AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

BANNING GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT

CITY OF BANNING, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

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LSA

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AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LSA Associates, Inc. (LSA) was retained to prepare an air quality study for the proposed project for the City of Banning (City) in Riverside County, California.

The air quality study provides a discussion of the proposed project, the physical setting of the project area, and the regulatory framework for air quality. The report provides data on existing air quality and evaluates potential air quality impacts associated with the proposed project. Modeled air quality emissions are based on traffic data included in the project's traffic study.

The purpose of the proposed project is to change the design level of service (LOS) at local intersections from LOS C to LOS D. In addition, the proposed project would replace the planned I-10/Highland Home Road interchange with an overcrossing. The proposed project does not include any specific construction activities within the City. Therefore, emissions from construction activities were not calculated.

Historical air quality data show that existing carbon monoxide (CO) levels for the project area and the general vicinity do not exceed either State or federal ambient air quality standards. The proposed project would not result in a significant increase in CO concentrations at intersections in the project vicinity. Therefore, project-related traffic would not significantly affect local CO levels under future year conditions. Due to current very low levels of CO concentrations in the project area, the CO concentrations would remain below the State and federal standards. No significant impact on local CO levels would occur.

The potential of the proposed project to affect long-term air quality and global climate change is also included. The change in long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is quantified, and significance relative to Assembly Bill (AB) 32 is discussed. Pollutant emissions from the change in regional traffic flow, calculated with the EMFAC2007 model, would not exceed any of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) thresholds.

The evaluation was prepared in conformance with appropriate standards, utilizing procedures and methodologies in the SCAQMD California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook (SCAQMD 1993). Air quality data posted on the California Air Resources Board (ARB) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) websites are included to document the local air quality environment.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The City is located in the nondesert portion of Riverside County, in the San Gorgonio Pass Area, and is served by Interstate 10 (I-10), as well as a network of arterial roadways and local streets (Figures 1 and 2). I-10 is an eight-lane divided freeway that runs through Banning, bisecting it into south and north communities. Malki Road (formerly Fields Road), Ramsey Street, Hargrave Street, 8th Street, 22nd Street, Sunset Avenue, and Highland Springs Avenue are the access streets that provide interchange access to I-10.

The proposed project is generally a policy change in regard to the City's adopted LOS standards and the replacement of the future planned I-10/Highland Home Road interchange with an overcrossing. Unlike a typical development project, this type of policy change does not have the potential to result in physical changes to a specific project location.

2.2 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

2.2.1 City of Banning – General Plan Circulation Element

The City General Plan Circulation Element standard provides that LOS C is the upper limit of satisfactory operations except for intersections along Ramsey Street, where LOS D is considered satisfactory. Mitigation is required for any intersections where any project traffic causes the intersection to deteriorate from satisfactory to unsatisfactory operation. The City does not have an adopted criterion that defines significant impact at an existing deficient intersection; therefore, a conservative criterion was developed to address this potential condition. If an intersection is already operating at an unsatisfactory LOS, any increase in delay due to the addition of one or more cars would constitute a significant project impact. This criterion was applied to study intersections in the jurisdictions of the City of Banning, the City of Beaumont, and the County of Riverside.

2.3 CIRCULATION ELEMENT AMENDMENT CHARACTERISTICS

The City is proposing to amend the General Plan Circulation Element. The proposed project includes a change to the acceptable LOS for roadway operating conditions from LOS C to LOS D. Additionally, the City is proposing to replace the future planned I-10/Highland Home Road interchange, identified in Exhibit III-6 of the Circulation Element, with an overcrossing. The objectives for the proposed project include the following:

- Update the City's General Plan Circulation Element to be consistent with adjacent jurisdictions' LOS D standards to more efficiently manage the operation of arterials, particularly where roadways are under multiple jurisdictions.
- Provide consistency between the City's General Plan Circulation Element and the County's General Plan – Circulation Element relative to I-10/Highland Home Road.

