Guiding Documents for Community Objectives

Community Emission Reduction Plan (CERP) July 2021

GOAL 5. By December 2021, APCD to present the cumulative cancer risk for Portside Communities from Health Risk Assessments and modeling of cumulative risk (including freeways, rail, vessels, stationary sources, etc.) to inform Goal #6. APCD can achieve this modeling goal with CARB assistance and input from the Portside Community Steering Committee including methodology and input data.

GOAL 6. By February 2022, establish an estimated cancer risk reduction goal based on the modeling that is done in Goal #5. Estimated cancer risk at all census tracts in Portside Community from locally generated emissions, including both stationary and mobile sources, to meet goals of ___/ million by 2026 and ___/million by 2031.

Maritime Clean Air Strategy (MCAS) October 2021

Health Objective 1: By October 2021, identify existing health risk levels generated from the Port's Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal and the National City Marine Terminal for Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) and other Toxic Air Contaminant emissions.

- a. Reduce DPM Emissions: The Health Risk Assessment (HRA) may be used to inform an emission reduction goal.
- b. b. Reduce Health Risk: The HRA may be used to inform a cancer risk reduction goal.

Health Objective 2: Assist the San Diego Air Pollution Control District and the California Air Resources Board with preparing a cumulative or community health risk analysis for the AB 617 Portside Community by providing them with the Port's Health Risk Assessment (October 2021) and other operational related information.







CSC Objectives for Health Risk Model







San Diego Regional & Portside Community Modeling

Presentation for the Portside Community Steering Committee

Today's Presentation

- CARB's Modeling Objectives
- Emission Inventory and Domain Visualization
- Inventory Updates and Risk Summary
- Walk-through Modeling Results
 - Regional Modeling for the Portside Community
 - Local Scale Modeling for the Portside Community
- Take-Home Messages



CARB Modeling Objectives

- Toxics modeling for San Diego County is part of the <u>statewide</u> air quality and toxics modeling program
- Toxics modeling for the Portside EJ Community assists SDAPCD in implementing the CERP's goals
 - Regional scale modeling for Goal #5: estimate baseline cumulative cancer risk for Portside Communities
 - Community scale modeling for Goal #6: establish a local cancer risk reduction goal based on the modeling from Goal #5.



CARB Emission Inventory



Stationary Sources:
Fixed sources of air
pollution such as
power plants and
industrial facilities with
known location



Areawide Sources:
Area spread over a
wide geographic area
such as construction
and agriculture
equipment



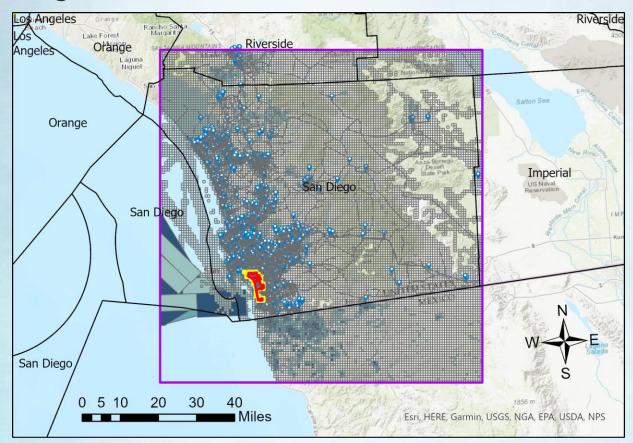
On-Road Mobile Sources:
Any air pollution emitted
by motor vehicles on
roadways including
passenger cars, trucks,
and motorcycles.

