

Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report

Proposed Development Site
4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago,
Illinois 60632

July 15, 2022

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Acronym List

Acronym	Definition
AERMOD	American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model
AERMAP	AERMOD Terrain Preprocessor
AERMET	AERMOD Meteorological Data Preprocessor
AGL	Above Ground Level
AMS	American Meteorological Society
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
AP-42	USEPA Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors
AQIS	Air Quality Impact Statement
Btu	British thermal unit
°C	degrees Celsius
CDPH	Chicago Department of Public Health
cfm	cubic feet per minute
EF	Emission Factor
g	Gram
GUI	Graphical User Interface
hp	horsepower
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
kv	kilovolt
kW	kilowatt
LOS	Levels of Service
MBH	Million Btu-per-hour
M	Molecular weight of the gaseous pollutant
MET	Meteorological
MOVES	Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator
mph	mile per hour

Table of Contents (Continued)

Acronym	Definition
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NED	National Elevation Dataset
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides (NO and NO ₂)
NWS	National Weather Station
ph	phase
PM	Particulate Matter
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 microns
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns
ppb	Parts per billion
Roux	Roux Associates, Inc.
Site	Proposed Development Site, 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VMT	Vehicle Miles Travelled
µg/m ³	micrograms per cubic meter

Executive Summary

On behalf of Sterling Bay, Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux) has prepared this Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) report for the proposed Warehouse/Distribution Development site located at 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois (Site). The purpose of this AQIS report is to present the results of an air quality impact analysis designed to evaluate the potential site operation impact on the ambient air quality. This air quality analysis was performed in accordance with the requirements of the Chicago Department of Public Health's Air Quality Impact Evaluation Interim Guidance publication dated September 2021 (CDPH, 2021).

The intent of the ambient air impact analysis is to evaluate whether the proposed development project at the Site is protective of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). NAAQS are maximum concentrations of criteria pollutants in the ambient air that are required by the Clean Air Act to be established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the Clean Air Act at levels that are protective of public health.

For purposes of this air quality analysis, it was assumed that the proposed stationary equipment consists of sources related to typical building support functions such as steam or heat generation, fire suppression systems, or emergency power generation. Currently, the only proposed combustion sources for the Site are four natural gas-fired 1,600,000 Btu-per-hour space heaters, one potential 100-kW diesel emergency backup power generator, one potential 50-hp diesel-fired fire pump as fire suppression support, and eight potential 50-hp propane forklifts. It was conservatively assumed that the space heaters operate 24 hours per day for 365 days a year, the emergency backup power system and the fire pump operate 500 hours per year, and that four of the eight forklifts are in operation 24 hours per day for 365 days a year.

The on-Site and off-Site portion of the study estimated mobile-source emissions of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), particulate matter less than 10 micrometers aerodynamic diameter (PM₁₀) and particulate matter less than 2.5-micron aerodynamic diameter (PM_{2.5}), associated with the proposed facility and intersections, which was identified in a completed Traffic Impact Study, prepared by Kenig, Lindgren, O'Hara, Aboona, Inc. (KLOA, Inc.) on June 9, 2022 (KLOA, 2022). Mobile-source emissions estimates were based on EPA's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) emission modeling system.

Dispersion modeling was conducted using BREEZE AERMOD model Version 10.0 that includes the latest version of the U.S. EPA-approved AERMOD dispersion modeling system (AERMOD Version 21112). American Meteorological Society/Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model (AERMOD) is a gaussian mathematical dispersion model that can predict ambient concentrations of pollutants that result from releases to the atmosphere. AERMOD uses hour-by-hour meteorological data to predict the patterns of ambient concentrations of pollutants over time.

To evaluate the potential impacts of emissions from the proposed Site development on the public, the dispersion modeling evaluation must consider the existing background concentrations of pollutants in the area where impacts are being evaluated. The background concentration of a given pollutant is added to the modeled impact from the proposed Site development, and the result is compared to the NAAQS. The NAAQS are allowable concentration limits applied at the public access boundary.

The model predictions indicate the potential impacts from stationary and mobile sources related to the Site's activities after the proposed development project is completed will be negligible, and therefore will not lead to localized exceedances of the NAAQS for NO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The highest 1-hour average NO₂ concentration reach as high as 92.6 ppb with the seasonal hourly background concentration and 98 ppb with the background concentration from the local monitoring station (both below the NAAQS of 100 ppb). The highest annual average NO₂ concentration is of the order of 2.9 ppb (below the allowable NAAQS of 53 ppb). The highest 24-hour average PM₁₀ concentration of 104 µg/m³ is also below the NAAQS of 150 µg/m³. The highest 24-hour average PM_{2.5} concentration reach as high as 24.6 µg/m³ (below the NAAQS of 35 µg/m³). The highest annual average PM_{2.5} concentration is of the order of 10.4 µg/m³ (below the allowable NAAQS of 12 µg/m³).

The estimates may reflect conservative assumptions regarding vehicle utilization and facility-related activities. Predicted concentrations generally decrease rapidly with distance from the Site boundary, characteristic of the dispersion of emissions from a ground-level (area) source. In addition, the AP42-based value for the space heaters is based on the assumption that the heater units operate 24 hours per day for 365 days a year, the emergency backup power system operates 500 hours per year, the fire pump system operates 500 hours per year, and that four of the eight forklifts are in operation 24 hours per day for 365 days a year. These may greatly overestimate actual emissions. It is unlikely that the heaters will run all the time throughout the entire day or during certain seasons (e.g., summer).

1. Introduction

On behalf of Sterling Bay, Roux Associates, Inc. (Roux) has prepared this Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) report for the proposed development site (Site) located at 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois (**Figure 1**). The Site is located north of W. Ann Lurie Place and west of S. Kildare Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. The purpose of this AQIS report is to present the results of an air quality impact analysis designed to evaluate the potential site operation impact on the ambient air quality.

The intent of this AQIS is to evaluate whether the proposed Warehouse/Distribution Development Project at the Site is protective of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). NAAQS are concentrations of specific pollutants in the ambient air that are established by the USEPA under the Clean Air Act at levels that are protective of public health. When the measured concentrations of these specific pollutants in the ambient air are below the NAAQS, it is presumed that public health is protected. Large sources of air emissions that are required to undergo certain types of permitting under the Clean Air Act must conduct an ambient air impact analysis prior to implementation. For these types of sources, the analysis must demonstrate that the NAAQS will not be exceeded as a result of the additional source(s). Although the proposed Development Project is not subject to Clean Air Act permitting requirements, the same tools may be used to evaluate its impacts on the ambient air. The City of Chicago has requested that an air quality impact statement be submitted to demonstrate the protection of the NAAQS.

For an emission source that has not been constructed, pollutant concentrations in ambient air are predicted through the use of air dispersion models. In these circumstances, air dispersion modeling is performed to attempt to predict the impacts of the proposed source on the ambient air in the area surrounding the facility. Air dispersion models predict the concentrations of pollutants in the ambient air surrounding the Site, based on the Site's maximum emissions, for each hour of the day and year using historical local meteorological data. The pollutant concentrations predicted by the air dispersion modeling are then added to existing background concentrations (using values that have been measured over a year or more) of each pollutant. The summed results are then compared to the NAAQS. Air dispersion models are designed and rigorously tested to take into account realistic scenarios and yield conservative results when predicting ambient air quality impacts.

Air dispersion models are built using mathematical equations and algorithms that represent known atmospheric processes and incorporate empirical data. Modeling of ambient air quality impacts from the proposed Development Project was conducted using the latest version of the regulatory dispersion model developed by the American Meteorological Society (AMS) and the EPA, the AMS/EPA Regulatory Model, known as AERMOD. The modeling analysis used a continuous five-year record of meteorological data comprised of nearest station's temperature and wind data.

The Development Project consists of an industrial building with loading docks and parking lots for employees, customers, and truck trailers. The main pollutants of concern are NO₂, particulate matter less than 10 micrometers aerodynamic diameter (PM₁₀), and particulate matter less than 2.5-micron aerodynamic diameter (PM_{2.5}) from Project-generated traffic and from building heaters and forklifts. The NO_x emissions include NO emissions that are converted to NO₂ in the atmosphere, as well as directly emitted NO₂.

1.1 Report Organization

This AQIS report is organized into five sections: **Section 1.0** is an introduction to the report; **Section 2.0** provides a Site description and project background; **Section 3.0** presents an overview of air quality analysis methodology; **Section 4.0** summarizes the results of the air quality analysis; and **Section 5.0** includes a list of references used to prepare this report. A list of acronyms and abbreviations is provided following the Table of Contents.

An excerpt from the architectural rendering for the proposed development project at the Site is shown in **Appendix A**. Stationary Source emission calculations are summarized in **Appendix B**. Summary of mobile source link input parameters are shown in **Appendix C**. **Appendix D** summarizes the estimated mobile source link emission rates for NO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. AERMOD model input information is presented in **Appendix E**. CDPH-provided Seasonal Hourly NO₂ Background Concentrations Table is presented in **Appendix F**. AERMOD Model Electronic Run Files are included in **Appendix G**.

2. Site Background and Project Overview

2.1 Proposed Development Description

The Site, which currently contains a trailer storage lot, is located on the north side of W. Ann Lurie Place west of S. Kildare Avenue. As proposed, the development is to contain a single, approximate 147,500 square-foot warehouse/distribution building with loading docks and car/trailer parking lots on an approximate 7-acre parcel of land with access provided via two access drives on Ann Lurie Place.

The eastern access drive will be located on the north side of the street approximately 1320 feet west of Kildare Avenue. Kildare Avenue should not pose any operational issues given that Kildare Avenue is a low volume street that is located about a quarter mile east of the access drive. The access drive is proposed to provide one inbound lane and one outbound lane with the outbound lane under stop sign control. Further, this access drive will be designated for passenger car traffic.

The western access drive will be located on the north side of the street approximately 1720 feet west of Kildare Avenue. It should be noted that the access drive will be located just east of the Belt Railway of Chicago railroad tracks. However, Anne Lurie Place does not cross the railroad tracks, which eliminates any potential conflicts with the railroad tracks. The access drive is proposed to provide one inbound lane and one outbound lane with the outbound lane under stop sign control. Further, this access drive will be designated for truck trailer traffic.

For the purposes of this study, a theoretical warehouse/distribution configuration was assumed in order to estimate the mobile source emissions based on the potential future traffic volumes. In this case, the assumed use is a mid-stream distribution center. In facilities of this type, bulk/unsorted cargo arrives at the Site via tractor-trailer trucks, employees may or may not sort the cargo, and the cargo would leave the facility via tractor-trailer trucks. The final end user may install a different warehouse configuration. However, this use represents the configuration that is likely to produce the highest overall trip generation and result in the most conservative air quality analysis. The development is anticipated to open in the first quarter of 2024. To be consistent with the Traffic Impact Study, the air quality evaluations are completed for Year 2028.

2.2 Purpose of Air Quality Modeling and Submittal of Report

Both on-Site and off-Site activities of the proposed development at the Site will increase emissions in the area surrounding the Site. Therefore, air quality modeling was performed to identify, to the extent feasible, the impact those emissions would have on ambient air quality. The City of Chicago (“City”), in accordance with the Chicago Air Quality Ordinance requirements, has requested that an air quality impact analysis be submitted to demonstrate that the NAAQS will be protected. The objective of this modeling effort is to provide an assessment of pollutant concentrations in ambient air and the resulting potential impacts on the public.

2.3 Air Quality Regulatory Framework

The Air Quality Ordinance, approved by City of Chicago Council in March 2021, regulates the construction and expansion of certain facilities that create air pollution. For the certain types of operations, the ordinance requires site plan review and approval by various departments including the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH). An air quality impact study, which will be reviewed by CDPH, must be included as part of the site plan submittal. The air quality impact study will model potential emissions from the business and its

proposed operations using air modeling software, such as the U.S. EPA's AERMOD and EPA MOVES, to evaluate emissions from various sources.

This document presents the methodologies that were followed for the MOVES and AERMOD modeling as requested by the City, as well as the results of that modeling. The modeling methodologies presented herein were followed to assess ambient air quality impacts from the proposed development project when the Site is ready for its potential operation and has excluded an evaluation of the construction of the facility. This report has been developed following recommendations of the USEPA Guideline on Air Quality Models (Guidelines, 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix W, January 2017) and Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Air Quality Impact Evaluation Interim Guidance (CDPH, 2021).

3. Air Quality Analysis Methodology

This section describes the air dispersion modeling methods, procedures, assumptions, and datasets that were used for the air quality analyses. The methodologies that were followed to calculate the pollutant emissions from each area source (no point sources are currently proposed) within the proposed project site as well as mobile-source emissions associated with the proposed facility and intersections are summarized below.

3.1 Stationary Equipment Emissions

Roux compiled information about proposed stationary sources of air emissions at the Site and documented the types and quantities of air contaminants expected to be generated from these sources under assumed worst-case facility operating conditions. This information was used to evaluate NO₂, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ emissions from each point source and fugitive source within the proposed project at the Site.

3.1.1 Combustion Sources

For purposes of this air quality analysis, it assumed that the proposed on-Site stationary combustion sources consist of sources related to typical building support functions such as steam or heat generation, fire suppression support, or emergency power generation. Subsequent information provided by the project's mechanical, electrical, and plumbing engineer indicates that at this stage of the project the only potential stationary sources are:

- Two natural gas-fired 1,600,000 British thermal unit (Btu)-per-hour space heaters;
- One 100-kW diesel emergency backup power generator;
- One 50-hp diesel-fired fire pump as fire suppression support; and
- Eight 50-hp propane forklifts (Assumed 50% in Operation)

Space Heaters

There are two natural gas-fired 1.6 MMBTU/hr space heaters proposed to be roof mounted on the warehouse building. It was conservatively assumed that all operating units run 24 hours per day for 365 days a year resulting in a total of 8,760 hours of operation per year for each unit. Emissions were estimated using USEPA Compilation of Air Pollutant Emissions Factors (AP-42) for natural gas combustion from Chapter 1.4. The average gross heating value of natural gas is assumed to be approximately 1,020 British thermal units per standard cubic foot (Btu/scf). The calculated emissions rates of each pollutant from four space heaters are summarized in **Table 1**. Details of source emission calculations are presented in **Appendix B**.

Emergency Backup Power System

The backup power system currently proposed is a 100-kW diesel generator. Emission calculations utilize emission factors for criteria air pollutants provided in EPA's AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) Section 3.3, Gasoline and Diesel Industrial Engines (EPA, 1996). Emissions calculated using AP-42 emission factors (lb/hp-hr) for a typical generator engine with less than 600 hp multiplied by the engine's power rating (hp) (based on a conversion factor of 1.34 hp/kW) and by the total annual operating hours (assumed to be 500 hours per year for the maximum allowable hours of operation for an emergency generator). The calculated emissions rates of each pollutant from emergency backup power system are summarized in **Table 1**. Details of source emission calculations are presented in **Appendix B**.

Fire Pump (Fire Suppression Support)

The proposed fire pump is a 50-hp diesel-fueled fire pump. Emission calculations utilize emission factors for criteria air pollutants provided in EPA's AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) Section 3.3, Gasoline and Diesel Industrial Engines (EPA, 1996). Emissions calculated using AP-42 emission factors (lb/hp-hr) for a typical generator engine with less than 600 hp multiplied by the engine's power rating (hp) and by the total annual operating hours (assumed to be 500 hours per year for the maximum allowable hours of operation for a fire pump). The calculated emissions rates of each pollutant from fire suppression support system are summarized in **Table 1**. Details of source emission calculations are presented in **Appendix B**.

Forklifts

The Site is proposed to have a total of eight propane forklifts, four for each tenant, and it is assumed that half of forklifts will be operating at any point in time, for total of four forklifts in operation. Emission calculations utilize emission factors for criteria air pollutants provided in CDPH's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) Project Year Emission Factors lookup tables for non-road combustible emissions (DPH, 2022). Emissions calculated using MOVES Project Year Emission Factor (g/hp-hr) for a typical liquified petroleum gas forklift multiplied by the engine's power rating (hp) and by the number of forklifts in operation at any time (assumed four forklifts in operation multiplied by 50 hp per forklift to get a total of 200 hp). The calculated emissions rates of each pollutant from the forklifts are summarized in **Table 1**. Details of source emission calculations are presented in **Appendix B**.

Table 1: Calculated Emissions Rates from Stationary Sources

Pollutant	Emission Rate					Unit
	Space Heaters ¹	Emergency Backup Power ²	Fire Pump ²	Forklifts ³	Total	
NO ₂	2.88E-06	2.03E-07	7.56E-08	3.74E-06	6.91E-06	gr/(sec.m ²)
PM ₁₀	2.19E-07	1.44E-08	5.36E-09	2.33E-07	4.72E-07	gr/(sec.m ²)
PM _{2.5}	2.19E-07	1.44E-08	5.36E-09	2.33E-07	4.72E-07	gr/(sec.m ²)

Notes:

¹ Emission factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.4

² Emission factors from AP-42, Chapter 3.3

³ MOVES Emission factors for non-road equipment (CDPH lookup table)

3.1.2 Fugitive Dust

Atmospheric dust arises from the mechanical disturbance of granular material exposed to the air. Dust generated from these open sources is termed "fugitive" because it is not discharged to the atmosphere in a confined flow stream. Common sources of fugitive dust include unpaved roads, agricultural tilling operations, aggregate storage piles, and heavy construction operations. For this Site it is assumed that impacts from fugitive dusts are transient as they relate to construction activities only. Therefore, the air quality impact analysis is conducted for post-development conditions only and no fugitive dust emission sources are modeled.

3.2 Mobile Sources Emissions

The on-Site and off-Site portion of the study estimated mobile-source emissions of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and NO₂, associated with the proposed facility and intersections, which was identified in a completed Traffic Impact

Study, prepared by Kenig, Lindgren, O'Hara, Aboona, Inc. (KLOA, Inc.) on June 6, 2022 (KLOA, 2022). Mobile-source emission rates were modeled using EPA's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) emission modeling system. Emission factor lookup tables provided by CDPH was used to prepare emissions inventories for mobile equipment. The tables were created from the USEPA's most recent version of MOVES. Emission factors are based on default inputs available in MOVES as obtained directly from the USEPA as well as inputs prepared by Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP).

3.2.1 Traffic Data Preparation

Traffic data was obtained from the Traffic Impact Study (KLOA, 2022) for the calendar years 2022 (actual observations) and 2028 (projections). The Traffic Impact Study evaluated the potential traffic impacts of a proposed warehouse development on the north side of W. Anne Lurie Place and the east of S. Kildare Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. Currently, the building is being designed for maximum flexibility, as an end user(s) is not under contract at this time. Currently, the site is designed to be an industrial warehouse and used for supply chain warehousing.

According to the Traffic Impact Study (KLOA, 2022), the number of peak hour vehicle trips to be generated by the proposed development was estimated based on the size and use of the proposed development and trip rates published in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition. The "Warehouse" (ITE Land-Use Code 150) rates were used to estimate the traffic to be generated by the proposed development. **Table 2** shows the weekday morning and evening peak hour traffic as well as the daily traffic estimated to be generated by the proposed warehouse/distribution development.

Table 2: Trip Generation Estimates from Traffic Impact Study

Vehicle Type	Weekday Morning Peak Hour		Weekday Afternoon Peak Hour		Daily	
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
Passenger Cars	90 (98%)	10 (83%)	5 (71%)	44 (96%)	303 (94%)	303 (94%)
Trucks	2 (2%)	2 (17%)	2 (29%)	2 (4%)	19 (6%)	19 (6%)
Total	92 (100%)	12 (100%)	7 (100%)	46 (100%)	322 (100%)	322 (100%)

Notes:

Trip estimates are based on the Warehousing (Land-Use Code 150) trip rates published in the Institute of Transportation Engineers *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th Edition.