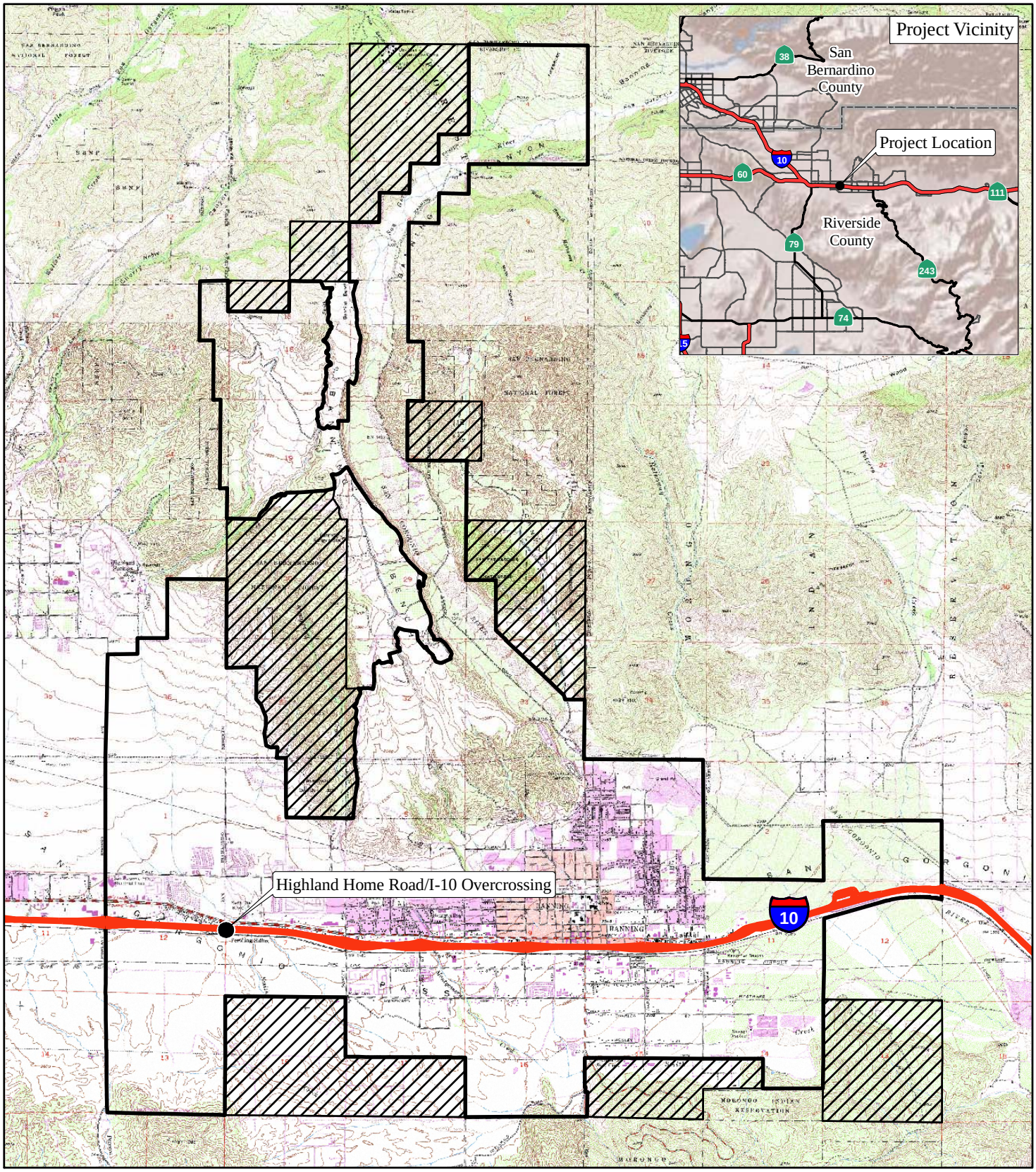

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FIGURE 1

LEGEND

- Highland Home Road/I-10 Overcrossing
- City of Banning Limits
- City of Banning Sphere of Influence

N

0 3000 6000

FEET

Banning General Plan Ammendment

Project Location

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - Beaumont (1988), Cabazon (1988), Forest Falls (1994), CA; Riverside LAFCO (2006); SCAG (2008)