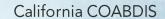


Off-Road Mobile
Sources: Include small off-road engines such as cargo handling equipment



Regional Domain Visualization





SDC 1-km modeling

Portside Emission
Study Boundary¹

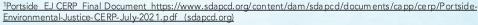
Portside Community Boundary²

Stationary Sources

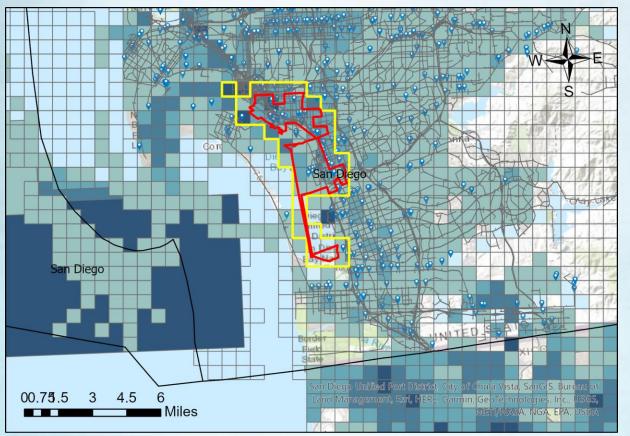


DPM

- Locomotive
- Commercial Harbor Craft
- Ocean Going Vessels
- Onroad (links)
- Mexico (onroad)
- All Other Sources (area)
- All Other Mexico sources (area)



Zoom into Portside Community



California COABDIS

Portside Emissions Study Boundary¹

Portside Community Boundary²

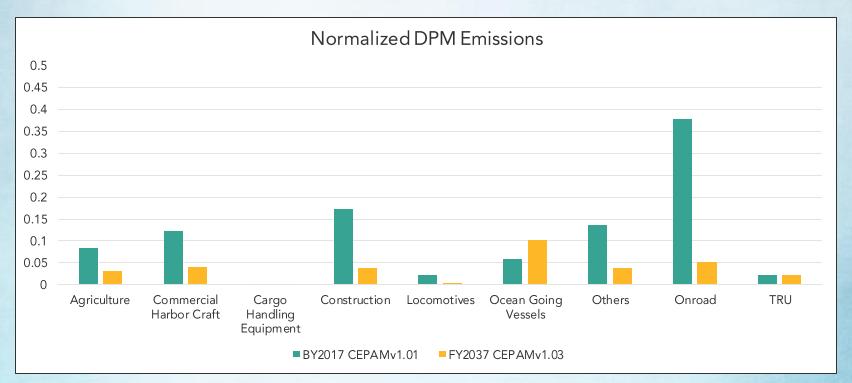
Stationary Sources



- Locomotive
- Commercial Harbor Craft
- Ocean Going Vessels
- Onroad (links)
- Mexico (onroad)
- Other sources (SD + Mex)

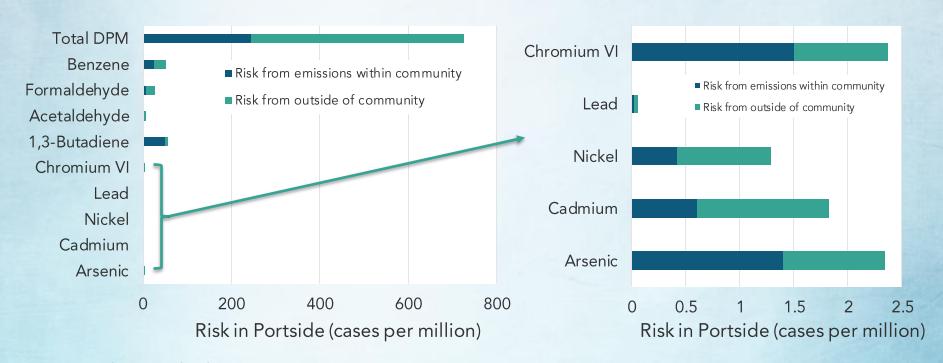


State Strategies: Inventory Snapshot and Forecasted DPM Changes





Summary: Risk from Community vs Outside Sources







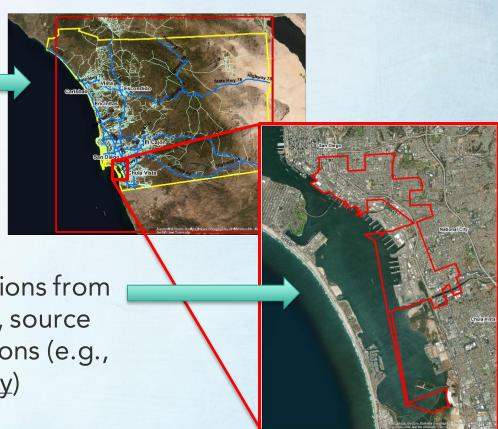
CARB Regional Toxics Modeling

 Utilizes two different models to simulate air toxics across the San Diego Air Basin:

> CALPUFF (Better for tracking sourceto-receptor, simple chemistry): diesel PM (DPM) and metals.

 CMAQ (lower resolution, detailed chemistry): toxic VOCs

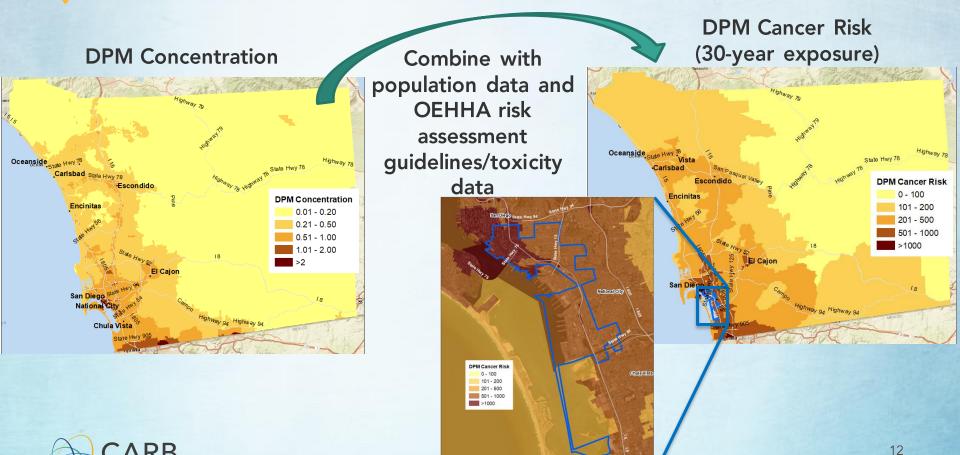
> Can track contributions from different pollutants, source categories and regions (e.g., Portside Community)





Assess

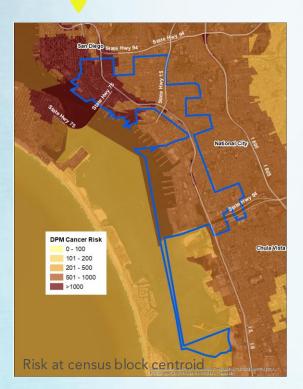
Regional Toxics Modeling Results



Risk at census block centroid

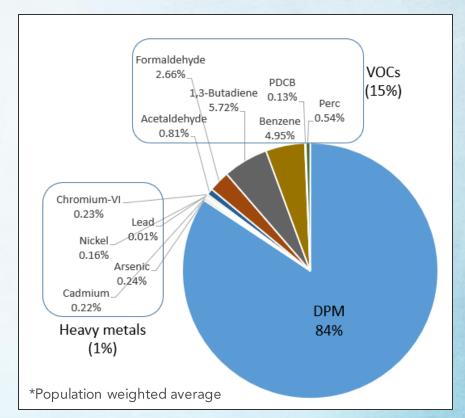
Quantify

Regional Toxics Risk Modeling Results in the Portside Community: Total Cancer Risk for 2017