Passenger Cars percentage and Trucks percentage are calculated based on each column totals.

Based on the traffic counts that were performed on Thursday, April 7, 2022, during the weekday morning (6:00 to 9:00 A.M.) and evening (3:00 to 6:00 P.M.) peak periods, the weekday morning peak hour generally occurs from 7:15 to 8:15 A.M. and the weekday evening peak hour generally occurs from 3:45 to 4:45 P.M.

The idling emissions are calculated based on the estimated future build traffic study Levels of Service (LOS) delay in seconds per vehicle at each modeled intersection based on traffic analysis reported in Tables 3 through 6 of the Traffic Impact Study (KLOA, 2022). The overall intersection delays for projected conditions in Year 2028 are summarized in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Overall Intersection Delays - Projected Conditions in Year 2028

Intersection	AM Overall Delay (sec)	PM Overall Delay (sec)	Average Overall Delay (sec)	Reference
Stop Light @ Ann Lurie Place & Pulaski Road	13.7	14.9	14.3	KLOA, 2022 Table 3
Stop Light @ 47 th Street & Kildare Avenue	15.9	16.3	16.1	KLOA, 2022 Table 4
Stop Sign @ Ann Lurie Place & Kildare Avenue	12.4	9.1	10.8	KLOA, 2022 Table 5
Stop Sign @ 45 th Street & Kildare Avenue	19.2	3.1	11.2	KLOA, 2022 Table 6

Notes:

AM – Morning Peak Hour
PM – Evening Peak Hour

3.2.2 Mobile Sources Emissions

The Microsoft Excel lookup table “CookCountyIL_MOVES_LookupTable_2021-2030_On-Road_CDB.xlsx” was downloaded from CDPH website (https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/air-quality-zoning/air-quality-impact-study/movesTables_3-1-2022.zip) includes default PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and NO_x emission factors for multiple vehicle types, road types, and vehicle speeds. These specific mobile source emission factors are for Cook County using the most current USEPA MOVES modeling system (MOVES3). Pulaski Road is assumed to have a 30-mph speed limit. 45th Street, 47th Street, and Kildare Avenue are assumed to have a 20-mph speed limits. Vehicles will travel off-Site at approximately 15 miles per hour (mph) in links approaching entryways and the on-Site traffic is assumed to travel at speeds no more than 5 mph. **Figure 2** shows the links locations with proposed development traffic impact.

Traffic emissions are calculated based on the maximum vehicle miles travelled (VMT) on each road segment. The total VMT was calculated using the traffic counts on each segment multiplied by the length of each segment to obtain an emission rate in grams/hour. These traffic emissions are then divided by 3,600 seconds/hour to obtain a modeled grams/second emission rate for input into the modeling. Finally, the emission rates were divided by each segments area (link length multiplied by the link width) to get the emission rates per unit area (g/s/m²), which was used as an input information into AERMOD.

Idling emissions are applied at multiple intersections surrounding the Site and at vehicle idling spots on-Site at the following locations:

- Stop Light @ Ann Lurie Place & Pulaski Road (Link 30)
- Stop Sign @ Ann Lurie Place & Kildare Avenue (Link 31)
- Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Avenue (Link 32)
- Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Avenue (Link 33)
- Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance (Link 34)
- Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance (Link 35)
- Passenger car idling in the parking lot on the East and North sides of the Site (Link Pass-Idle)
- Truck idling at a loading/unloading dock on the West side of the Site (Link Dock-Idle)

Zero idling is expected for on-Site passenger vehicles since their primary role would be employee traffic entering and parking in the designated lot(s). The City of Chicago Municipal Code 9-80-095 also requires all diesel-powered vehicles with the engine running while idling not to exceed “more than a total of 3 minutes within any 60-minute period.” However, to be conservative, it was assumed that both passenger cars and trucks will idle for 5 minutes per hour on-Site. It was also assumed that vehicles leaving the Site will have 15 seconds of idle time at the east and west Site exits.

To calculate the idling and traffic emissions per road segment, the total number of vehicles for each hour were multiplied by the anticipated delay at each intersection (average of overall AM and PM delays) to arrive at a total amount of vehicle delay (minutes). This is multiplied by the grams/hour emission factor divided by 60 minutes/hour to obtain grams/hour for each hour. These emissions are divided by 3,600 seconds/hour to obtain the modeled grams/second emission rate. Finally, the emission rates were divided by each segment's area (link length multiplied by the link width) to get the emission rates per unit area ($g/s/m^2$), which was used as an input information into AERMOD.

Two types of links were evaluated including:

- 31 on-network travel links (Links 1 through 29, PassPark and DockTravel) that were used to describe driving activities of passenger cars and trucks on-Site and on the roads surrounding the Site that will be impacted by the proposed development; and
- 8 off-network idle links (Links 30 through 35, Pass-Idle and Dock-Idle) that were used to describe areas of idling activities (i.e., idling of vehicle at intersections and Site exit stops as well as idling of passenger cars in parking and idling of trucks in loading/unloading docks on-Site).

Details of source emission calculations are presented in **Appendix B**. Summary of mobile source link input parameters are shown in **Appendix C**. Emission rates were then used for AERMOD dispersion modeling, which is further described in following Section. **Appendix D** summarizes the estimated mobile source emission rates for NO_2 , PM_{10} , and $PM_{2.5}$.

3.3 Dispersion Modeling

Dispersion modeling was conducted using BREEZE AERMOD Version 10.0 that includes the latest version of the USEPA-approved AERMOD dispersion modeling system (AERMOD Version 21112). AERMOD is a computer-based mathematical dispersion model that can predict ambient concentrations of pollutants that result from releases to the atmosphere. AERMOD uses hour-by-hour meteorological data to predict the patterns of ambient concentrations of pollutants over time.

AERMOD's three models and required model inputs, are described as follows:

- AERMET: calculates boundary layer parameters for input to AERMOD
 - Model inputs: wind speed; wind direction; cloud cover; ambient temperature; morning sounding; albedo; surface roughness; Bowen ratio; and
 - Model outputs for AERMOD: wind speed; wind direction; ambient temperature; lateral turbulence; vertical turbulence; sensible heat flux; friction velocity; Monin-Obukhov Length.
- AERMAP: calculates terrain heights and receptor grids for input to AERMOD
 - Model inputs: DEM data [x,y,z]; design of receptor grid (pol., cart., disc.); and
 - Model outputs for AERMOD: [x,y,z] and hill height scale for each receptor.

- AERMOD: calculates temporally averaged air pollution concentrations at receptor locations for comparison to the NAAQS
 - Model inputs: source parameters, boundary layer meteorology (from AERMET), and receptor data (from AERMAP); and
 - Model outputs: temporally averaged air pollutant concentrations

3.3.1 Regional and Local Topography

The landforms of Cook County are mostly the result of depositional glacial processes. The significant topographic features include broad almost level plains that were once lake beds; concentric, subparallel ridges formed as moraines marking the outer margins of continental glaciers, and gentle, elongate sandy spits, bars and beach ridges formed along the shore of glacial Lake Chicago and other ancestors of present-day Lake Michigan.

The highest point in Cook County is at the northwest corner and is almost 1,000 feet above sea level. For most of the county the topography slopes gradually toward Lake Michigan to the east and is dissected by north-south trending stream-cut valleys. Most of the central and southeastern portion of Cook County is composed of a low flat plain. **Figure 3** shows the local topography of the area surrounding the Site.

The A 1/3 arc-sec (approximately 10-meter) resolution United States Geological Survey (USGS) National Elevation Dataset (NED) file “USGS_NED_13_n42w088.tif” that covered the Site in southwest Chicago Area was downloaded from CDPH website (<https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/air-quality-zoning/resources-for-applicants/AERMAPData.zip>). The 18081 version of the AERMOD terrain preprocessor, AERMAP, was used to develop the hill heights.

3.3.2 Regional Climatology

The Site is located within Cook County, Illinois. The county receives, on average, 34 inches of precipitation annually and approximately 178 days with measurable precipitation. The average wind speed is 9 mph. Long-term climatological data is summarized in **Table 4** below for the Cook County region calculated over a period of 10 years from 2011 through 2020. While regionally representative, the climatology data can be assumed to differ slightly from that at the Site.

Table 4: Cook County Monthly Averages of Climatology Parameters

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avg. Temp. (F)	Hi 29° Lo 20°	Hi 31° Lo 21°	Hi 44° Lo 33°	Hi 54° Lo 41°	Hi 66° Lo 52°	Hi 75° Lo 62°	Hi 80° Lo 68°	Hi 80° Lo 67°	Hi 74° Lo 61°	Hi 61° Lo 49°	Hi 47° Lo 37°	Hi 36° Lo 28°
Avg. Wind Speed (mph)	11	10	10	10	9	8	7	7	8	10	10	10
Avg. Precip. (in)	1.5	1.6	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.9	4.4	3.8	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.5
Average Humidity (%)	82	82	74	73	75	77	77	75	72	70	71	77
Avg. Cloud Cover (%)	60	58	49	48	40	30	25	24	27	40	42	55
Barometric Pressure (in)	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.0	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Dry Days	12	12	19	22	24	23	25	25	27	26	21	15
Avg. Precip. Days	5	4	6	6	7	7	6	6	3	5	4	5
Average Snow Days	14	13	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10
Average Fog Days	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Average UV Index	1	2	2	3	5	6	6	5	4	3	1	1
Avg. Hours of Sun	202	187	256	249	292	319	344	351	321	282	266	227

Notes:

Averages are based on historical weather data from the past 10 years (2012-2021).

Source: <https://www.weatherwx.com/hazardoutlook/il/cook+county.html>

3.3.3 Meteorological Data and Land Use

AERMOD requires an input of hourly meteorological data to estimate pollutant concentrations in ambient air resulting from modeled source emissions. The USEPA's Guideline on Air Quality Models states that "5 years of NWS meteorological data or at least 1 year of site-specific data is required" for an air quality modeling analysis (40 CFR 51, Appendix W, 8.3.1.2 b.). The use of 5 years of meteorological data allows for an assessment of conditions that occur at both the Site location as well as at the surface meteorological data collection location, even if they occur at differing times. AERMOD requires upper air and surface characteristic data.

In accordance with the Chicago Air Quality Ordinance, upper air sounding data were obtained from the upper air monitoring station most geographically proximate to the surface station site. The nearest upper air data collection site, relative to the Project Area, which is located greater than 4 miles from the lakeshore and south of the Eisenhower Expressway, is Chicago Midway with the base elevation of 188 meters above mean sea level (AMSL). This station is the nearest and most representative surface station to the Site. The 5 years (i.e., 2016 through 2020) of AERMOD-ready data processed using data from Chicago Midway Department of Environmental Management (DEM) was obtained from CDPH website. The data as downloaded has undergone the quality assurance process required by USEPA to identify and fill in missing data. The surface and upper air meteorological data were prepared for use in AERMOD using the AERMET meteorological data preprocessor.

The meteorological data is summarized in the wind rose shown in **Figure 4**. Winds most commonly originate from the south-southwest and westerly directions in general, though winds originate from all directions for at least some percentage of time. The average wind speed over the 43,848 available hourly measurements from 1/1/2016 through 12/31/2020 timeframe was 10.6 mph with a maximum wind speed of 36.8 mph.

The 18081 version of the AERMOD terrain preprocessor, AERMAP, was used to develop the receptor elevations and hill heights. A 1/3 arc-sec (10-m) resolution United States Geological Survey (USGS) National Elevation Dataset (NED) file was used for this processing.

Modeling was conducted for emissions of NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} from on-Site stationary and mobile sources as well as off-Site on-road vehicle activities. The air quality analysis includes dispersion modeling for the

pollutants and averaging periods presented below and were used for compliance demonstration (i.e., comparison with NAAQS).

- NO₂ – Annual and 1-hour averaging period
- PM₁₀ –24-hour averaging period
- PM_{2.5} - Annual and 24-hour averaging period.

Particulate matter deposition using particle size data was not considered for any modeling runs, resulting in no removal of mass from the plume, and hence likely more conservative predictions of impacts to ambient air. USEPA recommended default value of ambient equilibrium NO₂/NO_x ratio (i.e., the maximum allowed ratio) was set to 0.9.

3.3.5 Emission Sources and Rates

AERMOD has the capability of modeling various types of stationary and mobile sources that include area sources, volume sources, and line sources as line volume sources. Both volume sources and area sources could be used to represent roads according to CDPH Air Quality Impact Evaluation Interim Guidance (CDPH, 2021). In BREEZE AERMOD, area sources were used for modeling of the emissions from on-Site stationary sources (i.e., space heaters) as well as on-network and off-network mobile sources. The following release heights above ground level (AGL) for each source type were assumed:

- **Stationary Sources:** The space heaters, emergency backup power system, Fire Pump (Fire Suppression Support), and forklifts were modeled as area sources with the horizontal dimensions (length and width) of the Warehouse building and release heights equal to 6.9 meters AGL, based on the assumption that the average diffuse release will be spread uniformly over the entire area of the Warehouse footprint.
- **On-Network Mobile Sources:** An average release height of 1.5 m AGL was assumed for all on-network links where passenger cars and trucks contribute to the emissions.
- **Off-Network Idle Mobile Sources:** The parking lots and loading docks were modeled as area sources with the horizontal dimensions of the parking lot and dock lengths, width of 8 meters, and a release height equal to half the design height of the vehicles (i.e., weighted release height of equal to 1.5 meters AGL).

Following CDPH Air Quality Impact Evaluation Interim Guidance, roads were modeled as area sources where ambient receptors are located within source dimensions or where other mechanical sources are emitting in the general vicinity of the road. Also, parking lots loading docks upon which mobile sources operate were modeled as area sources using the same area source techniques. For each link, an area source was located at the centerline of the road in each direction. The following input parameters were calculated and summarized in **Table 5**:

- *Top of Plume Height = 1.7 × (vehicle height)*
- *Release Height = 0.5 × (top of plume height)*
- *Initial vertical dimension = (top of plume height) / 2.15*

Table 5: Vehicle Release Parameters

Parameter	Passenger	Truck	Weighted Value
Daily Passenger Car/Truck Percentage	87%	13%	
Vehicle Height (m) - assumed	1.5	4.0	1.8
Top of Plume Height (m)	2.6	6.8	3.1
Release Height (m)	1.3	3.4	1.5
Initial Vertical Dimension (m)	1.2	3.2	1.4

Notes:

Overall Daily Passenger Cars and Truck percentages were used to calculate the weighted values

One area source was used to represent all stationary sources emissions (i.e., space heaters, emergency backup power system, and fire suppression support). The building height is assumed to be 45 ft, so a release height of half of the building height (25.5 ft) was assumed. An initial vertical dimension of 20.93 ft (building height divided by 2.15 for a surface-based source) was assumed. Heater emissions were spread out evenly across the total area of the area source. **Table 6** provides the modeling design parameters of each source of emissions.

An approximately 4 km x 4 km AERMOD modeling area was selected as the AERMOD modeling domain. AERMOD Modeling Domain and Source Layout is shown in **Figure 5** and **Figure 6**. The emissions sources were input to AERMOD with the calculated emission rates in gram/(second.m²) multiplied by the emission factors. For stationary sources it was conservatively assumed that the space heaters operate 24 hours per day for 365 days a year, emergency generator and fire pump each operate 500 hours per year for the maximum allowable hours of operation, and the half of the forklifts operate 24 hours per day for 365 days a year. For mobile sources, peak volumes from the traffic study (KLOA 2022) were modeled between the hours of 7:15 – 8:15 AM and 3:45 – 4:45 PM, with lower traffic volumes assumed for the rest of the 12-hour day at 75% of the peak-hour volumes. Therefore, variable emission factors (EF) were used for mobile sources during operating hours (i.e., 6AM through 6PM) with EF=1 for AM and PM peak hours, EF=0.75 for off-peak hours, and EF=0 for 12 hours of non-operating hours from 6PM to 6AM. AERMOD model input information is presented in **Appendix E**.

Table 6: AERMOD Modeling Design Parameters

Modeling Parameters	Stationary Source(s)	Mobile Source(s)
AERMOD Executable	EPA Version 21112	
Regulatory Templates	Concentration only, with no depletion options	
Receptor Heights (AGL)	Flagpole receptors at 1.8 m (assumed average breathing height)	
Meteorology Options	Merged 5-year (1/1/2016 through 12/31/2020) surface and upper air data	
Output Options	Receptor, day, and maximum tables, Contour plots, Summary reports and Post files	
Source Type	Area	Area

Modeling Parameters	Stationary Source(s)	Mobile Source(s)
Emission Rates	NO ₂ : 6.91E-06 gr/sec.m ² PM ₁₀ : 4.72E-07 gr/sec.m ² PM _{2.5} : 4.72E-07 gr/sec.m ²	Variable ¹
Release Height	6.9 m	1.5 m
Initial Vertical Dimension	6.4 m	1.4 m

Notes:

¹ See section 3.2.2 and Appendix C for mobile source emission rates

3.3.6 Receptors

A series of non-uniform receptor points centered on the on-Site stationary and off-Site mobile sources were used for this analysis to estimate ambient pollutant concentrations resulting from the potential emissions. According to USEPA's guidance on Transportation Conformity Guidance for Quantitative Hot-spot Analyses in PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas (USEPA, 2015):

“Receptor spacing in the vicinity of the source should be of sufficient resolution to capture the concentration gradients around the locations of maximum modeled concentrations. The majority of emissions from a highway or transit project will occur within several meters of the ground, and concentrations are likely to be greatest in proximity of near-ground sources. As such, receptors should be placed with finer spacing (e.g., 25 meters) closer to a near-ground source, and with wider spacing (e.g., 100 meters) farther from such a source. While prevailing wind directions may influence where maximum impacts are likely to occur, receptors should also be placed in all directions surrounding a project.”

The AERMOD receptor network is presented in **Figure 6**. The grid consists of approximately 535 receptors each assumed to be at breathing-level (1.8 meters high). The following receptor spacing and extents around the facility and roads, in accordance with USEPA's guidance, were used for this analysis:

- Fenceline receptors were also included in the model and located approximately every 25 meters along the virtual property boundary for a total of 27 receptors.
- 50-meter (m) spacing along the perimeter of the Site and along roads with mobile sources out to approximately 50 meters from sources;
- 100-m spacing out to approximately 100 meters from sources;
- 250-m spacing between 1 km from sources;
- 250-m spacing between 2 km from sources; and
- Additional receptors of interest, as appropriate, on the boundaries or within the 1.5-km radius from Site.

3.3.7 Building Downwash

The incorporation of building-induced downwash effects into this analysis was not required since there are no point sources proposed. It was assumed that all stationary and mobile sources were diffuse area sources and therefore no building definition and downwash analysis were required.

3.3.8 Design Values

To evaluate the potential impacts of emissions from the proposed Site development on the public, the dispersion modeling evaluation must consider the existing background concentrations of pollutants in the area where impacts are being evaluated. The background concentration of a given pollutant is added to the modeled impact from the proposed Site development, and the result is compared to the NAAQS. The NAAQS are allowable concentration limits applied at the public access boundary.

Only criteria air pollutant impacts were assessed as part of the modeling analysis. The criteria air pollutants which are particulate matter less than or equal in diameter to ten microns (PM₁₀), particulate matter less than or equal in diameter to 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}), and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). The background design values were obtained from the latest available Illinois Annual Air Quality Report – Air Quality Index for 2020 reporting year (IEPA, 2020). Monitoring stations were selected based on proximity to the Site (i.e., the station closest to the Site with the appropriate criteria pollutant monitoring capability).