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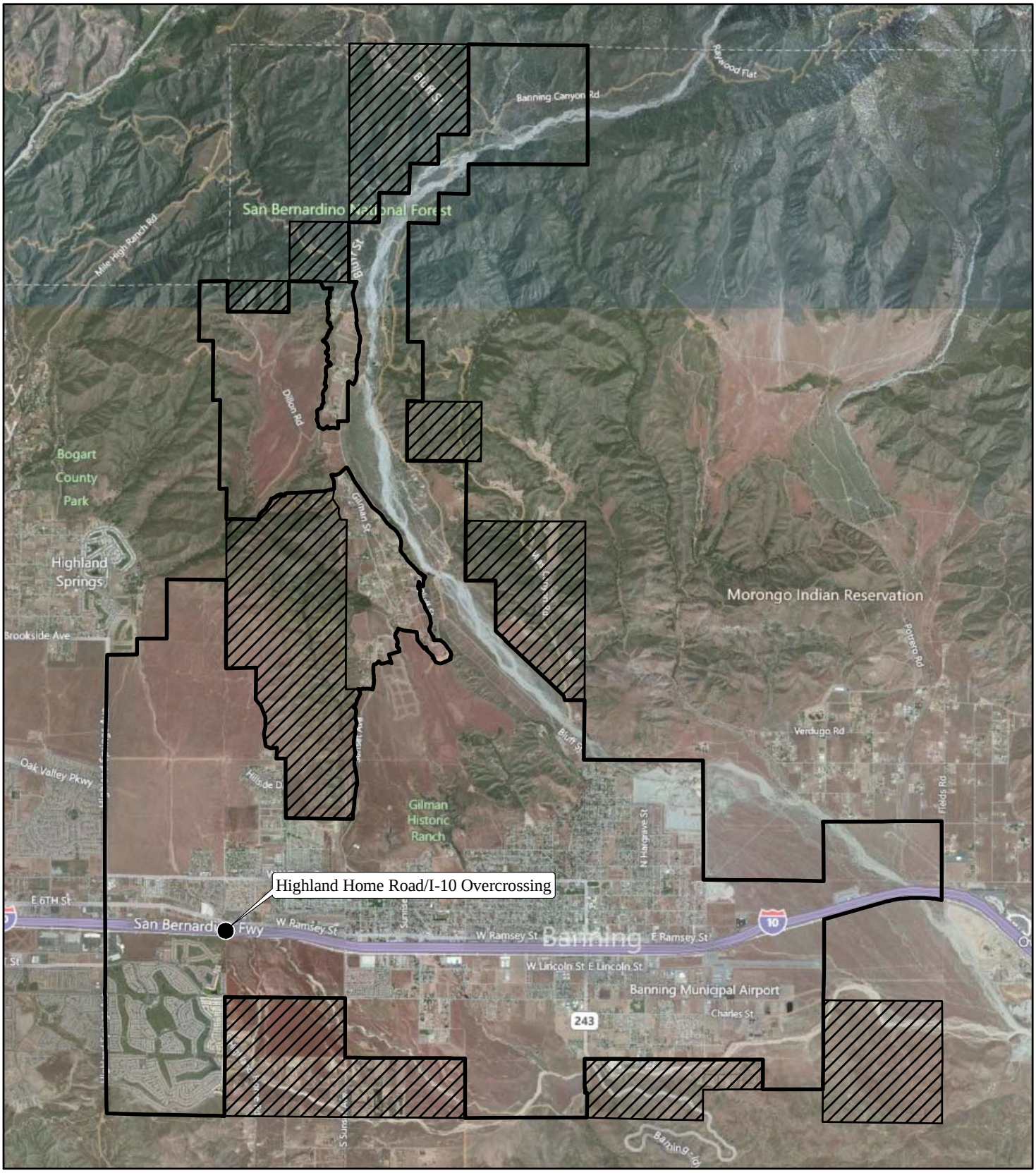

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LEGEND

- Highland Home Road/I-10 Overcrossing
- City of Banning Limits
- City of Banning Sphere of Influence

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FIGURE 2

Banning General Plan Ammendment

Project Aerial

SOURCE: Bing Maps (c.2010), Riverside LAFCO (2006), SCAG (2008)

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3.0 SETTING

3.1 REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

The project site is located in the nondesert portion of Riverside County, California, which is part of the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and is under the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD. The air quality assessment for the proposed project includes estimating emissions associated with long-term operation of the proposed project.

A number of air quality modeling tools are available to assess the air quality impacts of projects. In addition, certain air districts, such as the SCAQMD, have created guidelines and requirements to conduct air quality analyses. The SCAQMD's current guidelines, included in its CEQA Air Quality Handbook (April 1993) and associated updates, were adhered to in the assessment of air quality impacts for the proposed project.