*Individual risk dependent on proximity to emission sources



Quantify

Regional Diesel PM Risk Projection in the Portside Community



Local Scale Modeling for the Portside Community

Portside Emissions Only

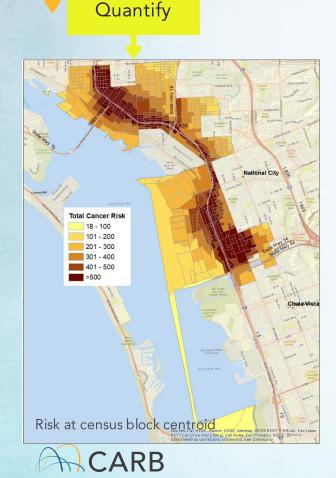


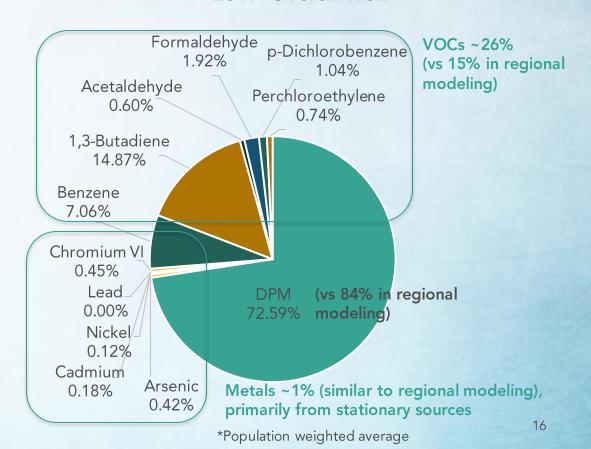


Assess

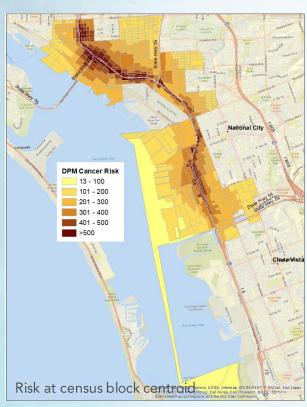
Total Risk and Source Apportionment of Community Sources







DPM Risk and Source Apportionment of Community Sources





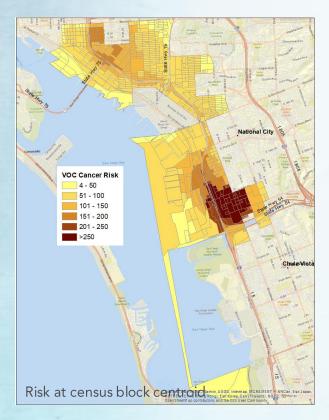






Quantify

VOCs Risk and Source Apportionment of Community Sources

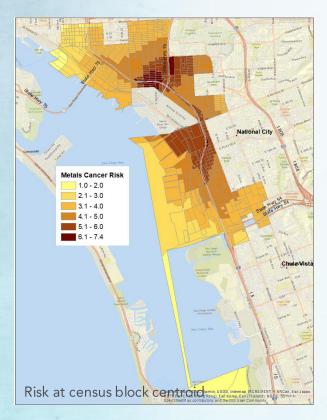


Portside Primary VOCs Cancer Risk by Emission Category 2017

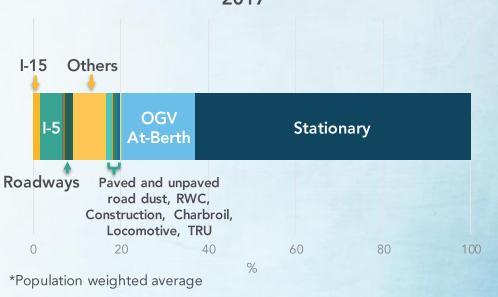




Metals Risk and Source Apportionment of Community Sources



Portside Metals Cancer Risk by Emission Category 2017







Take-home messages

- Cumulative cancer risk within the Portside Community from regional and local emissions were estimated separately to better inform the CERP goals #5 and #6.
- For the 2017 base year modeling, DPM was the main contributing pollutant of total average risk.
 - Individual risk dependent on proximity to emission sources, i.e. heavy metals and VOCs can generate high local risk
- Overall, toxic pollutants emitted within the community accounted for about 38% of total risk in Portside.
- Important to consider projected changes in emissions when developing strategies to reduce risk
 - Ocean Going Vessels, TRUs, VOCs and metals