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) operates a network of ambient air monitoring stations throughout Cook County, Illinois (see **Figure 7**). The purpose of the monitoring stations is to measure ambient concentrations of pollutants, including criteria pollutants, to determine whether or not the NAAQS are met or exceeded. Monitoring stations within the Cook County area were evaluated to find a station that best represents the background concentrations for the project site. Without a clear distinction in the topologic and meteorological conditions among these sites, the most representative single monitoring station was selected based on data completeness and the shortest distance to the project site.

Ambient data for NO₂ was obtained from the Com Ed Maintenance monitoring station (AQS ID 17-031-0076 located at 7801 Lawndale, approximately 5.1 miles west of the project site); and ambient data for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} was obtained from the Village Hall monitoring station (AQS ID 17-031-1016 located at 5000 Glencoe St., approximately 6.4 miles south of the project site). Ambient concentrations over the most recent three monitoring years, 2018 through 2020, are presented in **Table 7**. Additionally, CDPH has recently provided a Table of Seasonal Hourly Ambient NO₂ Concentrations for use with Southwestern Chicago 1-Hour NO₂ Modeling (see **Appendix F**).

Table 7: Design Values used for the Modeling Analysis

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Design Values*	Unit
NO ₂	1-Hour	52 ----- CDPH Table**	ppb
	Annual	15.4	ppb
PM ₁₀	24-Hour	102	µg/m ³

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Design Values*	Unit
PM _{2.5}	24-Hour	23	µg/m ³
	Annual	10	µg/m ³

Notes:

* Data from 2020 Illinois Annual Air Quality Report – Air Quality Index (IEPA, 2020)

** CDPH-provided Table of Seasonal Hourly Ambient NO₂ Concentrations for use with Southeastern Chicago 1-Hour NO₂ Modeling

- NO₂ data from Com Ed Maintenance (7801 Lawndale) monitor (AQS ID 17-031-0076)

- PM₁₀ data from Village Hall (5000 Glencoe St.) monitor (AQS ID 17-031-1016)

PM_{2.5} data from Village Hall (5000 Glencoe St.) monitor (AQS ID 17-031-1016)

3.3.9 Post-Development Impact

Post-Development Impacts were calculated by adding modeled receptor values to the design values. The resulting Post-Development Impact concentration was then compared to the NAAQS. The Post-Development Impact concentrations for each pollutant and averaging period are summarized in **Table 8** compared with NAAQS.

- **1-hour NO₂.** The 1-hour NO₂ Post-Development Impact was calculated by first identifying the receptor with the highest 5-year 1-hour average concentration at each receptor across 5 years of meteorological data (as done by AERMOD). The receptor with the highest modeled concentration for a 1-hour period was then added to the design value and compared to the NAAQS. Two separate AERMOD models were created for 1-hour NO₂:
 - a) With CDPH-provided seasonal hourly background concentrations: for this model run seasonal hourly background concentrations were entered into the AERMOD model and the modeled values include the background concentrations (i.e., design values) and therefore should directly be compared with NAAQS.
 - b) Without background concentrations: for this model run the modeled values do not include the background concentrations and the 1-hour background concentrations estimated from the nearby monitoring station should be added before comparing to the NAAQS.
- **Annual NO₂.** The annual NO₂ Post-Development Impact was calculated directly by AERMOD by the model averaging the 5 years of annual averages for each receptor and reporting the highest receptor. The receptor with the highest modeled 5-year average concentration was identified, and this value was then added to the design value and compared to the NAAQS.
- **24-hour PM₁₀.** The 24-hour PM₁₀ Post-Development Impact was calculated by first identifying the receptor with the highest 5-year 24-hour average concentration at each receptor across 5 years of meteorological data (as done by AERMOD). The receptor with the highest modeled concentration for a 24-hour period was then added to the design value and compared to the NAAQS.
- **24-hour PM_{2.5}.** The 24-hour PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact was calculated by identifying the receptor with the highest 5-year 24-hour average concentration (as done by AERMOD). The receptor with the highest modeled concentration for a 24-hour period was then added to the design value and compared to the NAAQS.
- **Annual PM_{2.5}.** The annual PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact was calculated directly by AERMOD by the model averaging the 5 years of annual averages for each receptor and reporting the highest receptor. The receptor with the highest modeled 5-year average concentration was identified, and this value was then added to the design value and compared to the NAAQS.

AERMOD output concentrations were reported in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ units for all pollutants. However, NO_2 concentrations must be converted to the units of parts per billion (ppb) in order to be added to design values and compared with NAAQS values. The general conversion equation is

$$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 = (\text{ppb}) * (12.187) * (M) / (273.15 + \text{°C})$$

where M is the molecular weight of the gaseous pollutant (i.e., 46 gr/mol for NO_2). Assuming an ambient pressure of 1 atmosphere and a temperature of 25 degrees Celsius, the conversion factor for NO_2 concentrations is $C(\text{ppb}) = C(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) / 1.88$

3.4 Assumptions

3.4.1 Facility and Equipment Operating Hours

The operating hours of the facility were assumed to be 6 AM – 6 PM. While a few vehicle trips could occur outside this period, this is the period during each day that most mobile source emissions will occur. On-site combustion emissions from natural gas sources could occur at any time during a 24-hour day.

3.4.2 On-site Equipment

- Heater emissions during all hours of the 24-hour day will occur up to the full MMBtu/hr rating assumed for emissions (i.e., 6.4 MMBtu/hr). This assumption is very conservative because space heaters will not be operating at full rating all of the time.
- Since Table 3.3.1 in AP-42 Section 3.3 only provides PM_{10} emission factors for fire pump and emergency backup power system, it was assumed that $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} emission factors were equal.
- The building heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) units will be natural gas-fired and will generate on-site emissions due to the burning of natural gas.
- There will be eight propane forklifts on the Site, however, it was assumed that only half (four) would be in operation at all times.

3.4.3 Mobile-Source Emissions

- Based on the Trip Generation estimates, an average 87% passenger – 13% truck configuration was used.
- MOVES source types “Passenger Car” and “Single Unit Long-haul Truck” accurately represent Project passenger car and truck sources, respectively.
- Workers and visitors were assumed to drive gasoline-powered passenger cars traveling on unrestricted urban roads in Project year 2028 and later.
- Trucks were assumed to be diesel-powered Single Unit Long-haul Trucks traveling on unrestricted urban roads in Project year 2028 and later.
- For passenger cars travel link to parking, it was assumed that cars travel half the Site’s east and north parking lot lengths to find a parking spot. Similarly, for truck travel link to parking/dock, it was assumed that trucks travel half the Site’s west parking lot length to find a parking spot or a loading dock.
- Vehicles will travel on-site at approximately 5 mph.
- Passenger cars and trucks will idle for a maximum of 5 minutes on-Site.

3.4.4 AERMOD

- Roadway link lengths were based on distances in the Traffic Study (KLOA, 2022), Site Plan and Google Earth. It was also assumed that roadway links going outside the Site Plan are extended for 0.5 mile.
- On-Site travel of passenger vehicles will occur over the full north-south length of the east side of the property, the full east-west length of the north side of the property, and the north most corner on the west side of the property and is over approximately 1,063 feet. On-Site travel of trucks will occur only over approximately 405 feet of the north-south length of the parking lot on the west side of the property.
- 15m-by-15m area sources were used to model off-network idle links that represent vehicle idling emissions from passenger cars and trucks. These links were located at three intersection (i.e., Stop Light at Ann Lurie Place & Pulaski Road, Stop Light at 47th Street & Kildare Avenue, Stop Sign at Anne Lurie Place & Kildare Ave, Stop Sign at 45th Street & Kildare Avenue) and two Site exit stops at East Site entrance and West Site entrance.
- Area sources were used to model off-network idle links that represent on-Site off-network idling of passenger cars in the parking lot(s) (1,063 feet length and 8 meter width), and idling of trucks on the west parking lot/loading docks (315 feet length and 8 meter width).
- For NO₂ modeling, the ARM2 option was chosen with a default NO₂/NOX in-stack ratio (ISR) of minimum 0.5 and maximum 0.9 following USEPA guidance (USEPA 2017).
- Project-generated traffic was assumed to operate from 6 AM – 6 PM.
- Peak volumes from the traffic study (KLOA 2022) were modeled between the hours of 7:15 – 8:15 AM and 3:45 – 4:45 PM, with lower traffic volumes assumed for the rest of the 12-hour day at 75% of the peak-hour volumes.
- The average passenger vehicle height will be 1.5 meters and truck vehicle height will be 4.0 meters.
- Mobile vehicle emissions while traveling and while idling were modeled as area sources in AERMOD.
- Urban dispersion coefficient with a population of 2,700,000 was chosen (US Census 2019).

4. Results and Discussion

AERMOD was setup to allow the evaluation of stationary sources on-Site and vehicle activity-related emissions for the maximum 1-hour average and the maximum annual-average NO₂ concentrations, the maximum 24-hour average and the maximum annual-average PM₁₀ concentrations, and 24-hour average and maximum annual-average PM_{2.5} concentrations. The modeling results are presented in the following sections.

4.1 Modeling Results

The air dispersion modeling results and corresponding figures that graphically summarize the modeling results are described below. **Table 8** summarizes the modeled value and Post-Development Impact concentrations for each pollutant and averaging period compared with NAAQS. As Shown in **Table 8**, predicted concentrations as a result of Site operation are relatively small compared to the background concentrations and the pollutant concentrations do not exceed National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs). Among the pollutants and averaging periods, highest 1-hour average NO₂ concentration had the highest increase, but still well below the NAAQS.

Figure 8 through **Figure 12** show the contour maps of predicted highest pollutant concentrations for each averaging period. The location and value of the highest predicted concentration is shown in each figure. In terms of the location of highest predicted concentration increase, as expected, highest increase in the pollutant concentrations would occur along the perimeter of the Site. However, these higher predicted impacts rapidly drop off within a few meters further away from the Site perimeter. AERMOD Model Electronic Run Files are included in **Appendix G**.

Table 8 Post-Development Impact for each Pollutant and Averaging Period compared with NAAQS

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Modeled Value	Design Values	Post-Development Impact	NAAQS	Unit	
NO ₂	1-Hour	46	52	98	<	100	ppb
		92.6*	CDPH Table	92.6	<		
	Annual	2.9	15.4	18.3	<	53	ppb
PM ₁₀	24-Hour	2	102	104	<	150	µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	24-Hour	1.6	23	24.6	<	35	µg/m ³
	Annual	0.4	10	10.4	<	12	µg/m ³

Notes:

- Modeled values were derived from AERMOD and are reported to one decimal place beyond the NAAQS value.
- Background concentrations are reported to one decimal place beyond the NAAQS value.
- Design values and Post-Development Impact values are rounded to nearest 0.1 µg/m³ for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} or ppb for NO₂ (USEPA, 2015)

* Modeled value includes background concentrations (Design Values) and should be directly compared with NAAQS.

4.1.1 1-hour NO₂

Figure 8a shows the highest 1-hour average NO₂ concentration predictions resulted from the proposed development project (i.e., modeled receptor value). The 1-hour NO₂ Post-Development Impact was calculated by adding the modeled receptor value to the design value (USEPA, 2015). The resulting 1-hour NO₂ Post-Development Impact concentration was then rounded to the nearest 0.1 µg/m³ (USEPA, 2015). 1-hour NO₂ Post-Development Impact of 98 ppb is less than the 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS (100 ppb). This demonstrates that the proposed development project would not contribute to any new local violations, increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation, or delay timely attainment of the NO₂ NAAQS. Therefore, the proposed development project will not cause an exceedance of the 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS.

Figure 8b shows the highest 1-hour average NO₂ concentration predictions resulted from the proposed development project (i.e., modeled receptor value). With the CDPH-provided seasonal hourly background concentrations entered in the model, the modeled values include the background concentrations (i.e., design values) and therefore the 1-hour NO₂ Post-Development Impact was equal to the modeled receptor value. The resulting 1-hour NO₂ Post-Development Impact concentration was then rounded to the nearest 0.1 µg/m³ (USEPA, 2015). 1-hour NO₂ Post-Development Impact of 92.6 ppb is less than the 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS (100 ppb). This demonstrates that the proposed development project would not contribute to any new local violations, increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation, or delay timely attainment of the NO₂ NAAQS. Therefore, the proposed development project will not cause an exceedance of the 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS.

4.1.2 Annual NO₂

Figure 9 shows the highest annual average NO₂ concentration predictions resulted from the proposed development project (i.e., modeled receptor value). The annual NO₂ Post-Development Impact was calculated by adding the modeled receptor value to the design value (USEPA, 2015). The resulting annual NO₂ Post-Development Impact concentration was then rounded to the nearest 0.1 µg/m³ (USEPA, 2015). The annual NO₂ Post-Development Impact of 2.9 ppb is less than the annual NO₂ NAAQS (53 ppb). This demonstrates that the proposed development project would not contribute to any new local violations, increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation, or delay timely attainment of the NO₂ NAAQS. Therefore, the proposed development project will not cause an exceedance of the NO₂ NAAQS.

4.1.3 24-hour PM₁₀

Figure 10 shows the highest 24-hour average PM₁₀ concentration predictions resulted from the proposed development project (i.e., modeled receptor value). The 24-hour PM₁₀ Post-Development Impact was calculated by adding the modeled receptor value to the design value (USEPA, 2015). The resulting 24-hour PM₁₀ Post-Development Impact concentration was then rounded to the nearest 10 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) (USEPA, 2015). The 24-hour PM₁₀ Post-Development Impact of 104 µg/m³ are less than the 24-hour PM₁₀ NAAQS (150 µg/m³). This demonstrates that the proposed development project would not contribute to any new local violations, increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation, or delay timely attainment of the PM₁₀ NAAQS. Therefore, the proposed development project will not cause an exceedance of the PM₁₀ NAAQS.

4.1.4 24-hour PM_{2.5}

Figure 11 shows the highest 24-hour average PM_{2.5} concentration predictions resulted from the proposed development project (i.e., modeled receptor value). The 24-hour PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact was calculated by adding the modeled receptor value to the design value (USEPA, 2015). The resulting 24-hour PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact concentration was then rounded to the nearest 1 µg/m³ (USEPA, 2015). The 24-hour PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact of 24.6 µg/m³ are less than the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS (35 µg/m³). This demonstrates that the proposed development project would not contribute to any new local violations, increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation, or delay timely attainment of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Therefore, the proposed development project will not cause an exceedance of the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

4.1.5 Annual PM_{2.5}

Figure 12 shows the highest annual average PM_{2.5} concentration predictions resulted from the proposed development project (i.e., modeled receptor value). The annual PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact was calculated by adding the modeled receptor value to the design value (USEPA, 2015). The resulting annual PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact concentration was then rounded to the nearest 0.1 µg/m³ (USEPA, 2015). The annual PM_{2.5} Post-Development Impact of 10.4 µg/m³ is less than the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS (12 µg/m³). This demonstrates that the proposed development project would not contribute to any new local violations, increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation, or delay timely attainment of the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Therefore, the proposed development project will not cause an exceedance of the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

4.2 Interpretation of Model Predictions

The model predictions indicate the potential impacts from stationary and mobile sources related to the activities after the proposed development project is completed and the Site is operational will be negligible and therefore will not lead to localized exceedances of the NAAQS for NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The estimates may reflect conservative assumptions regarding vehicle utilization and facility-related activities.

Chicago, like many urban areas, has many emission sources of air pollutants that contribute to significant background concentrations of NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Data from the 2020 Illinois Air Quality Report (IEPA, 2020) indicate background concentrations are close to the levels of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Predicted concentrations generally decrease rapidly with distance from the Site boundary, a characteristic of the dispersion of emissions from a ground-level source. The AP42-based value for the space heaters is based on assumption that the heater units run 24 hours per day for 365 days a year and may greatly overestimate actual emissions. The heaters may not run all the time throughout the entire day or certain seasons (e.g., summer).

The highest 1-hour average NO₂ concentration reach as high as 92.6 ppb with the seasonal hourly background concentration and 98 ppb with background concentration from monitoring station (both below the NAAQS of 100 ppb). The highest annual average NO₂ concentration is of the order of 2.9 ppb (below the allowable NAAQS of 53 ppb). The highest 24-hour average PM₁₀ concentration of 104 µg/m³ is also below the NAAQS of 150 µg/m³. The highest 24-hour average PM_{2.5} concentration reach as high as 24.6 µg/m³ (below the NAAQS of 35 µg/m³). The highest annual average PM_{2.5} concentration is of the order of 10.4 µg/m³ (below the allowable NAAQS of 12 µg/m³).

