BAAQMD CEQA GUIDELINES Risk and Hazard Screening Analysis Process Flow Chart

The District's CEQA community risk and hazards screening tools are provided to help lead agencies determine whether further environmental review of a project is warranted. The screening tools are intentionally conservative, such that if a project passes the initial screen, no additional review related to the impact is necessary. The screening tools provide conservative estimates and are not based on Health Risk Screening Assessments. **If a project involves sensitive receptors, a site-specific health risk assessment should be conducted instead.** The screening tools are not intended to discourage infill development or affordable housing. If a project does not pass the initial screen, a more refined analysis should be conducted. Contact the District for additional guidance on the tools and for conducting a more refined screening analysis.

This flow chart outlines the District's recommended screening analysis process. The screening tools provide estimates for cancer risk, chronic hazard risk, and PM_{2.5} concentrations. For additional guidance on any of the steps refer to the <u>Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risk and</u> <u>Hazards</u> or contact <u>District staff</u>.

The following tools will be needed for the screening analysis and can be found on the Health Risk Screening and Modeling page:

- Stationary Source Screening Map- GIS map of all the stationary sources permitted by the District with risk and hazard estimates (tool does not estimate acute hazards since the screening levels were found to be significantly below the thresholds).
- Health Risk Calculator with Distance Multipliers- estimates and refines screen-level cancer risk, a non-cancer health hazard index, and PM2.5 concentrations using emissions data from BAAQMD's permitting database. This tool should only be used for permitted facilities where screening-level risks have not already been calculated by the Air District. For gas dispensing facilities, please use the below tool.
- California Air Resource Board Gas Station Risk Assessment Guidance and Tool: A tool developed by CARB for assessing gas station risk and health impacts.

District staff will continue to update screening tables and technical support tools to reflect the best available data. Please contact District staff to report any errors or corrections in the District's tools.

Contact info: <u>ceqa@baaqmd.gov</u>



Is project a school or involve sensitive receptors?

Identify stationary sources within 1,000 feet of projects' fence line

Permitted Stationary Sources:

- Locate the <u>Stationary Source Screening Map</u> which provides the location of stationary sources permitted by the District and conservative screening values for cancer risk, chronic hazard index, and PM_{2.5}
- <u>Retrieve screening values:</u>

Yes

- View the "Screening and Report" left side of the screen
- Click on "draw" mode
- Draw parcel of interest
- · All sources within 1000 ft should automatically be highlighted
- Click "report"
- Download CSV and print PDF.
- See the Stationary Source Data Request Form to make further data inquires

Determine Impacts:

 Sum all sources' risks, PM_{2.5}, and hazards within 1,000 feet for comparison to the cumulative thresholds.

Are the risk and hazard estimates below the thresholds?

Conduct advanced screening for stationary sources

Advanced Screening:

- Determine if source is identified as Generator/Internal Combustion Engine or other source. For Gas Stations, users should use the <u>CARB Gas Station Risk Assessment</u> <u>Guidance and Tool.</u>
- Use appropriate distance multiplier in the Health Risk Calculator with Distance Multipliers which refines the screening values for cancer risk and PM2.5 concentrations to represent adjusted risk and hazard impacts that can be expected with farther distances from the sources of emissions.
- Sum all sources' advanced screening cancer, hazard, and PM_{2.5} risks within 1,000 feet for comparison to the cumulative thresholds.

Are the risk and hazard estimates below the thresholds?

Risk and Hazard Screening Analysis Process Flow Chart

Risk reduction strategies

Please note that risk reduction strategies may be considered and implemented at each step of the screening process. Risk reduction strategies include, but are not limited to:

- Setback/site design to reduce potential impacts to receptors through the use of parking lots, landscaping, or open space.
- Phase project to be built when the forecasted model year for roadways generates reduced impacts.
- ✓ Confirm that dry cleaners will be phasing out perc by project build out date.
- ✓ Install emission controls on back-up generators.

Contact District staff for additional risk reduction strategies as needed.

Identify mobile sources within 1,000 ft of project's fence line

Highways:

• Identify highways within 1,000 ft of project fence line.

Major Roadways:

 Identify the major roadways with at least 10,000 average annual daily traffic (AADT) within 1,000 ft. AADT data is available from local transportation agencies.

Rail:

• Identify all rail lines and railyards within 1,000 ft of project fence line.

Marine:

No

 Identify all ocean-going vessels, commercial harbor craft, and ports within 1,000 ft of project fence line.

Determine Impacts:

• No screening tool currently available. Contact BAAQMD or conduct site-specific HRA.

Are the risk and hazard estimates below the thresholds?

Site-specific health risk assessment required.

Project can assume no significant impact for risk and hazards.

Yes

Yes

Yes