3.1.1 Regional Air Quality

Both the State of California (State) and the federal government have established health-based ambient air quality standards (AAQS) for seven air pollutants. As shown in Table A, these pollutants include ozone (O_3), CO, nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), coarse particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}), fine particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$), and lead. In addition, the State has set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. These standards are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace with a reasonable margin of safety.

In addition to setting out primary and secondary AAQS, the State of California has established a set of episode criteria for O_3, CO, NO_2, SO_2, and PM_{10}. These criteria refer to episode levels representing periods of short-term exposure to air pollutants that actually threaten public health. Health effects are progressively more severe as pollutant levels increase from Stage One to Stage Three. An alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which initial stage control actions are to begin. An alert will be declared when any one of the pollutant alert levels is reached at any monitoring site and meteorological conditions are such that the pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 or more hours or to increase; or, in the case of oxidants, the situation is likely to recur within the next 24 hours unless control actions are taken.

Pollutant alert levels:

- **O_3:** 392 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) (0.20 parts per million [ppm]), 1-hour average
- **CO:** 17 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m^3) (15 ppm), 8-hour average
- **NO_2:** 1,130 $\mu g/m^3$ (0.6 ppm) 1-hour average; 282 $\mu g/m^3$ (0.15 ppm) 24-hour average

Table A: Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards[1]		Federal Standards[2]		
		Concentration[3]	Method[4]	Primary[3,5]	Secondary[3,6]	Method[7]
Ozone (O_3)	1-Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m^3)	Ultraviolet Photometry	--	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry
	8-Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m^3)		0.075 ppm (147 µg/m^3)		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	24-Hour	50 µg/m^3	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m^3	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m^3		--		
Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	24-Hour	No Separate State Standard		35 µg/m^3	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m^3	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	15.0 µg/m^3		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8-Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m^3)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	9 ppm (10 mg/m^3)	None	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)
	1-Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m^3)		35 ppm(40 mg/m^3)		
	8-Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m^3)		—	—	—
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)[8]	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m^3)	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	53 ppb (100 µg/m^3)	Same as Primary Standard	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	1-Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m^3)		100 ppb (188 µg/m^3)	None	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)[9]	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	0.030 ppm (for certain areas)[9]		Ultraviolet Fluorescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)
	24-Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m^3)		0.14 ppm (for certain areas)[9]	—	
	3-Hour	—		—	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m^3)	
	1-Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m^3)		75 ppb (196 µg/m^3)	—	
Lead[10,11]	30-Day Average	1.5 µg/m^3	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High-Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m^3	Same as Primary Standard	
	Rolling 3-Month Average[11]	—		0.15 µg/m^3		
Visibility-Reducing Particles[12]	8-Hour	See footnote 12	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	**No Federal Standards**		
Sulfates	24-Hour	25 µg/m^3	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1-Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m^3)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence			
Vinyl Chloride[10]	24-Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m^3)	Gas Chromatography			

Source: California Air Resources Board (February 7, 2012).

Footnotes:

1 California standards for ozone; carbon monoxide (except Lake Tahoe); sulfur dioxide (1- and 24-hour); nitrogen dioxide; suspended particulate matter - PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ and visibility reducing particles, are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

2 National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual averages or annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth-highest 8-hour concentration in a year, averaged over 3 years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM_{10}, the 24-hour standard is

attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m^3 is equal to or less than 1. For $PM_{2.5}$, the 24-hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over 3 years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the EPA for further clarification and current Federal policies.

[3] Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.

[4] Any equivalent procedure which can be shown to the satisfaction of ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.

[5] National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.

[6] National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

[7] Reference method as described by the EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the EPA.

[8] To attain the 1-hour standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national standards are in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national standards to the California standards, the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standards of 53 ppb and 100 ppb are identical to 0.053 ppm and 0.100 ppm, respectively.

[9] On June 2, 2010, the new 1-hour SO_2 standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO_2 national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until 1 year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.

Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.

[10] The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as "toxic air contaminants" with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.

[11] The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard (1.5 µg/m^3 as a quarterly average) remains in effect until 1 year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standards are approved.

[12] In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basins, respectively.