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Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report

4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

FIGURES

1. Site Location Map
2. Location of MOVES/AERMOD links
3. Local Topography of the Area Surrounding the Site
4. Windrose for Midway Chicago IL Station for the Time Period January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2020
5. AERMOD Source Layout
6. Location of AERMOD Modeling Domain and Receptor Network
7. Cook County Air Quality Monitoring Site Locations - 2020
8.
 - a. Highest 1-hour Average NO₂ Concentration Predictions without Background
 - b. Highest 1-hour Average NO₂ Concentration Predictions with Seasonal Hourly Background
9. Highest Annual Average NO₂ Concentration Predictions
10. Highest 24-Hour Average PM₁₀ Concentration Predictions
11. Highest 24-Hour Average PM_{2.5} Concentration Predictions
12. Highest Annual Average PM_{2.5} Concentration Predictions

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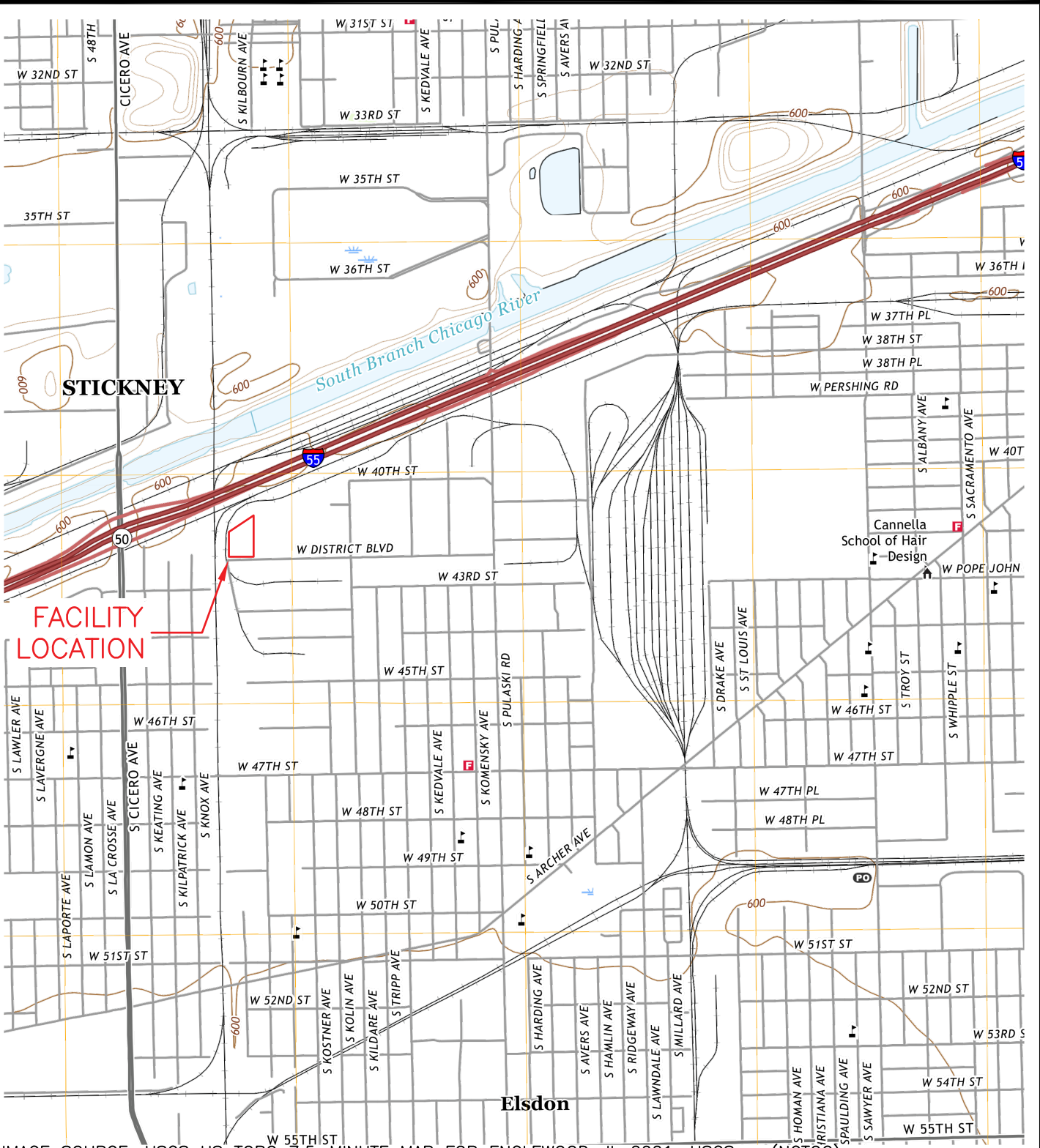
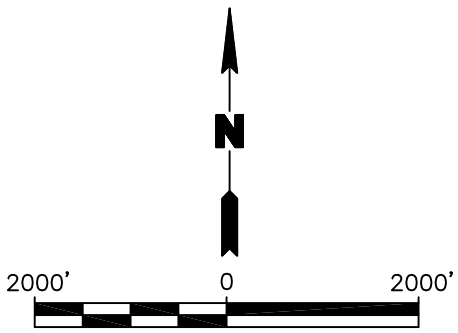


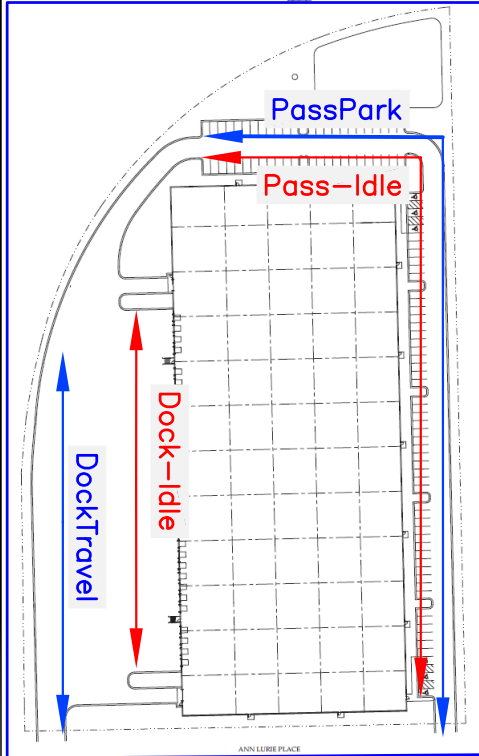
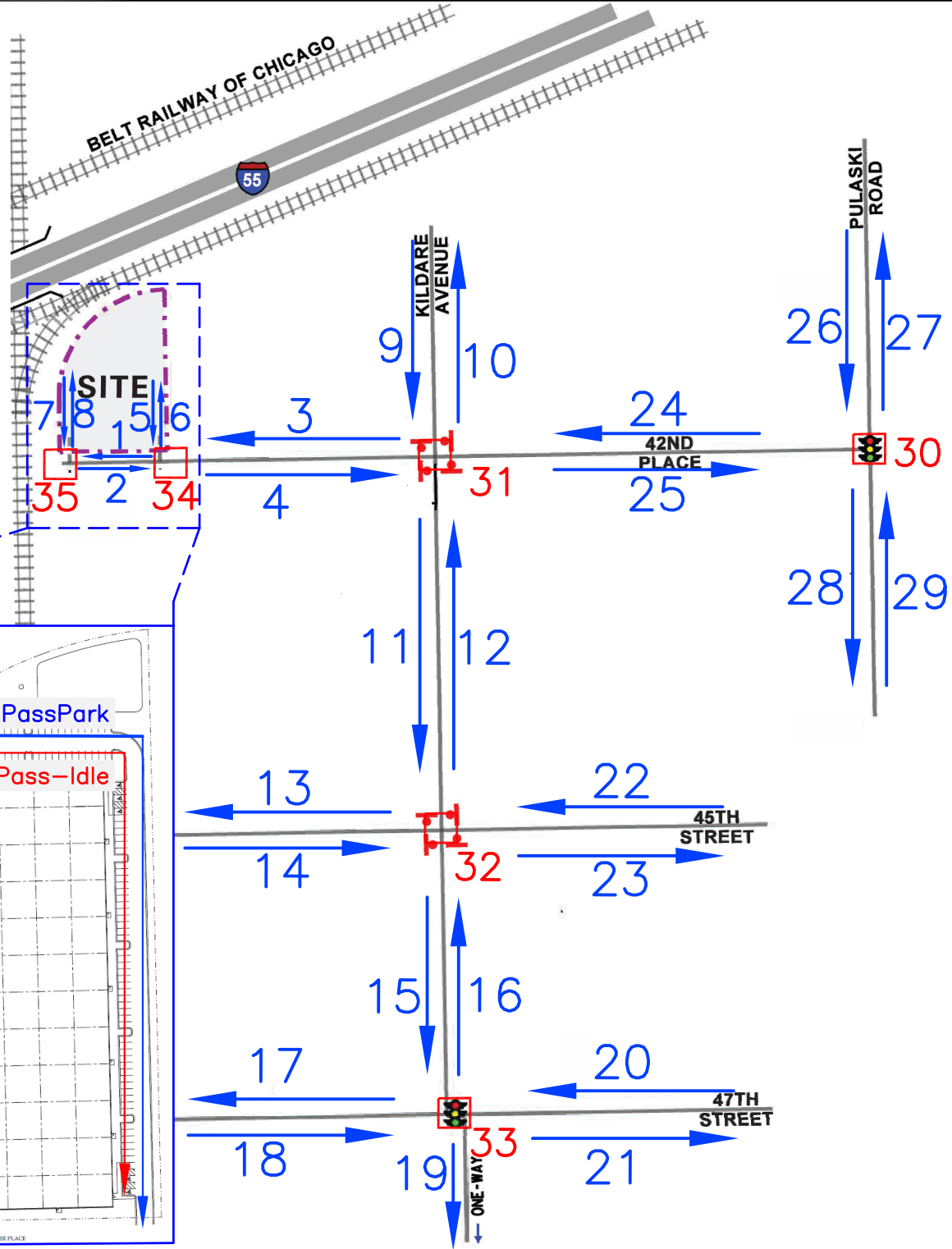
IMAGE SOURCE: USGS US TOPO 7.5-MINUTE MAP FOR ENGLEWOOD, IL 2021: USGS - (NGTOC).



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Site Location Map		
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Prepared for:		
Andrews Engineering, Inc.		
Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022	FIGURE 1
Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000	
File: SB FIGURES.DWG		



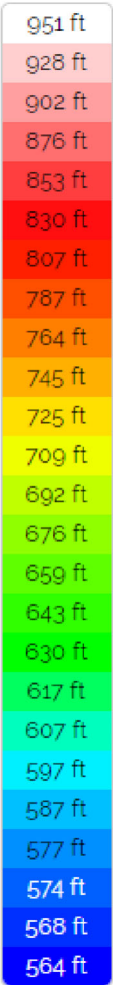
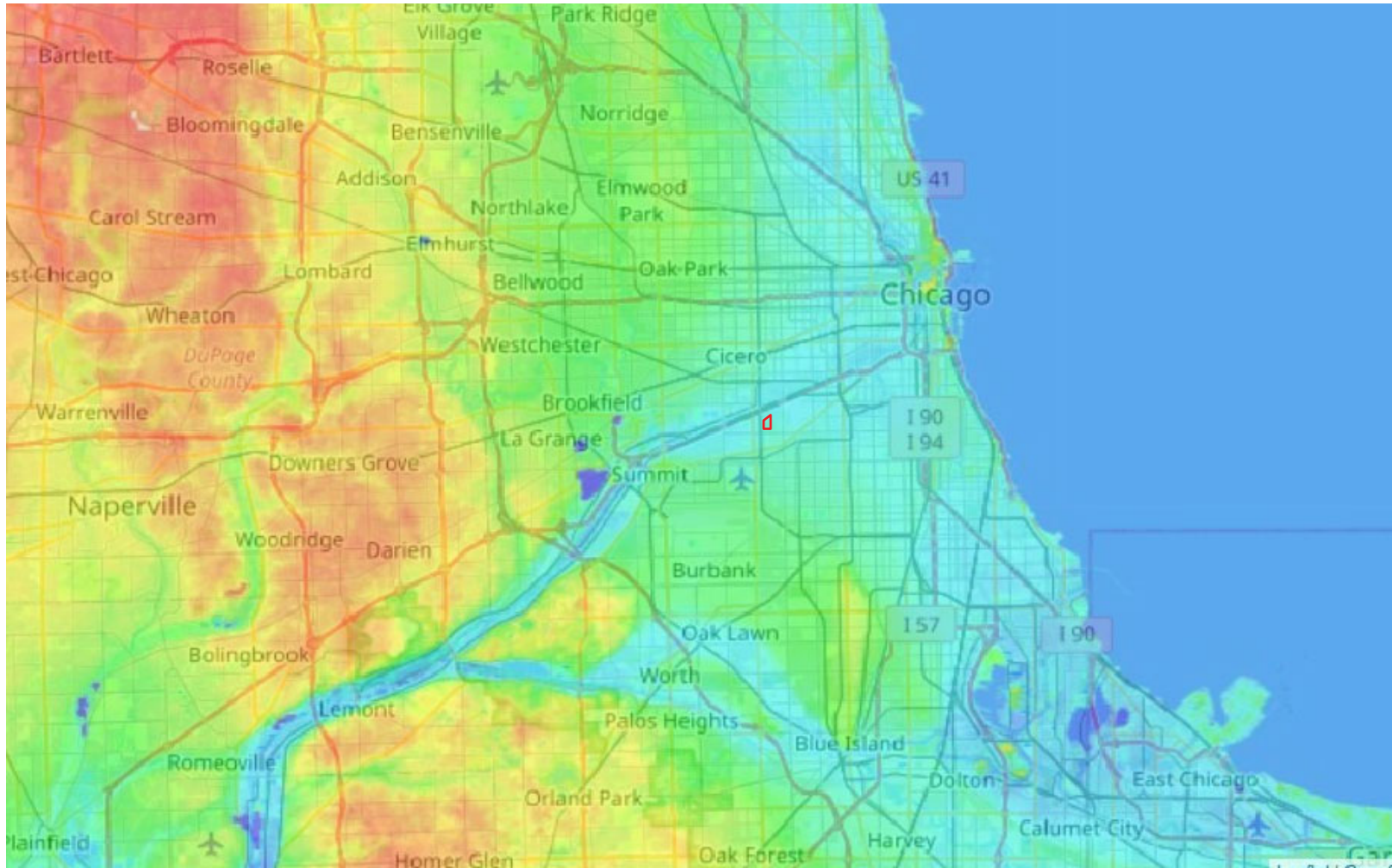
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LEGEND:

- On-Network Link
- OR → Off-Network Idle Link

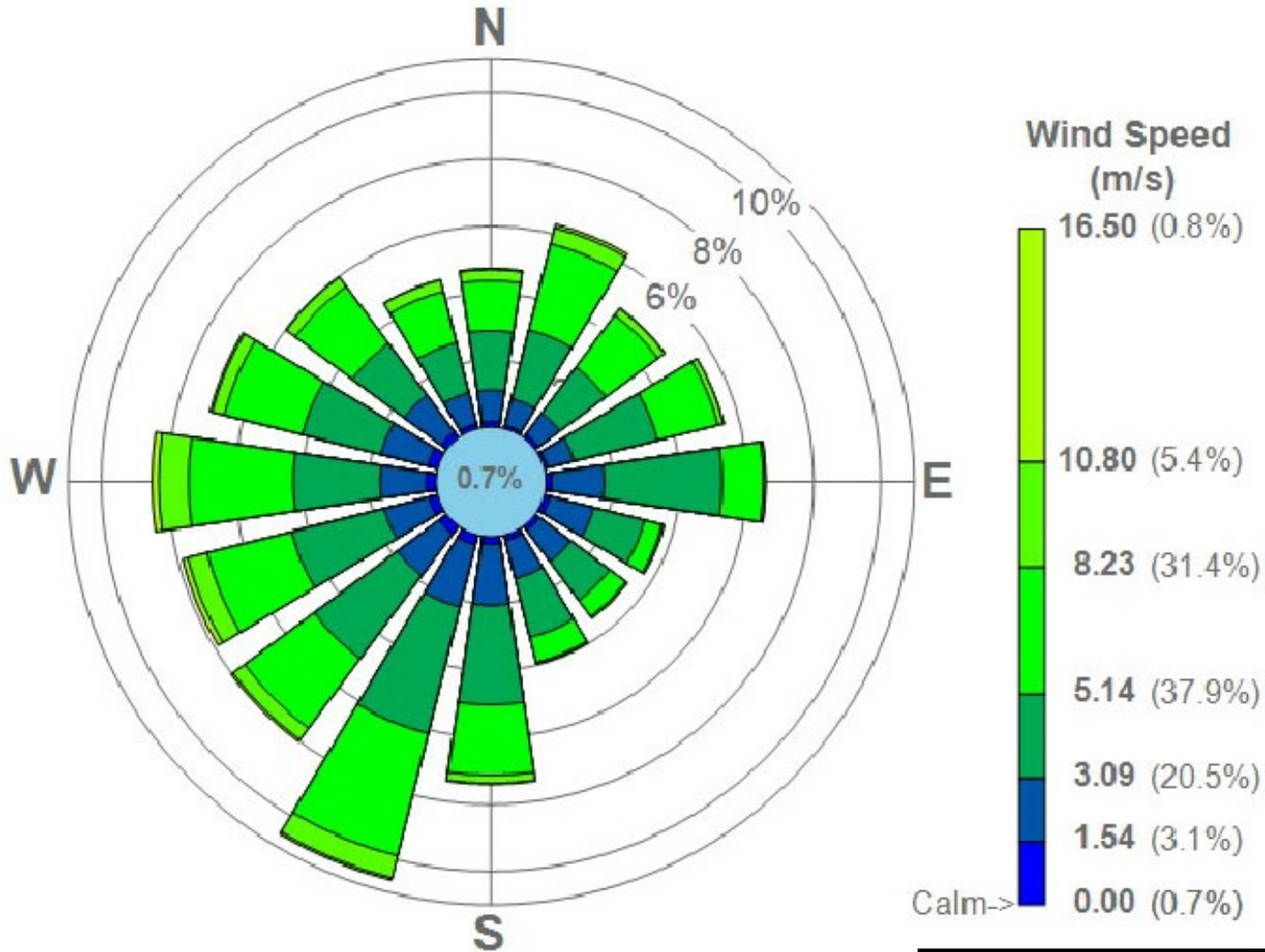
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Location of MOVES/AERMOD Links		
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL		
Prepared for:		
Andrews Engineering, Inc.		
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	Prepared by: JS	Scale: NOT TO SCALE
	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000
	File: SB FIGURES.DWG	
		FIGURE
		2



Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, United States



Title:			Local Topography of the Area Surrounding the Site
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL			
Prepared for:			Andrews Engineering, Inc.
Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022	FIGURE	
Prepared by: JS	Scale: NOT TO SCALE	3	
Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000		
File: SB FIGURES.DWG			



Title: Windrose for Midway Chicago IL Station for the Time Period January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2020

4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL

Prepared for: Andrews Engineering, Inc.

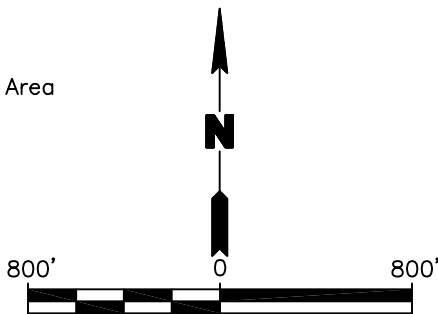
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	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000	
	File: SB FIGURES.DWG		

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LEGEND:

 Source Area



Title:

AERMOD Source Layout

4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL

Prepared for:

Andrews Engineering, Inc.



