

Modeling PM2.5

Modeling of “primary PM2.5” (filterable and condensable) should be conducted using the guidance provided in section 2.1.3 of the AERMOD User’s Guide Addendum, Jan ’07. The 24 hour impact is determined using the highest of the H8H concentrations at each receptor if one year of site-specific meteorology data is used or the highest of the multi-year average of the eighth-highest concentrations at each receptor if a five year data set is used. The annual impact is determined using the H1H annual average across the receptor domain for single-year meteorological data input, or the H1H of the multi-year averaged annual means across the receptor domain for multi-year meteorological data input. Note: for a five year analysis, the five years of DAQ’s latest met set (for the project location) must be concatenated into one sfc file and one pfl file. The multiyear function in AERMOD should not be used and the pollutant ID should be set to PM25. The model run should be made with 24 hr and annual selected as the averaging periods and selecting high 8 for the 24-hr period. No off-site sources are required at this time, but a background value must be added to the modeling results. The AQAB will provide the appropriate background values upon request.