°C = degrees Celsius
ARB = California Air Resources Board
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter
mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter
ppm = parts per million
ppb = parts per billion

- **SO_2:** 800 µg/m^3 (0.3 ppm), 24-hour average
- **Particulates, measured as PM_{10}:** 350 µg/m^3, 24-hour average

Table B lists the primary health effects and sources of common air pollutants. Because the concentration standards were set at a level that protects public health with an adequate margin of safety (EPA), these health effects will not occur unless the standards are exceeded by a large margin or for a prolonged period of time. State AAQS are more stringent than federal AAQS. Among the pollutants, O_3 and particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) are considered regional pollutants, while the others have more localized effects.

Table B: Summary of Health Effects of the Major Criteria Air Pollutants

Pollutant	Health Effects	Examples of Sources
Particulate matter (PM_{10}: less than or equal to 10 microns)	• Increased respiratory disease • Lung damage • Premature death	• Cars and trucks, especially diesels • Fireplaces, wood stoves • Windblown dust from roadways, agriculture, and construction
Ozone (O_3)	• Breathing difficulties • Lung damage	• Formed by chemical reactions of air pollutants in the presence of sunlight; common sources are motor vehicles, industries, and consumer products
Carbon monoxide (CO)	• Chest pain in heart patients • Headaches, nausea • Reduced mental alertness • Death at very high levels	• Any source that burns fuel such as cars, trucks, construction and farming equipment, and residential heaters and stoves
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	• Lung damage	• See CO sources
Toxic air contaminants	• Cancer • Chronic eye, lung, or skin irritation • Neurological and reproductive disorders	• Cars and trucks, especially diesels • Industrial sources such as chrome platers • Neighborhood businesses such as dry cleaners and service stations • Building materials and products

Source: ARB 2005.
ARB = California Air Resources Board

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) provides the SCAQMD and other air districts with the authority to manage transportation activities at indirect sources. Indirect sources of pollution are generated when minor sources collectively emit a substantial amount of pollution. Examples of this would be the motor vehicles at an intersection, a mall, and on highways. The SCAQMD also regulates stationary sources of pollution throughout its jurisdictional area. Direct emissions from motor vehicles are regulated by the ARB.

Climate/Meteorology. Air quality in the planning area is not only affected by various emission sources (mobile, industry, etc.), but also by atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, temperature, rainfall, etc. The combination of topography, low mixing height, abundant sunshine, and emissions from the second largest urban area in the United States gives the Basin the worst air pollution problem in the nation.

The annual average temperature varies little throughout the Basin, ranging from the low to middle 60s, measured in degrees Fahrenheit (°F). With a more pronounced oceanic influence, coastal areas show less variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures than inland areas. The climatological station closest to the site is the Beaumont station.[1] The monthly average maximum temperature recorded at this station in the past ranged from 60.3°F in January to 95.5°F in August, with an annual average maximum of 76.6°F. The monthly average minimum temperature recorded at this station ranged from 38.4°F in January to 58.8°F in August, with an annual average minimum of 46.9°F. Either January or December is typically the coldest month, and August is typically the warmest month in this area of the Basin.

The majority of annual rainfall in the Basin occurs between November and April. Summer rainfall is minimal and is generally limited to scattered thundershowers in coastal regions and slightly heavier showers in the eastern portion of the Basin and along the coastal side of the mountains. The Beaumont station is representative of the area precipitation. Average monthly rainfall measured between 1939 and 2011 varied from 3.56 inches in November to 0.65 inch or less between May and October, with an annual total of 17.89 inches. Patterns in monthly and yearly rainfall totals are unpredictable due to fluctuations in the weather.

The Basin experiences a persistent temperature inversion (increasing temperature with increasing altitude) as a result of the Pacific high. This inversion limits the vertical dispersion of air contaminants, holding them relatively near the ground. As the sun warms the ground and the lower air layer, the temperature of the lower air layer approaches the temperature of the base of the inversion (upper) layer until the inversion layer finally breaks, allowing vertical mixing with the lower layer. This phenomenon is observed in mid-afternoon to late afternoon on hot summer days, when the smog appears to clear up suddenly. Winter inversions frequently break by midmorning.

Winds in the vicinity of the project area blow predominantly from the south-southwest, with relatively low velocities. Wind speeds in the project area average about 4 miles per hour (mph). Summer wind speeds average slightly higher than winter wind speeds. Low average wind speeds, together with a persistent temperature inversion limit the vertical dispersion of air pollutants throughout the Basin. Strong, dry, north or northeasterly winds, known as Santa Ana winds, occur during the fall and winter months, dispersing air contaminants. The Santa Ana conditions tend to last for several days at a time.