Compiled by: JS

Date: 07/05/2022

FIGURE

Prepared by: JS

Scale: AS SHOWN

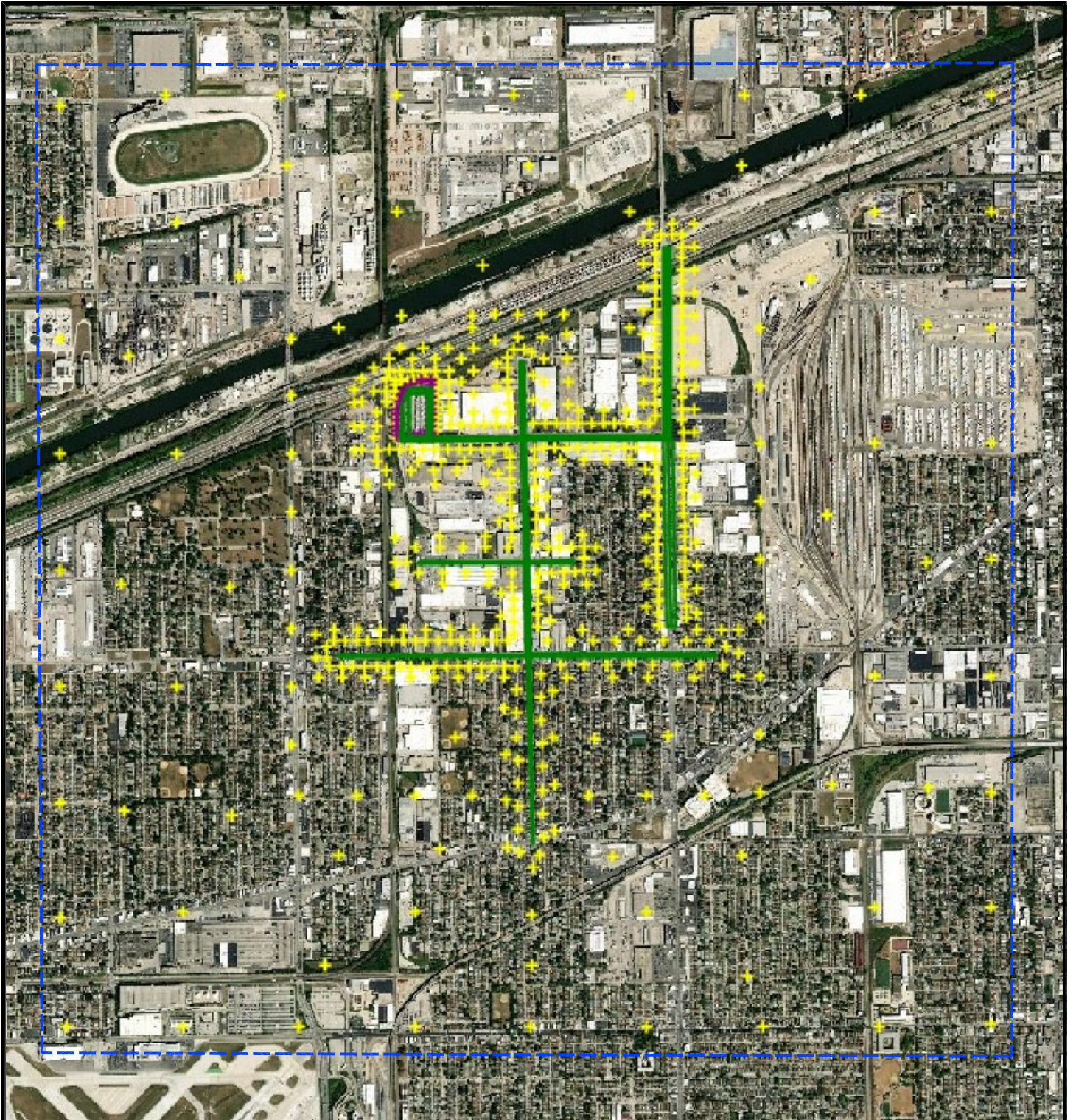
Project Mgr: MS

Project: 3493.00031000

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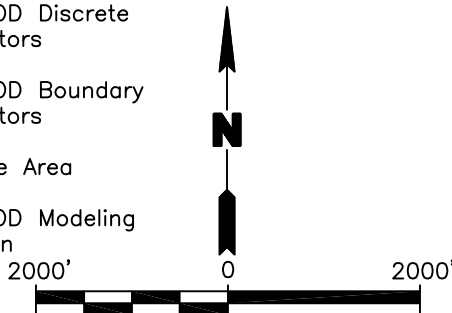
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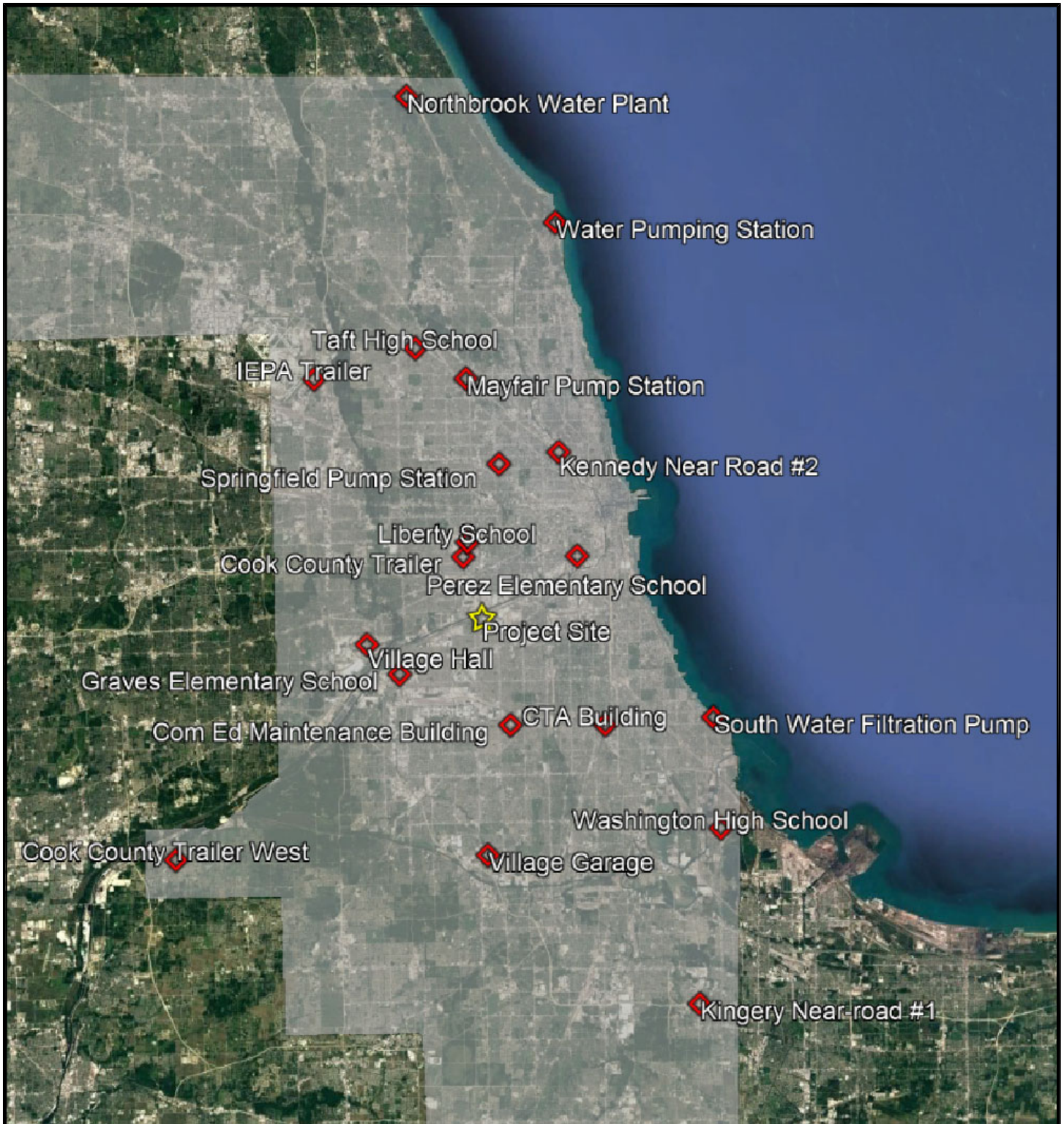


LEGEND:

- +++++ AERMOD Discrete Receptors
- +++++ AERMOD Boundary Receptors
- ▭ Source Area
- - - - AERMOD Modeling Domain






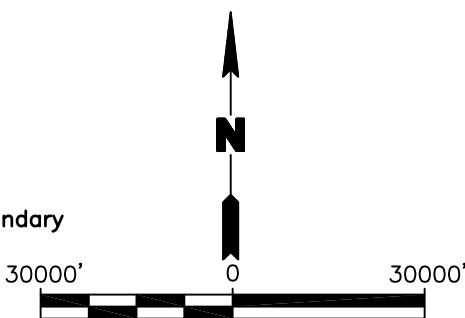
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4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL			
Prepared for:			Andrews Engineering, Inc.
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	Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000	
	File: SB FIGURES.DWG		




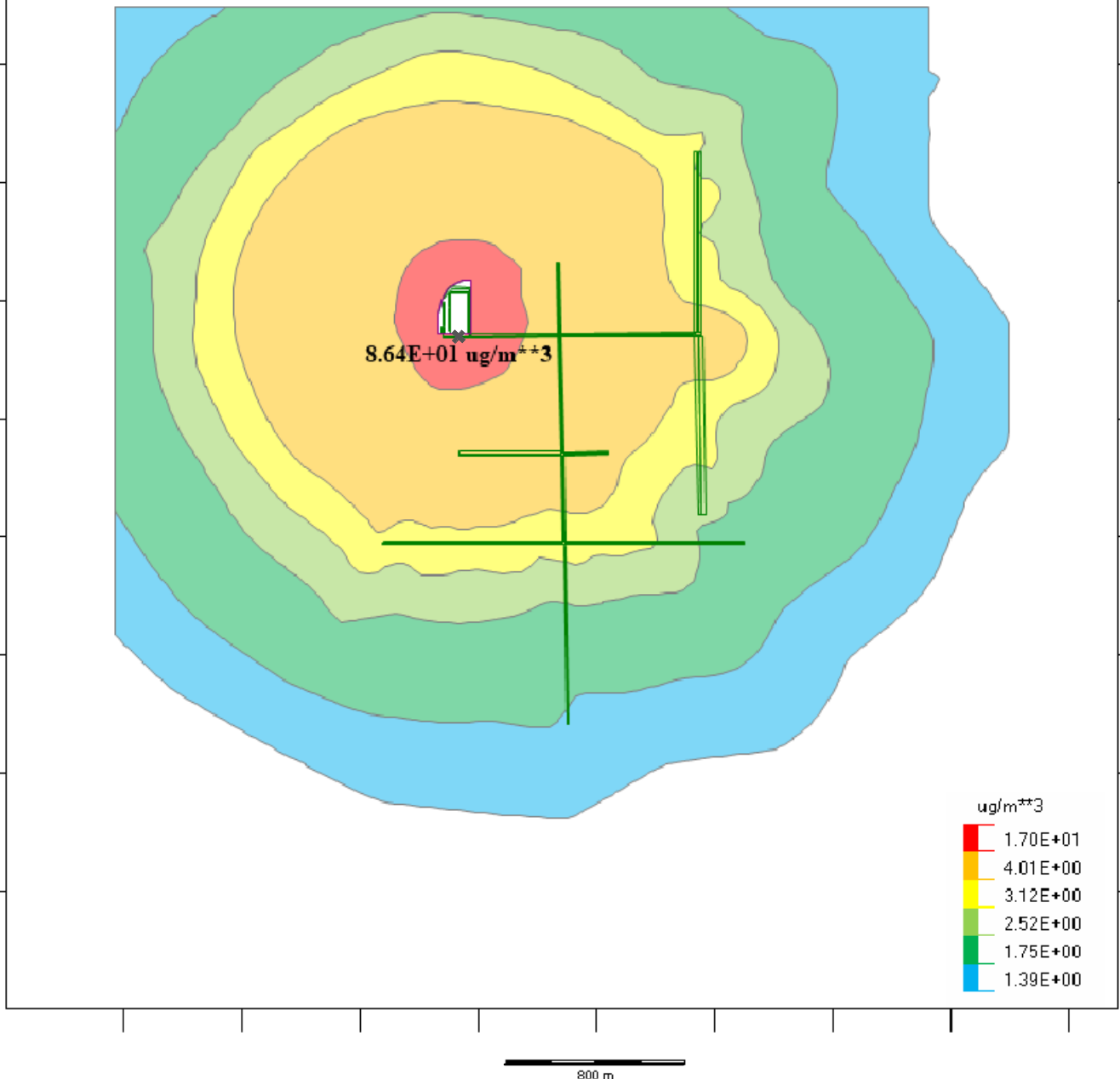
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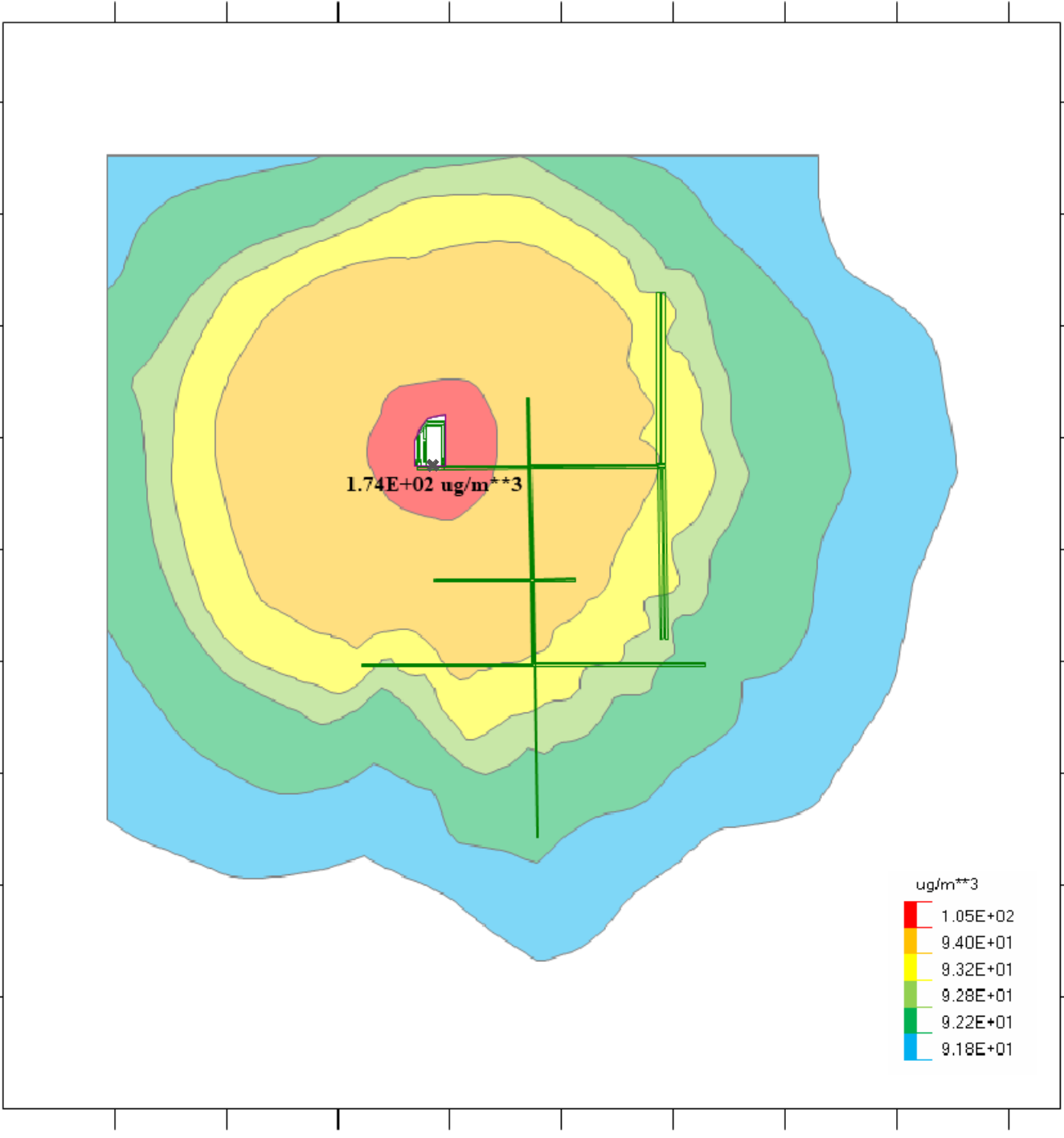
-  Monitoring Site
-  Project Site
-  Cook County Boundary



Title:			Cook County Monitoring Site Locations - 2020
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL			
Prepared for:			Andrews Engineering, Inc.
			
Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022	FIGURE 7	
Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN		
Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000		
File: SB FIGURES.DWG			



Title:			
Highest 1-Hour Average NO2 Concentration Predictions without Background			
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL			
Prepared for:			
Andrews Engineering, Inc.			
	Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022	FIGURE
	Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000	
	File: SB FIGURES.DWG		
8A			



800 m

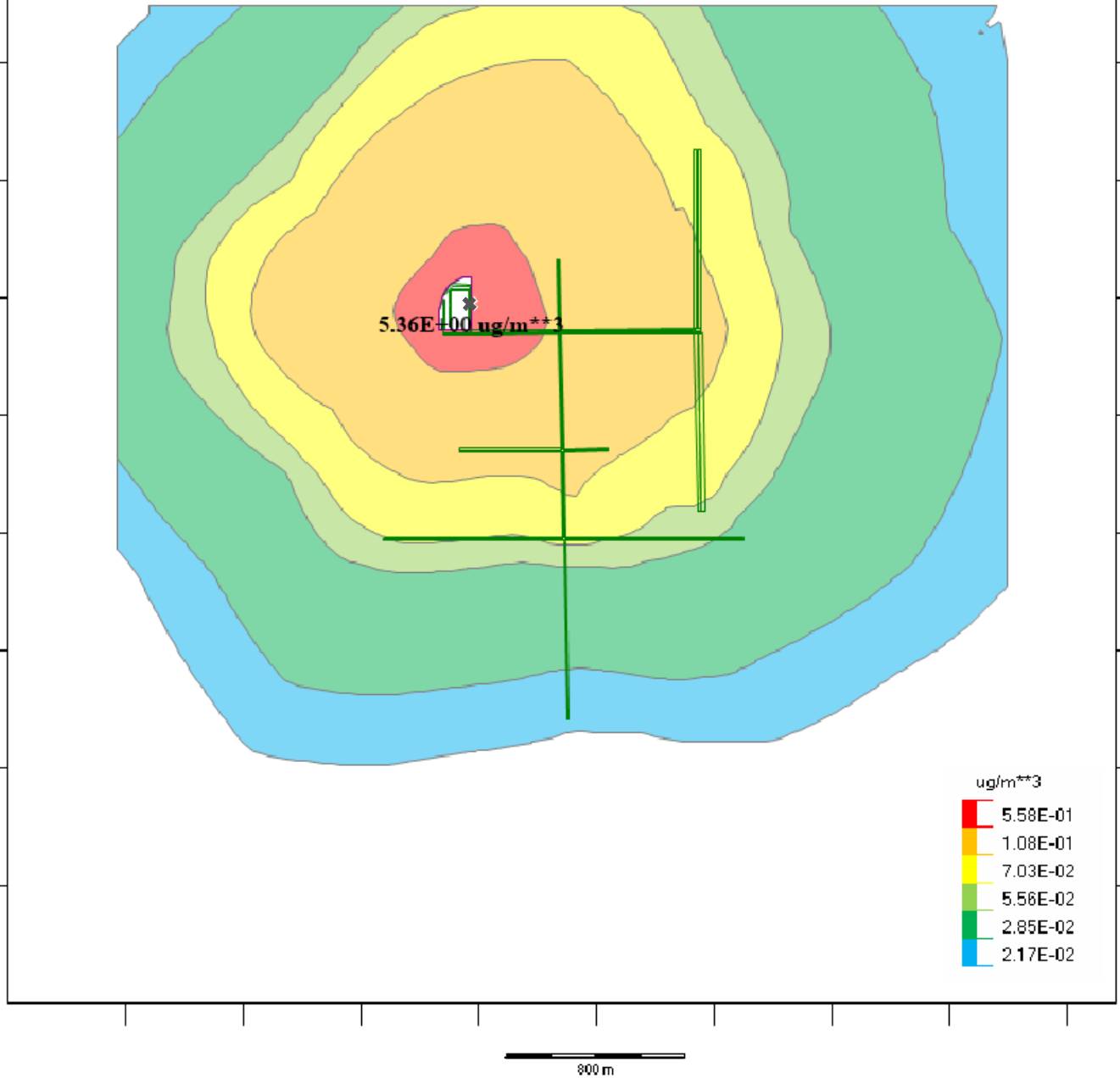


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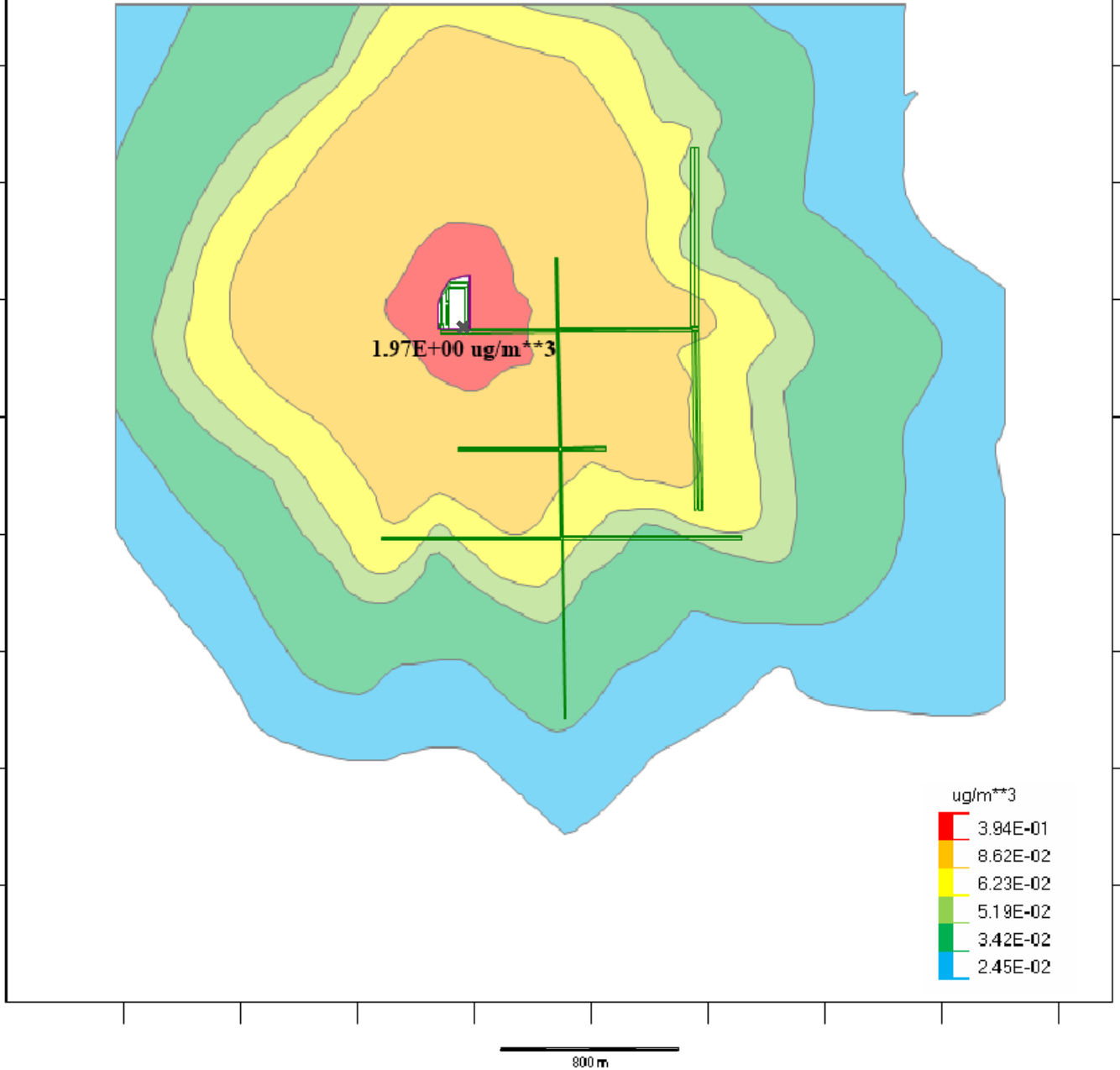
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL

