395    | 311,918         | 0.00%          |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | LDT2             | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 102634.084    | 3642480         | 18.30%         |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | LDT2             | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 690.251608    | 23424.9         | 0.14%          |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | MDV              | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 87466.714     | 2711830         | 13.63%         |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 2025          | MDV              | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 2099.72241    | 77150           | 0.39%          |
|             |               |                  |            |            |      | <b>Total:</b> | <b>19903126</b> | <b>100.00%</b> |

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates

Region Type: County  
 Region: SACRAMENTO  
 Calendar Year: 2025  
 Season: Annual  
 Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories  
 Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, q/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, q/trip for STREX, HTSK and RUNLS, q/vehicle/day for IDLEX, RESTL and DIURN

| Region     | Calendar Year | Vehicle Category | Model Year | Speed      | Fuel | Population    | VMT             | % VMT*         |
|------------|---------------|------------------|------------|------------|------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | LDA              | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 635993.874    | 2.2E+07         | 60.44%         |
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | LDA              | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 6649.4425     | 234802          | 0.64%          |
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | LDT1             | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 67470.7121    | 2184625         | 5.98%          |
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | LDT1             | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 140.833661    | 2204.9          | 0.01%          |
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | LDT2             | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 216827.922    | 7183352         | 19.66%         |
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | LDT2             | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 1470.04907    | 56062.3         | 0.15%          |
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | MDV              | Aggregated | Aggregated | GAS  | 149395.978    | 4660429         | 12.76%         |
| SACRAMENTO | 2025          | MDV              | Aggregated | Aggregated | DSL  | 3616.43457    | 131508          | 0.36%          |
|            |               |                  |            |            |      | <b>Total:</b> | <b>36536312</b> | <b>100.00%</b> |

**Construction Emissions for HRA by Location**

| Project Element                                       | Total Construction-Related Emissions |                                |                                   |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|   | Construction Start Year              | Construction Duration (months) | PM <sub>10</sub> Exhaust (pounds) |
| LODI STATION  | 2021                                 | 14                             |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 26.88                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 2.71                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>29.59</b>                      |
| THORNTON SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                   | 2023                                 | 4                              |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 9.15                              |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 0.48                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>9.63</b>                       |
| LODI SIDING   | 2021                                 | 8                              |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 18.29                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 0.97                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>19.25</b>                      |
| CITY COLLEGE STATION                                  | 2023                                 | 8                              |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 22.07                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 1.32                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>23.38</b>                      |
| MIDTOWN SACRAMENTO STATION                            | 2021                                 | 12                             |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 28.20                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 2.07                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>30.28</b>                      |
| OLD NORTH SACRAMENTO STATION                          | 2023                                 | 14                             |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 37.32                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 2.82                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>40.14</b>                      |
| NATOMAS / SACRAMENTO AIRPORT STATION                  | 2021                                 | 12                             |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 27.57                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 1.82                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>29.39</b>                      |
| TRACK CURVE RECONSTRUCTION NORTH OF ELK GROVE STATION | 2022                                 | 1                              |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 2.30                              |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 0.12                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>2.42</b>                       |
| SOUTH SACRAMENTO SIDING UPGRADE                       | 2023                                 | 4                              |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 10.97                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 0.48                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>11.44</b>                      |
| DEL PASO SIDING UPGRADE & EXTENSION                   | 2021                                 | 12                             |                                   |
| Equipment   |                                      |                                | 34.98                             |
| Onsite Vehicles                                       |                                      |                                | 2.15                              |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |                                | <b>37.13</b>                      |

**Operational HRA Summary**

**Rail Operations - Using Emissions Calculations From "Rail Operations" tab**

|   | Total Trip Length miles | Total Track Length (km) | HRA Analysis Segment Length (km) | Total Daily Train Operational PM10 Emissions (lb/day) | Average emissions per 2KM segment (lb/day) | Average PM10 emissions per 2KM segment (lb/year) | % Time at Sub-Section Speed Over 2-km Segment <sup>1</sup> | Average Emissions per Sub-Segment (lb/day) | Average PM10 Emissions per Sub-Segment (lb/year) |                      |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|
| Emissions per 2km Segment   | 52.60                   | 84.65                   | 2.00                             | 1.1549  | 0.0273                                     | 9.9593   | -  |  |  | Non-Station Segments |
| Emissions at tails of each segment (assume higher speed/shorter duration of time) | -                       | -                       | -                                | -   | -  | -  | 39.40%   | 0.0108                                     | 3.9240   | 40 MPH               |
| Emissions approaching, idling at, and departing the station                       | -                       | -                       | -                                | -   | -  | -  | 60.60%   | 0.0165                                     | 6.0353   | 10 MPH               |

1. Estimated time at each idling, dynamic break, and at each notch level is representative of EPA 'Percent Operating Time at Each Notch Level' per EPA 1998 Locomotive Emission Standards Regulatory Support Document, Table 4-5 <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/P100F9QT.PDF?Dockey=P100F9QT.PDF>

**Shuttle Bus Operations - Unique to Sacramento/Natomas Station Area**

| Air District | Number of Busses per Trip | One-Way Trips per Day | Distance per Trip (miles) | Vehicle Category   | Emissions (tons/year) |              |             | Emissions (pounds/year) |              |            |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|
|              |                           |                       |                           |                    | PM10 Fugitive Dust    | PM10 Exhaust | PM10 Total  | PM10 Fugitive Dust      | PM10 Exhaust | PM10 Total |
| SMAQMD       | 1                         | 14                    | 8                         | Urban Bus (Diesel) | 0.019454186           | 0.000178646  | 0.019632832 | 38.91                   | 0.3573       | 39.27      |
|              |                           |                       |                           |                    |                       |              |             |                         | 1.43E-01     |            |

| Conversion Factors: |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| tons                | pounds |
| 1                   | 2000   |

| Model Length (1-way) |    |
|----------------------|----|
| 5141.30              | m  |
| 3.19                 | mi |