Prepared for: **Andrews Engineering, Inc.**

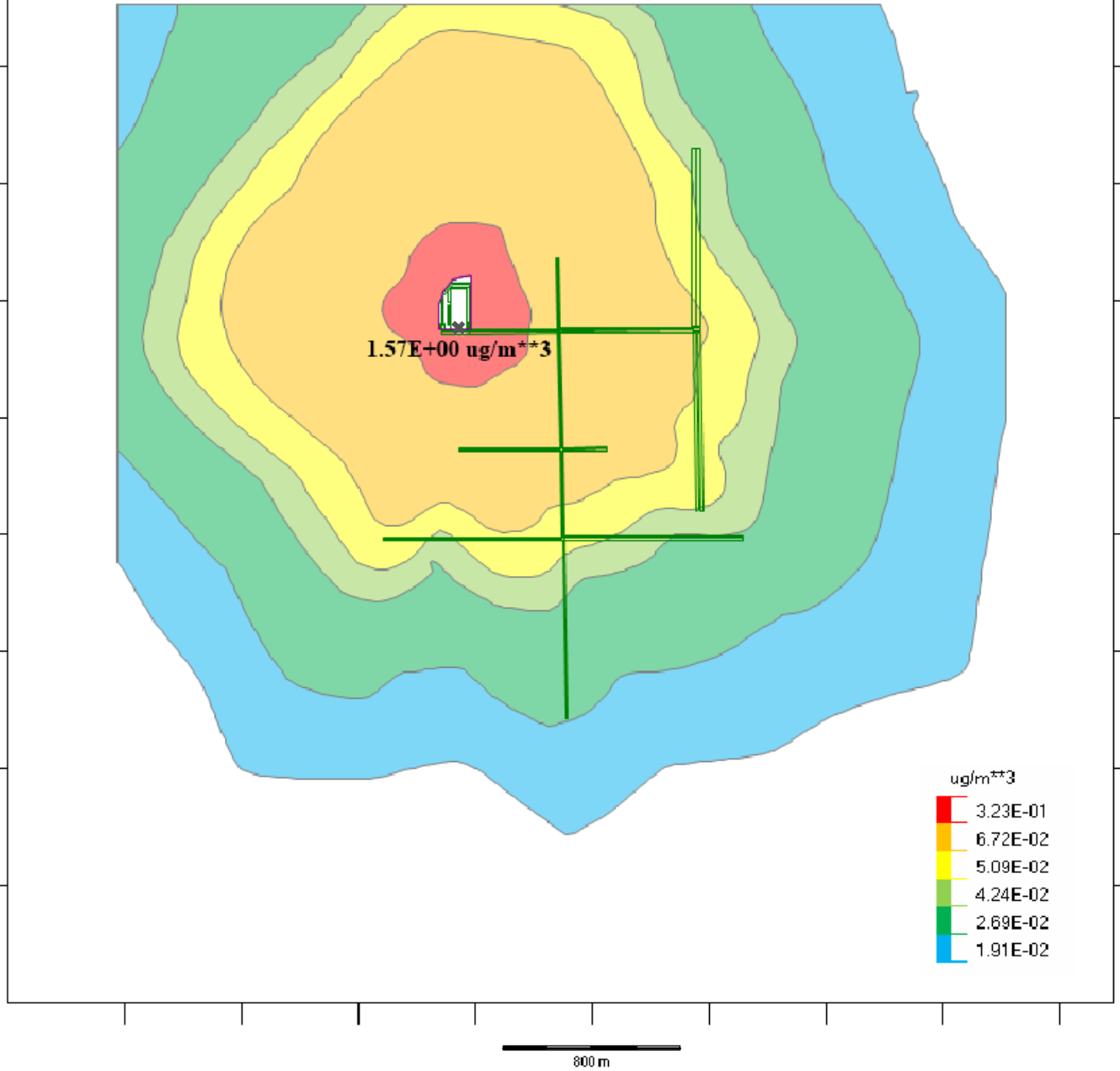
	Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022	FIGURE 8B
	Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000	
	File: SB FIGURES.DWG		



Title:		
Highest Annual Average NO2 Concentration Predictions (Without Background)		
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL		
Prepared for:		
Andrews Engineering, Inc.		
	Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022
	Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN
	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000
	File: SB FIGURES.DWG	
		FIGURE
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Title:			
Highest 24-Hour Average PM10 Concentration Predictions			
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL			
Prepared for:			
Andrews Engineering, Inc.			
	Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022	FIGURE
	Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000	
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Title:

Highest 24-Hour Average PM2.5 Concentration Predictions

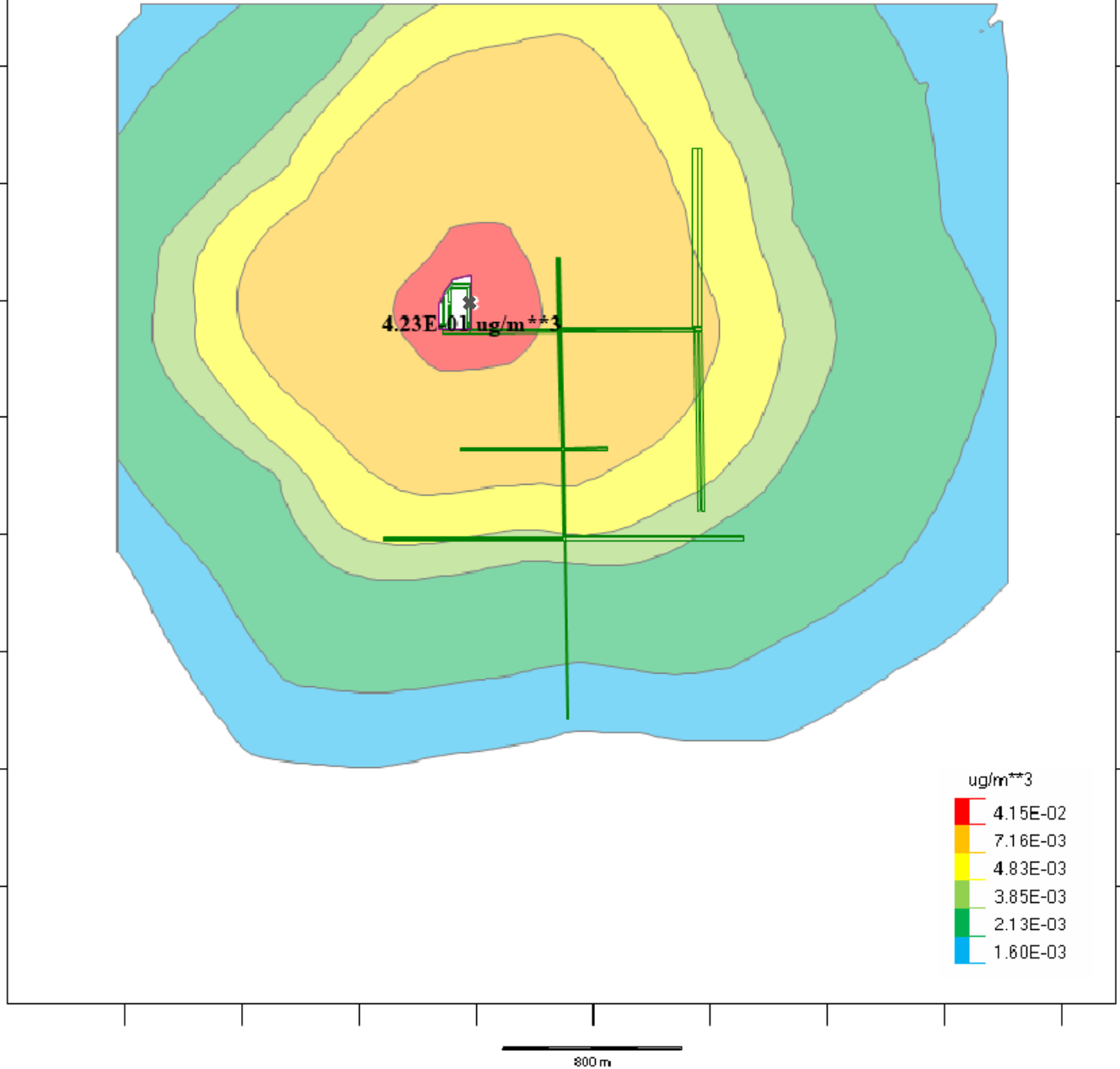
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL

Prepared for:

Andrews Engineering, Inc.

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	Project Mgr: MS	Project: 3493.00031000	
	File: SB FIGURES.DWG		

11



Title:			
Highest Annual Average PM2.5 Concentration Predictions			
4540 W Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, IL			
Prepared for:			
Andrews Engineering, Inc.			
	Compiled by: JS	Date: 07/05/2022	FIGURE
	Prepared by: JS	Scale: AS SHOWN	
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Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report
4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

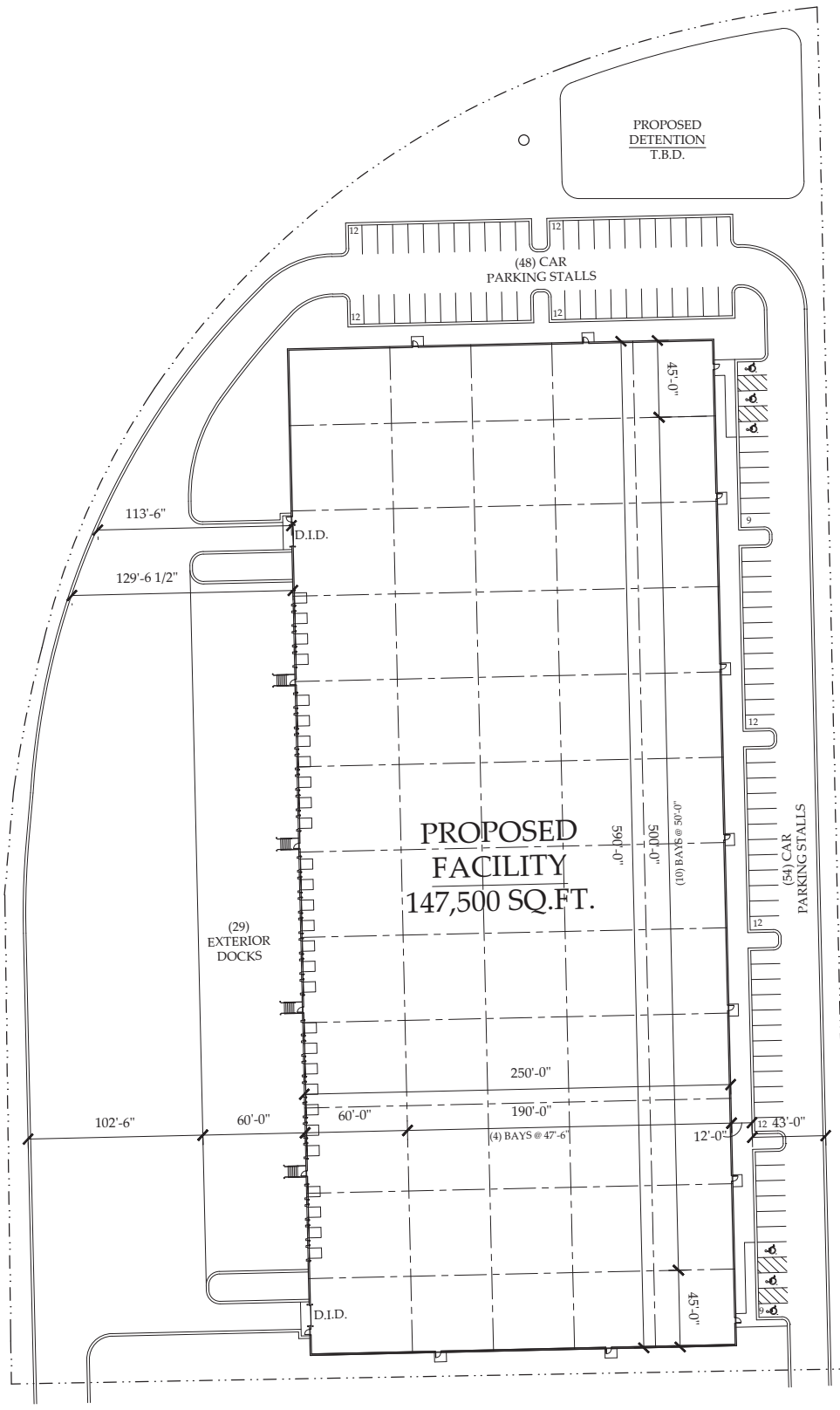
APPENDICES

- A. Proposed Site Plan
- B. Stationary Source Emission Calculations
- C. Summary of Mobile Source Link Input Parameters
- D. Summary of Mobile Source Link Emission Rates
- E. AERMOD Model Input Summary
- F. CDPH-provided Seasonal Hourly NO₂ Background Concentrations
- G. AERMOD Model Electronic Run Files

Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report
4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

APPENDIX A

Proposed Site Plan

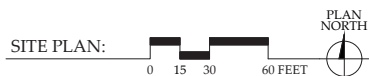


DATA:

SITE AREA: ±332,284 SQ.FT.
±7.63 ACRES

BUILDING AREA (GROSS): ±147,500 SQ.FT.
EXTERIOR DOCKS: 29 DOCKS
DRIVE-IN-DOORS: 2 DOORS
CAR PARKING: 102 CARS

CLEAR HEIGHT: 32 FEET
F.A.R.: .44



PROPOSED FACILITY

4530 W. 42ND PLACE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JULY 19, 2022 #21508

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Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report
4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

APPENDIX B

Stationary Source Emission Calculations

Parameter	Value	Units	Reference
Space Heater	1.6	MMBTU/hr	-
Facility Area	147,500	ft ²	Site Plan
# of Space Heaters	2	-	-
Heating requirement for space	3.2	MMBTU/hr	-
Heating requirement for space	0.00314	MMSCF/hr	-
NOx Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	100	lb/MMSCF	Table 1.4.1
PM10 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	7.6	lb/MMSCF	Table 1.4.2
PM2.5 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	7.6	lb/MMSCF	Table 1.4.2

Note:

MM = million

1 SCF = 1020 BTU

Combustor Type = Small Boiler (<100 MMBtu/hr Heat Input)

Parameter	Units	Nox	PM10	PM2.5
EF (Uncontrolled)	lb/MMSCF	100	7.6	7.6
Emissions (Uncontrolled)	lb/hr	0.3137	0.0238	0.0238
Emissions (Uncontrolled)	gr/sec	0.039529	0.003004	0.003004
Emissions (Uncontrolled)	g/(s.m ²)	2.88E-06	2.19E-07	2.19E-07

Note:

EF = Emission Factor

Assumptions:

100% heater rating usage for 24/7, 365 days/yr

Climate zone 5:

<https://basc.pnnl.gov/images/iecc-climate-zonemap>

https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2015/10/f27/ba_climate_region_guide_7.3.pdf

PM2.5 and PM10 emission factors were assumed to be equal to total PM

Parameter	Value	Units	Reference
Emergency backup power generator	100	KW	-
# of emergency backup power generators	1	-	-
Total emergency backup power	100	KW	-
Total emergency backup power	134.00	hp	-
Running time	500	hr/year	-
NOx Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	0.031	lb/(hp-hr)	Table 3.3.1
PM10 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	2.20E-03	lb/(hp-hr)	Table 3.3.1
PM2.5 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	2.20E-03	lb/(hp-hr)	Table 3.3.1

Note:

1 KW = 1.34 hp

Parameter	Units	Nox	PM10	PM2.5
EF (Uncontrolled)	lb/(hp-hr)	0.031	2.20E-03	2.20E-03
Emissions (Uncontrolled)	lb/yr	2077.0000	147.4000	147.4000
Emissions (Uncontrolled)	gr/sec/m2	2.03E-07	1.44E-08	1.44E-08

Note:

EF = Emission Factor

Assumptions:

Total annual operating hours = 500 hrs/yr for the maximum allowable hours of operation for an emergency generator

PM2.5 and PM10 emission factors were assumed to be equal to total PM

Engines < 600 Hp

Parameter	Value	Units	Reference
Fire pumps	50	hp	-
# of fire pumps	1	-	-
Total fire pumps power	50	hp	-
Running time	500	hr/year	-
NOx Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	0.031	lb/(hp-hr)	Table 3.3.1
PM10 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	2.20E-03	lb/(hp-hr)	Table 3.3.1
PM2.5 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	2.20E-03	lb/(hp-hr)	Table 3.3.1

Parameter	Units	Nox	PM10	PM2.5
EF (Uncontrolled)	lb/(hp-hr)	3.10E-02	2.20E-03	2.20E-03
Emissions (Uncontrolled)	lb/yr	775.0000	55.0000	55.0000
Emissions (Uncontrolled)	gr/sec/m2	7.56E-08	5.36E-09	5.36E-09

Note:

EF = Emission Factor

Assumptions:

Total annual operating hours = 500 hrs per year for the maximum allowable hours of operation for fire pump

PM2.5 and PM10 emission factors were assumed to be equal to total PM

Engines < 600 Hp

Parameter	Value	Units	Reference
Forklift hp	50	hp	assumed
Total # of Forklifts	8	-	-
# of Forklifts in operation	4	-	assumed 50% operation
Total hp	200	hp	-
Project Year	2008	-	-
NOx Emission Factor	0.923669	g/hp-hr	Project Year Emission Factors
PM10 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	0.057511	lb/MMSCF	Project Year Emission Factors
PM2.5 Emission Factor (Uncontrolled)	0.057511	lb/MMSCF	Project Year Emission Factors

Note:

MM = million

1 SCF = 1020 BTU

Combustor Type = Small Boiler (<100 MMBtu/hr Heat Input)

Parameter	Units	Exhaust NOx EF	Exhaust PM10 EF	Exhaust PM2.5 EF
EF	g/hp-hr	0.92366907	0.057511336	0.057511336
Emissions	g/hr	184.7338	11.5023	11.5023
Emissions	gr/sec	0.051315	0.003195	0.003195
Emissions	g/(s.m2)	3.74E-06	2.33E-07	2.33E-07

Note:

EF = Emission Factor

Assumptions:

100% heater rating usage for 24/7, 365 days/yr

50% of forklifts from two tenants are being operated at any given time

Summary of Mobile Source Link Input Parameters

On-Network Emissions

LinkID	Link Description (Road Name, Direction)	Link Length (ft)	Link Length (miles)	Link Width (m)	yearID	sourceTypeName	fuelTypeDesc	Volume (Peak Hour)	Total Vehicle-Miles per Peak Hour	Average Spread (mph)	avgSpeedBin	NOx EF (g/mi)	PM10 EF (g/mi)	PM2.5 EF (g/mi)
1	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	260	0.049242	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	10	0.492	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	0.024	0.002	0.001
		260	0.049242		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	1	0.049	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	3.138	0.027	0.025
2	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	260	0.049242	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	5	0.246	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	0.024	0.002	0.001
		260	0.049242		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	1	0.049	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	3.138	0.027	0.025
3	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	1320	0.25	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	80	20.000	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	0.024	0.002	0.001
		1320	0.25		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	12	3.000	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	3.138	0.027	0.025
4	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	1320	0.25	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	40	10.000	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	0.024	0.002	0.001
		1320	0.25		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	6	1.500	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	3.138	0.027	0.025
5	East Site Entrance SB	90	0.017045	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	35	0.597	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	0.034	0.004	0.003
		90	0.017045		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	7.040	0.054	0.050
6	East Site Entrance NB	90	0.017045	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	71	1.210	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	0.034	0.004	0.003
		90	0.017045		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	7.040	0.054	0.050
7	West Site Entrance SB	90	0.017045	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	0.034	0.004	0.003
		90	0.017045		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	1	0.017	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	7.040	0.054	0.050
8	West Site Entrance NB	90	0.017045	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	0.034	0.004	0.003
		90	0.017045		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	1	0.017	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	7.040	0.054	0.050
9	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	320	0.060606	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	26	1.576	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		320	0.060606		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	0.242	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
10	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	320	0.060606	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		320	0.060606		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
11	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	520	0.098485	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	12	1.182	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		520	0.098485		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	2	0.197	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
12	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	520	0.098485	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	24	2.364	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		520	0.098485		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	0.394	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
13	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	1485	0.28125	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		1485	0.28125		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
14	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	1485	0.28125	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		1485	0.28125		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
15	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	1266	0.239773	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	13	3.117	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		1266	0.239773		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	2	0.480	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
16	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	1266	0.239773	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	24	5.755	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		1266	0.239773		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	0.959	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
17	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	2640	0.5	12	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	6	3.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	1	0.500	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
18	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	2640	0.5	12	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	12	6.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	2	1.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
19	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	2640	0.5	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
20	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	2640	0.5	12	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	12	6.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	2	1.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
21	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	2640	0.5	12	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	6	3.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	1	0.500	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
22	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	637	0.120644	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		637	0.120644		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
23	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	637	0.120644	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	0.020	0.001	0.001
		637	0.120644		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.000	20	17.5 <= speed < 22.5 mph	2.486	0.022	0.021
24	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	1956	0.370455	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	56	20.745	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	0.024	0.002	0.001
		1956	0.370455		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	8	2.964	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	3.138	0.027	0.025
25	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	1956	0.370455	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	28	10.373	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	0.024	0.002	0.001
		1956	0.370455		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	1.482	15	12.5 <= speed < 17.5 mph	3.138	0.027	0.025
26	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	2640	0.5	16	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	12	6.000	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	0.021	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	2	1.000	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	1.738	0.018	0.017
27	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	2640	0.5	16	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	24	12.000	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	0.021	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	2.000	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	1.738	0.018	0.017
28	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	2640	0.5	16	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	31	15.500	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	0.021	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	5	2.500	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	1.738	0.018	0.017
29	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	2640	0.5	16	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	16	8.000	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	0.021	0.001	0.001
		2640	0.5		2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	2	1.000	30	27.5 <= speed < 32.5 mph	1.738	0.018	0.017
PassPark	Passenger Car Travel to Parking	1063	0.201326	8	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	75	7.550	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	0.034	0.004	0.003
DockTrave	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	405	0.076705	8	2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	0.153	5	2.5 <= speed < 7.5 mph	7.040	0.054	0.050

Off-Network Idle Emissions

LinkID	Link Description (Road Name, Direction)	Idle Link Area (m2)	yearID	sourceTypeName	fuelTypeDesc	Volume (Peak Hour)	Idle minutes per hour per vehicle	Idle minutes/hr	Speed Bin	NOx EF (g/hr)	PM10 EF (g/hr)	PM2.5 EF (g/hr)
30-Idle	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	450	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	59	0.238	14.06167	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	0.086	0.016	0.014
			2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	9	0.238	2.145	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	20.871	0.197	0.181
31-Idle	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	225	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	87	0.179	15.5875	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	0.086	0.016	0.014
			2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	13	0.179	2.329167	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	20.871	0.197	0.181
32-Idle	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	225	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	28	0.186	5.203333	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	0.086	0.016	0.014
			2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	0.186	0.743333	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	20.871	0.197	0.181
33-Idle	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	225	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	28	0.268	7.513333	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	0.086	0.016	0.014
			2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	4	0.268	1.073333	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	20.871	0.197	0.181
34-Idle	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	225	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	27	0.25	6.75	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	0.086	0.016	0.014
			2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	0	0.25	0	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	20.871	0.197	0.181
35-Idle	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	225	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	0	0.25	0	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	0.086	0.016	0.014
			2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	2	0.25	0.5	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	20.871	0.197	0.181
Pass-Idle	Passenger car idling on site	768.1	2028	Passenger Car	Gasoline	118	5	590	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	0.086	0.016	0.014
Doc-Idle	Truck idling at a dock	2591.9	2028	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Diesel Fuel	3	5	15	speed = 0 (idle) (g/hr)	20.871	0.197	0.181

Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report
4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

APPENDIX D

Summary of Mobile Source Link Emission Rates

On-Network Emission Rates

LinkID	Link Description (Road Name, Direction)	NOx EF (g/s/m ²)	PM10 EF (g/s/m ²)	PM2.5 EF (g/s/m ²)
1	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	7.28E-08	9.17E-10	8.32E-10
2	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	7.03E-08	7.50E-10	6.84E-10
3	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	8.53E-07	9.67E-09	8.80E-09
4	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	4.27E-07	4.83E-09	4.40E-09
5	East Site Entrance SB	2.55E-08	2.86E-09	2.53E-09
6	East Site Entrance NB	5.18E-08	5.80E-09	5.13E-09
7	West Site Entrance SB	1.52E-07	1.17E-09	1.08E-09
8	West Site Entrance NB	1.52E-07	1.17E-09	1.08E-09
9	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	2.26E-07	2.65E-09	2.41E-09
10	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
11	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	1.13E-07	1.30E-09	1.18E-09
12	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	2.25E-07	2.59E-09	2.36E-09
13	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
14	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
15	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	1.13E-07	1.32E-09	1.21E-09
16	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	2.25E-07	2.59E-09	2.36E-09
17	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	3.75E-08	4.32E-10	3.94E-10
18	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	7.50E-08	8.65E-10	7.88E-10
19	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
20	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	7.50E-08	8.65E-10	7.88E-10
21	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	3.75E-08	4.32E-10	3.94E-10
22	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
23	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
24	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	5.70E-07	6.54E-09	5.95E-09
25	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	2.85E-07	3.27E-09	2.97E-09
26	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	4.02E-08	5.52E-10	5.03E-10
27	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	8.04E-08	1.10E-09	1.01E-09
28	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	1.01E-07	1.39E-09	1.27E-09
29	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	4.11E-08	6.04E-10	5.48E-10
PassPark	Passenger Car Travel to Parking	2.73E-08	3.06E-09	2.71E-09
DockTravel	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	3.04E-07	2.34E-09	2.15E-09

Off-Network Idle Emission Rates

LinkID	Link Description (Road Name, Direction)	NO _x EF (g/s/m ²)	PM ₁₀ EF (g/s/m ²)	PM _{2.5} EF (g/s/m ²)
30-Idle	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	4.73E-07	6.65E-09	6.04E-09
31-Idle	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	1.03E-06	1.45E-08	1.32E-08
32-Idle	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	3.28E-07	4.72E-09	4.28E-09
33-Idle	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	4.74E-07	6.81E-09	6.18E-09
34-Idle	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	1.19E-08	2.22E-09	1.96E-09
35-Idle	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	2.15E-07	2.02E-09	1.86E-09
Pass-Idle	Passenger car idling on site	3.05E-07	5.68E-08	5.03E-08
Doc-Idle	Truck idling at a dock	5.59E-07	5.27E-09	4.85E-09

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APPENDIX E

AERMOD Model Input Summary

AERMOD Model Options

Model Options

Pathway	Keyword	Description	Value
CO	TITLEONE	Project title 1	4540 W Ann Lurie_NO2 w Background
CO	TITLETWO	Project title 2	
CO	MODELOPT	Model options	DFAULT,CONC,ARM2,NODRYDPLT,NOWETDPLT
CO	AVERTIME	Averaging times	1,MONTH,ANNUAL
CO	URBANOPT	Urban options	Table(5,2) / /item /ID /URB1 /POPULATION /2700000 /NAME /AREA1 /ROUGHNESS /1
CO	POLLUTID	Pollutant ID	NO2
CO	HALFLIFE	Half life	
CO	DCAYCOEF	Decay coefficient	
CO	FLAGPOLE	Flagpole receptor heights	1.8
CO	RUNORNOT	Run or Not	RUN
CO	EVENTFIL	Event file	F
CO	SAVEFILE	Save file	T
CO	INITFILE	Initialization file	
CO	MULTYEAR	Multiple year option	N/A
CO	DEBUGOPT	Debug options	N/A
CO	ERRORFIL	Error file	F
SO	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
SO	EMISUNIT	Emission units	N/A
RE	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
ME	SURFFILE	Surface met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.SFC
ME	PROFFILE	Profile met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.PFL
ME	SURFDATA	Surf met data info.	14819 2016
ME	UAIRDATA	U-Air met data info.	94982 2016
ME	SITEDATA	On-site met data info.	
ME	PROFBASE	Elev. above MSL	188
ME	STARTEND	Start-end met dates	
ME	WDROTATE	Wind dir. rot. adjust.	
ME	WINDCATS	Wind speed cat. max.	
ME	SCIMBYHR	SCIM sample params	
EV	DAYTABLE	Print summary opt.	N/A
OU	EVENTOUT	Output info. level	N/A

Source Parameter Tables

All Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Source Type	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate	Emiss. Units	Release Height (m)
			East (m)	North (m)				
LINK24	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	5.7E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK25	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	2.85E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK9	AREA	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.26E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK10	AREA	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK31	AREA	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.03E-06	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK11	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.13E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK12	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.25E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK3	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	8.53E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK1	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	7.28E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK2	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	1.14E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK34	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	1.19E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK4	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.27E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK35	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	2.15E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK32	AREA	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	3.28E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK33	AREA	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	4.74E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK30	AREA	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	9.43E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK15	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.13E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK16	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.25E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK28	AREA	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.01E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK29	AREA	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	4.11E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK26	AREA	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	4.02E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK27	AREA	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	8.04E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK17	AREA	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	3.75E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK18	AREA	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	7.5E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK20	AREA	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	7.5E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK21	AREA	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	3.75E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK13	AREA	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK14	AREA	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK22	AREA	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK23	AREA	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK19	AREA	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
STATION	AREA	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	6.91E-06	(g/s-m**2)	6.858
LINK7	AREA	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.52E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

LINK8	AREA	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.52E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK5	AREA	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.55E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK6	AREA	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.18E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKIDLE	AREA	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	5.59E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKTRAV	AREA	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	3.04E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSPARK	AREAPOLY		438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	2.73E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSIDLE	AREAPOLY		438850	4629669	181.31	3.05E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

Rectangular Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate (g/s-m**2)	Release Height (m)	X Length (m)	Y Length (m)	Angle (deg)	Init. Vert. Dim. (m)
		East (m)	North (m)							
LINK24	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	5.7E-07	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK25	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	2.85E-07	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK9	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.26E-07	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK10	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK31	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.03E-06	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK11	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.13E-07	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK12	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.25E-07	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK3	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	8.53E-07	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK1	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	7.28E-08	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK2	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	1.14E-07	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK34	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	1.19E-08	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK4	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.27E-07	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK35	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	2.15E-07	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK32	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	3.28E-07	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK33	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	4.74E-07	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK30	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	9.43E-07	1.5	15	30	90	1.4
LINK15	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.13E-07	1.5	384.9999	8	88.9	1.4
LINK16	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.25E-07	1.5	386	8	89	1.4
LINK28	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.01E-07	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK29	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	4.11E-08	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK26	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	4.02E-08	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK27	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	8.04E-08	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK17	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	3.75E-08	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK18	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	7.5E-08	1.5	804.672	8	180	1.4
LINK20	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	7.5E-08	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK21	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	3.75E-08	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK13	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4

LINK14	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4
LINK22	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK23	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK19	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	1.5	804.672	8	89	1.4
STATION	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	6.91E-06	6.858	179.832	76.2	90	6.379464
LINK7	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.52E-07	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK8	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.52E-07	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK5	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.55E-08	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK6	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.18E-08	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
DOCKIDLE	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	5.59E-07	1.5	96.012	8	90	1.4
DOCKTRAV	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	3.04E-07	1.5	109.728	8	90	1.4

Polygon Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev.	Emiss. Rate	Release Height	Vertices	Init. Vert. Dim.
		East (m)	North (m)	(m)	(g/s-m**2)	(m)	#	(m)
PASSPARK		438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	2.73E-08	1.5	9	1.4
PASSIDLE		438850	4629669	181.31	3.05E-07	1.5	9	1.4

AERMOD Model Options

Model Options

Pathway	Keyword	Description	Value
CO	TITLEONE	Project title 1	4540 W Ann Lurie_NO2 wo Background
CO	TITLETWO	Project title 2	
CO	MODELOPT	Model options	DFAULT,CONC,ARM2,NODRYDPLT,NOWETDPLT
CO	AVERTIME	Averaging times	1,MONTH,ANNUAL
CO	URBANOPT	Urban options	Table(5,2) / /item /ID /URB1 /POPULATION /2700000 /NAME /AREA1 /ROUGHNESS /1
CO	POLLUTID	Pollutant ID	NO2
CO	HALFLIFE	Half life	
CO	DCAYCOEF	Decay coefficient	
CO	FLAGPOLE	Flagpole receptor heights	1.8
CO	RUNORNOT	Run or Not	RUN
CO	EVENTFIL	Event file	F
CO	SAVEFILE	Save file	T
CO	INITFILE	Initialization file	
CO	MULTYEAR	Multiple year option	N/A
CO	DEBUGOPT	Debug options	N/A
CO	ERRORFIL	Error file	F
SO	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
SO	EMISUNIT	Emission units	N/A
RE	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
ME	SURFFILE	Surface met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.SFC
ME	PROFFILE	Profile met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.PFL
ME	SURFDATA	Surf met data info.	14819 2016
ME	UAIRDATA	U-Air met data info.	94982 2016
ME	SITEDATA	On-site met data info.	
ME	PROFBASE	Elev. above MSL	188
ME	STARTEND	Start-end met dates	
ME	WDROTATE	Wind dir. rot. adjust.	
ME	WINDCATS	Wind speed cat. max.	
ME	SCIMBYHR	SCIM sample params	
EV	DAYTABLE	Print summary opt.	N/A
OU	EVENTOUT	Output info. level	N/A

Source Parameter Tables

All Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Source Type	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate	Emiss. Units	Release Height (m)
			East (m)	North (m)				
LINK24	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	5.7E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK25	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	2.85E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK9	AREA	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.26E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK10	AREA	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK31	AREA	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.03E-06	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK11	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.13E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK12	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.25E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK3	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	8.53E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK1	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	7.28E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK2	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	1.14E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK34	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	1.19E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK4	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.27E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK35	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	2.15E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK32	AREA	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	3.28E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK33	AREA	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	4.74E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK30	AREA	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	9.43E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK15	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.13E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK16	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.25E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK28	AREA	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.01E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK29	AREA	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	4.11E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK26	AREA	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	4.02E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK27	AREA	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	8.04E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK17	AREA	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	3.75E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK18	AREA	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	7.5E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK20	AREA	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	7.5E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK21	AREA	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	3.75E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK13	AREA	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK14	AREA	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK22	AREA	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK23	AREA	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK19	AREA	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
STATION	AREA	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	6.91E-06	(g/s-m**2)	6.858
LINK7	AREA	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.52E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

LINK8	AREA	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.52E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK5	AREA	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.55E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK6	AREA	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.18E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKIDLE	AREA	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	5.59E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKTRAV	AREA	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	3.04E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSPARK	AREAPOLY		438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	2.73E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSIDLE	AREAPOLY		438850	4629669	181.31	3.05E-07	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

Rectangular Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate (g/s-m**2)	Release Height (m)	X Length (m)	Y Length (m)	Angle (deg)	Init. Vert. Dim. (m)
		East (m)	North (m)							
LINK24	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	5.7E-07	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK25	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	2.85E-07	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK9	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.26E-07	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK10	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK31	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.03E-06	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK11	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.13E-07	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK12	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.25E-07	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK3	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	8.53E-07	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK1	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	7.28E-08	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK2	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	1.14E-07	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK34	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	1.19E-08	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK4	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.27E-07	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK35	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	2.15E-07	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK32	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	3.28E-07	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK33	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	4.74E-07	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK30	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	9.43E-07	1.5	15	30	90	1.4
LINK15	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.13E-07	1.5	384.9999	8	88.9	1.4
LINK16	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.25E-07	1.5	386	8	89	1.4
LINK28	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.01E-07	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK29	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	4.11E-08	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK26	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	4.02E-08	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK27	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	8.04E-08	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK17	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	3.75E-08	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK18	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	7.5E-08	1.5	804.672	8	180	1.4
LINK20	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	7.5E-08	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK21	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	3.75E-08	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK13	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4

LINK14	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4
LINK22	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK23	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK19	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	1.5	804.672	8	89	1.4
STATION	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	6.91E-06	6.858	179.832	76.2	90	6.379464
LINK7	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.52E-07	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK8	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.52E-07	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK5	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.55E-08	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK6	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.18E-08	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
DOCKIDLE	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	5.59E-07	1.5	96.012	8	90	1.4
DOCKTRAV	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	3.04E-07	1.5	109.728	8	90	1.4

Polygon Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev.	Emiss. Rate	Release Height	Vertices	Init. Vert. Dim.
		East (m)	North (m)	(m)	(g/s-m**2)	(m)	#	(m)
PASSPARK		438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	2.73E-08	1.5	9	1.4
PASSIDLE		438850	4629669	181.31	3.05E-07	1.5	9	1.4

AERMOD Model Options

Model Options

Pathway	Keyword	Description	Value
CO	TITLEONE	Project title 1	4540 W Ann Lurie_PM10
CO	TITLETWO	Project title 2	
CO	MODELOPT	Model options	DFAULT,CONC,NODRYDPLT,NOWETDPLT
CO	AVERTIME	Averaging times	24,MONTH,ANNUAL
CO	URBANOPT	Urban options	Table(5,2) / /item /ID /URB1 /POPULATION /2700000 /NAME /AREA1 /ROUGHNESS /1
CO	POLLUTID	Pollutant ID	PM10
CO	HALFLIFE	Half life	
CO	DCAYCOEF	Decay coefficient	
CO	FLAGPOLE	Flagpole receptor heights	1.8
CO	RUNORNOT	Run or Not	RUN
CO	EVENTFIL	Event file	F
CO	SAVEFILE	Save file	T
CO	INITFILE	Initialization file	
CO	MULTYEAR	Multiple year option	N/A
CO	DEBUGOPT	Debug options	N/A
CO	ERRORFIL	Error file	F
SO	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
SO	EMISUNIT	Emission units	N/A
RE	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
ME	SURFFILE	Surface met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.SFC
ME	PROFFILE	Profile met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.PFL
ME	SURFDATA	Surf met data info.	14819 2016
ME	UAIRDATA	U-Air met data info.	94982 2016
ME	SITEDATA	On-site met data info.	
ME	PROFBASE	Elev. above MSL	188
ME	STARTEND	Start-end met dates	
ME	WDROTATE	Wind dir. rot. adjust.	
ME	WINDCATS	Wind speed cat. max.	
ME	SCIMBYHR	SCIM sample params	
EV	DAYTABLE	Print summary opt.	N/A
OU	EVENTOUT	Output info. level	N/A

Source Parameter Tables

All Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Source Type	Description	UTM		Elev.	Emiss. Rate	Emiss. Units	Release Height
			East (m)	North (m)	(m)			(m)
LINK24	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	6.54E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK25	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	3.27E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK9	AREA	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.65E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK10	AREA	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK31	AREA	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.45E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK11	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.3E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK12	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.59E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK3	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	9.67E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK1	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	9.17E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK2	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	1.03E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK34	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	2.22E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK4	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.83E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK35	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	2.02E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK32	AREA	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	4.72E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK33	AREA	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	6.81E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK30	AREA	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	1.33E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK15	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.32E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK16	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.59E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK28	AREA	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.39E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK29	AREA	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	6.04E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK26	AREA	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	5.52E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK27	AREA	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	1.1E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK17	AREA	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	4.32E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK18	AREA	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	8.65E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK20	AREA	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	8.65E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK21	AREA	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	4.32E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK13	AREA	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK14	AREA	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK22	AREA	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK23	AREA	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK19	AREA	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
STATION	AREA	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	4.72E-07	(g/s-m**2)	6.858
LINK7	AREA	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.17E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

LINK8	AREA	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.17E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK5	AREA	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.86E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK6	AREA	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.8E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKIDLE	AREA	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	5.27E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKTRAV	AREA	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	2.34E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSPARK	AREAPOLY	Passenger Car Travel to Parking	438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	3.06E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSIDLE	AREAPOLY	Passenger car idling on site	438850	4629669	181.31	5.68E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

Rectangular Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate (g/s-m**2)	Release Height (m)	X Length (m)	Y Length (m)	Angle (deg)	Init. Vert. Dim. (m)
		East (m)	North (m)							
LINK24	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	6.54E-09	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK25	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	3.27E-09	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK9	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.65E-09	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK10	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK31	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.45E-08	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK11	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.3E-09	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK12	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.59E-09	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK3	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	9.67E-09	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK1	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	9.17E-10	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK2	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	1.03E-09	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK34	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	2.22E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK4	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.83E-09	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK35	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	2.02E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK32	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	4.72E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK33	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	6.81E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK30	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	1.33E-08	1.5	15	30	90	1.4
LINK15	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.32E-09	1.5	384.9999	8	88.9	1.4
LINK16	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.59E-09	1.5	386	8	89	1.4
LINK28	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.39E-09	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK29	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	6.04E-10	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK26	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	5.52E-10	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK27	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	1.1E-09	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK17	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	4.32E-10	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK18	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	8.65E-10	1.5	804.672	8	180	1.4
LINK20	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	8.65E-10	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK21	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	4.32E-10	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK13	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4

LINK14	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4
LINK22	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK23	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK19	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	1.5	804.672	8	89	1.4
STATION	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	4.72E-07	6.858	179.832	76.2	90	6.379464
LINK7	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.17E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK8	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.17E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK5	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.86E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK6	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.8E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
DOCKIDLE	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	5.27E-09	1.5	96.012	8	90	1.4
DOCKTRAV	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	2.34E-09	1.5	109.728	8	90	1.4

Polygon Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate (g/s-m**2)	Release Height (m)	Vertices #	Init. Vert. Dim. (m)
		East (m)	North (m)					
PASSPARK	Passenger Car Travel to Parking	438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	3.06E-09	1.5	9	1.4
PASSIDLE	Passenger car idling on site	438850	4629669	181.31	5.68E-08	1.5	9	1.4

AERMOD Model Options

Model Options

Pathway	Keyword	Description	Value
CO	TITLEONE	Project title 1	4540 W Ann Lurie_PM25
CO	TITLETWO	Project title 2	
CO	MODELOPT	Model options	DFAULT,CONC,NODRYDPLT,NOWETDPLT
CO	AVERTIME	Averaging times	24,ANNUAL
CO	URBANOPT	Urban options	Table(5,2) / /item /ID /URB1 /POPULATION /2700000 /NAME /AREA1 /ROUGHNESS /1
CO	POLLUTID	Pollutant ID	PM25
CO	HALFLIFE	Half life	
CO	DCAYCOEF	Decay coefficient	
CO	FLAGPOLE	Flagpole receptor heights	1.8
CO	RUNORNOT	Run or Not	RUN
CO	EVENTFIL	Event file	F
CO	SAVEFILE	Save file	T
CO	INITFILE	Initialization file	
CO	MULTYEAR	Multiple year option	N/A
CO	DEBUGOPT	Debug options	N/A
CO	ERRORFIL	Error file	F
SO	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
SO	EMISUNIT	Emission units	N/A
RE	ELEVUNIT	Elevation units	METERS
ME	SURFFILE	Surface met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.SFC
ME	PROFFILE	Profile met file	T:\Andrews Engineering\AQIS - 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place\Task 3 - AERMOD\Midway_2016-2020\Midway_2016-2020.PFL
ME	SURFDATA	Surf met data info.	14819 2016
ME	UAIRDATA	U-Air met data info.	94982 2016
ME	SITEDATA	On-site met data info.	
ME	PROFBASE	Elev. above MSL	188
ME	STARTEND	Start-end met dates	
ME	WDROTATE	Wind dir. rot. adjust.	
ME	WINDCATS	Wind speed cat. max.	
ME	SCIMBYHR	SCIM sample params	
EV	DAYTABLE	Print summary opt.	N/A
OU	EVENTOUT	Output info. level	N/A

Source Parameter Tables

All Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Source Type	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate	Emiss. Units	Release Height (m)
			East (m)	North (m)				
LINK24	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	5.95E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK25	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	2.97E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK9	AREA	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.41E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK10	AREA	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK31	AREA	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.32E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK11	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.18E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK12	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.36E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK3	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	8.8E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK1	AREA	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	8.32E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK2	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	9.44E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK34	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	1.96E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK4	AREA	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.4E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK35	AREA	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	1.86E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK32	AREA	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	4.28E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK33	AREA	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	6.18E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK30	AREA	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	1.21E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK15	AREA	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.21E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK16	AREA	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.36E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK28	AREA	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.27E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK29	AREA	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	5.48E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK26	AREA	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	5.03E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK27	AREA	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	1.01E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK17	AREA	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	3.94E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK18	AREA	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	7.88E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK20	AREA	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	7.88E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK21	AREA	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	3.94E-10	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK13	AREA	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK14	AREA	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK22	AREA	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK23	AREA	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK19	AREA	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
STATION	AREA	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	4.72E-07	(g/s-m**2)	6.858
LINK7	AREA	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.08E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

LINK8	AREA	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.08E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK5	AREA	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.53E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
LINK6	AREA	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.13E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKIDLE	AREA	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	4.85E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
DOCKTRAV	AREA	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	2.15E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSPARK	AREAPOLY	Passenger Car Travel to Parking	438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	2.71E-09	(g/s-m**2)	1.5
PASSIDLE	AREAPOLY	Passenger car idling on site	438850	4629669	181.31	5.03E-08	(g/s-m**2)	1.5

Rectangular Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate (g/s-m**2)	Release Height (m)	X Length (m)	Y Length (m)	Angle (deg)	Init. Vert. Dim. (m)
		East (m)	North (m)							
LINK24	42nd Place WB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.8	4629641.8	181.31	5.95E-09	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK25	42nd Place EB b/w Kildare Ave & Pulaski Rd	439264.9	4629631.8	181.31	2.97E-09	1.5	8	596.1888	89.75	1.4
LINK9	Kildare Ave SB north of 42nd Place	439247.4	4629640.8	181.31	2.41E-09	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK10	Kildare Ave NB north of 42nd Place	439255.3	4629640.8	181.31	0	1.5	8	320.0001	-1.25	1.4
LINK31	Stop Sign @ 42nd Place & Kildare Ave	439248.2	4629639.1	181.31	1.32E-08	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK11	Kildare Ave SB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439247.9	4629622.8	181.31	1.18E-09	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK12	Kildare Ave NB b/w 42nd Place & 45th Street	439256.1	4629622.8	181.31	2.36E-09	1.5	520.0001	8	88.75	1.4
LINK3	42nd Place WB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.1	4629639.9	181.31	8.8E-09	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK1	42nd Place WB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438728.9	4629628.7	181.31	8.32E-10	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK2	42nd Place EB b/w E Site Entrance & W Site entrance	438729.1	4629620.2	181.31	9.44E-10	1.5	121.92	8	0	1.4
LINK34	Site Exiting Stop @ W Site entrance	438842.9	4629654.4	181.31	1.96E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK4	42nd Place EB b/w W Site entrance & Kildare Ave	439256.3	4629631.7	181.31	4.4E-09	1.5	402.336	8	179.5	1.4
LINK35	Site Exiting Stop @ E Site entrance	438722.1	4629654.1	181.31	1.86E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK32	Stop Sign @ 45th Street & Kildare Ave	439260.2	4629104.1	181.51	4.28E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK33	Stop Light @ 47th Street & Kildare Ave	439267.3	4628702.3	181.86	6.18E-09	1.5	15	15	90	1.4
LINK30	Stop Light @ 42nd Place & Pulaski Rd	439862.4	4629644.6	181.31	1.21E-08	1.5	15	30	90	1.4
LINK15	Kildare Ave SB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439259.2	4629088.6	181.51	1.21E-09	1.5	384.9999	8	88.9	1.4
LINK16	Kildare Ave NB b/w 45th Street & 47th Street	439267.8	4629088.6	181.51	2.36E-09	1.5	386	8	89	1.4
LINK28	Pulaski Road SB north of 42nd Street	439858.5	4630452.8	181.23	1.27E-09	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK29	Pulaski Road NB north of 42nd Street	439876.6	4630453.8	181.24	5.48E-10	1.5	804.672	16	90	1.4
LINK26	Pulaski Road SB south of 42nd Street	439861.4	4629626	181.31	5.03E-10	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK27	Pulaski Road NB south of 42nd Street	439879.5	4629625.3	181.31	1.01E-09	1.5	804.672	16	89	1.4
LINK17	47th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	438462.1	4628702.7	181.31	3.94E-10	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK18	47th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439266.5	4628695.2	181.82	7.88E-10	1.5	804.672	8	180	1.4
LINK20	47th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628704.7	181.92	7.88E-10	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK21	47th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439281.5	4628696.3	181.82	3.94E-10	1.5	8	804.672	90	1.4
LINK13	45th Street WB east of Kildare Ave	439258.8	4629105.3	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4

LINK14	45th Street EB east of Kildare Ave	439258.2	4629095.9	181.51	0	1.5	452.628	8	180	1.4
LINK22	45th Street WB west of Kildare Ave	439276.9	4629104.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK23	45th Street EB west of Kildare Ave	439276.7	4629096.9	181.51	0	1.5	8	194.1576	89	1.4
LINK19	Kildare Ave SB south of 47th Street (One Way)	439274.3	4628685.6	181.83	0	1.5	804.672	8	89	1.4
STATION	Stationary Sources	438764.4	4629818.8	181.31	4.72E-07	6.858	179.832	76.2	90	6.379464
LINK7	West Site Entrance SB	438720.9	4629666.5	181.31	1.08E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK8	West Site Entrance NB	438729.9	4629666.4	181.31	1.08E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK5	East Site Entrance SB	438841.8	4629666.4	181.31	2.53E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
LINK6	East Site Entrance NB	438850	4629666.7	181.31	5.13E-09	1.5	27.432	8	90	1.4
DOCKIDLE	Truck idling at a dock	438754.2	4629751.1	181.31	4.85E-09	1.5	96.012	8	90	1.4
DOCKTRAV	Truck Travel to Dock or Parking	438727.9	4629780.6	181.31	2.15E-09	1.5	109.728	8	90	1.4

Polygon Area Sources

Source ID / Pollutant ID	Description	UTM		Elev. (m)	Emiss. Rate (g/s-m**2)	Release Height (m)	Vertices #	Init. Vert. Dim. (m)
		East (m)	North (m)					
PASSPARK	Passenger Car Travel to Parking	438859.3	4629669.2	181.31	2.71E-09	1.5	9	1.4
PASSIDLE	Passenger car idling on site	438850	4629669	181.31	5.03E-08	1.5	9	1.4

Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report
4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

APPENDIX F

CDPH-provided Seasonal Hourly NO₂ Background Concentrations

Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report 4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

Seasonal Hourly Ambient NO₂ Concentrations, for Use With Southwestern Chicago 1-Hour NO₂ Modeling:

Hour of Day		NO ₂ Ambient Background 98th% (ppb)				NO ₂ Ambient Background 98th% (µg/m ³)			
Start Time	End Time	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
0:00	1:00	41.67	46.87	34.40	29.63	78.33	88.11	64.67	55.71
1:00	2:00	40.53	44.40	33.40	28.23	76.20	83.47	62.79	53.08
2:00	3:00	38.77	48.23	33.10	28.00	72.88	90.68	62.23	52.64
3:00	4:00	41.07	47.43	31.27	27.63	77.21	89.17	58.78	51.95
4:00	5:00	42.43	45.13	31.67	27.00	79.77	84.85	59.53	50.76
5:00	6:00	40.43	44.53	30.60	29.33	76.01	83.72	57.53	55.15
6:00	7:00	42.60	46.83	30.17	29.57	80.09	88.05	56.71	55.59
7:00	8:00	43.63	38.07	27.27	29.20	82.03	71.57	51.26	54.90
8:00	9:00	36.07	29.97	20.70	26.47	67.81	56.34	38.92	49.76
9:00	10:00	32.33	26.07	16.33	23.90	60.79	49.01	30.71	44.93
10:00	11:00	28.50	21.87	15.37	19.60	53.58	41.11	28.89	36.85
11:00	12:00	26.63	19.70	13.27	18.40	50.07	37.04	24.94	34.59
12:00	13:00	23.47	21.23	12.63	18.33	44.12	39.92	23.75	34.47
13:00	14:00	21.93	22.43	12.03	20.23	41.23	42.17	22.62	38.04
14:00	15:00	24.17	21.97	14.40	19.17	45.43	41.30	27.07	36.03
15:00	16:00	26.20	21.60	13.97	21.03	49.26	40.61	26.26	39.54
16:00	17:00	30.00	23.77	14.20	25.77	56.40	44.68	26.70	48.44
17:00	18:00	32.67	27.00	17.50	27.63	61.41	50.76	32.90	51.95
18:00	19:00	34.60	30.33	16.17	29.30	65.05	57.03	30.39	55.08
19:00	20:00	35.97	36.40	21.80	31.20	67.62	68.43	40.98	58.66
20:00	21:00	37.20	40.97	27.03	33.13	69.94	77.02	50.82	62.29
21:00	22:00	35.77	43.47	26.83	33.60	67.24	81.72	50.45	63.17
22:00	23:00	36.87	42.37	32.63	31.77	69.31	79.65	61.35	59.72
23:00	0:00	41.33	46.60	36.60	31.67	77.71	87.61	68.81	59.53

*Based on AQS Monitor ID 17-031-0076. Average of years 2018, 2019, and 2020 for Winter, Spring, and Fall; 2016, 2017, and 2019 for Summer.

Ambient Air Background Concentrations
City of Chicago Department of Public Health

Project Location	Pollutant	Averaging Period	3-year Ambient Design Value (ug/m3)	Monitor ID	Monitor Name	Latitude/Longitude
NORTHWEST -4 miles or greater from the lakeshore and north of the Eisenhower Expressway	NO ₂	Annual	34	17-031-3103	IEPA Trailer (2018-2020)	41.965193, -87.876265
	PM ₁₀	24-hour	102	17-031-1016	Village Hall (2018-2020)	41.80118, -87.832349
	PM _{2.5}	24-hour	24	17-031-3103	IEPA Trailer (2018-2020)	41.965193, -87.876265
		Annual	10	17-031-3103	IEPA Trailer (2017, 2019, 2020)	41.965193, -87.876265
NORTHEAST -Within 4 miles of the lakeshore and north of East and West 63rd Street	NO ₂	Annual	31	17-031-0219 and 17-031-0063	Kennedy Near Road 2 (2019-2020) and CTA Building (2017)	41.920009, -87.672995 (Kennedy); 41.7514, -87.635027 (CTA Bldg)
	PM ₁₀	24-hour	102	17-031-1016	Village Hall (2018-2020)	41.80118, -87.832349
	PM _{2.5}	24-hour	22	17-031-0057	Springfield Pump Station (2018-2020)	41.912739, -87.722673
		Annual	9	17-031-0057	Springfield Pump Station (2016, 2017, 2018)	41.912739, -87.722673
SOUTHWEST -4 miles or greater from the lakeshore and south of the Eisenhower Expressway	NO ₂	Annual	29	17-031-0076	Com Ed Maintenance Bldg (2018-2020)	41.7514, -87.713488
	PM ₁₀	24-hour	102	17-031-1016	Village Hall (2018-2020)	41.80118, -87.832349
	PM _{2.5}	24-hour	23	17-031-1016	Village Hall (2018-2020)	41.80118, -87.832349
		Annual	10	17-031-1016	Village Hall (2018-2020)	41.80118, -87.832349
SOUTHEAST Within 4 miles of the lakeshore and south of East and West 63rd Street	NO ₂	Annual	19	18-089-0022	Gary, IN (2018-2020)	41.687165, -87.539315
	PM ₁₀	24-hour	61	17-031-0022	Washington HS (2018-2020)	41.687165, -87.539315
	PM _{2.5}	24-hour	25	17-031-0022	Washington HS (2018-2020)	41.687165, -87.539315
		Annual	9	17-031-0022	Washington HS (2017, 2019, 2020)	41.687165, -87.539315

Air Quality Impact Statement (AQIS) Report
4540 W. Ann Lurie Place, Chicago, Illinois

APPENDIX G

AERMOD Model Electronic Run Files
(Sent as separate document)