The combination of stagnant wind conditions and low inversions produces the greatest pollutant concentrations. On days of no inversion or high wind speeds, ambient air pollutant concentrations are the lowest. During periods of low inversions and low wind speeds, air pollutants generated in urbanized areas are transported predominantly on shore into Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. In the winter, the greatest pollution problems are CO and oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) because of extremely low inversions and air stagnation during the night and early morning hours. In the summer, the longer daylight hours and the brighter sunshine combine to cause a reaction between hydrocarbons and NO_X to form photochemical smog.

[1] Western Regional Climate Center, www.wrcc.dri.edu., 2012.

Description of Global Climate Change and its Sources. Global climate change is the observed increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans along with other significant changes in climate (such as precipitation or wind) that last for an extended period of time. The term "global climate change" is often used interchangeably with the term "global warming," but "global climate change" is preferred to "global warming" because it helps convey that there are other changes in addition to rising temperatures.

Climate change refers to any change in measures of weather (such as temperature, precipitation, or wind) lasting for an extended period (decades or longer). Climate change may result from natural factors, such as changes in the sun's intensity; natural processes within the climate system, such as changes in ocean circulation; or human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels, land clearing, or agriculture. The primary observed effect of global climate change has been a rise in the average global tropospheric[1] temperature of 0.36°F per decade, determined from meteorological measurements worldwide between 1990 and 2005. Climate change modeling shows that further warming could occur, which would induce additional changes in the global climate system during the current century. Changes to the global climate system, ecosystems, and the environment of California could include higher sea levels, drier or wetter weather, changes in ocean salinity, changes in wind patterns, or more energetic aspects of extreme weather, including droughts, heavy precipitation, heat waves, extreme cold, and increased intensity of tropical cyclones. Specific effects in California might include a decline in the Sierra Nevada snowpack, erosion of California's coastline, and seawater intrusion in the Delta.

Global surface temperatures have risen by 1.33°F ± 0.32°F over the last 100 years (1906 to 2005). The rate of warming over the last 50 years is almost double that over the last 100 years.[2] The latest projections, based on state-of-the art climate models, indicate that temperatures in California are expected to rise 3–10.5°F by the end of the century.[3] The prevailing scientific opinion on climate change is that "most of the warming observed over the last 50 years is attributable to human activities."[4] Increased amounts of CO_2 and other global climate change (GHGs) are the primary causes of the human-induced component of warming. The observed warming effect associated with the presence of GHGs in the atmosphere (from either natural or human sources) is often referred to as the greenhouse effect.[5]

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1 The troposphere is the zone of the atmosphere characterized by water vapor, weather, winds, and decreasing temperature with increasing altitude.

2 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 2007. *Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.*

3 California Climate Change Center, 2006. *Our Changing Climate. Assessing the Risks to California.* July.

4 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), *Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis*, http://www.ipcc.ch.

5 The temperature on Earth is regulated by a system commonly known as the "greenhouse effect." Just as the glass in a greenhouse lets heat from sunlight in and reduce the amount of heat that escapes, greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide in the atmosphere keep the Earth at a relatively even temperature. Without the greenhouse effect, the Earth would be a frozen globe; thus, although an excess of greenhouse gas results in global warming, the *naturally occurring* greenhouse effect is necessary to keep our planet at a comfortable temperature.

GHGs are present in the atmosphere naturally, are released by natural sources, or are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. The gases that are widely seen as the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change are:[1]

- CO_2
- CH_4
- Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)

Over the last 200 years, human activities have caused substantial quantities of GHGs to be released into the atmosphere. These extra emissions are increasing GHG concentrations in the atmosphere, and enhancing the natural greenhouse effect, which is believed to be causing global warming. While GHGs produced by human activities include naturally-occurring GHGs such as CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O, some gases, like HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6 are completely new to the atmosphere. Certain other gases, such as water vapor, are short-lived in the atmosphere as compared to these GHGs that remain in the atmosphere for significant periods of time, contributing to climate change in the long term. Water vapor is generally excluded from the list of GHGs because it is short-lived in the atmosphere and its atmospheric concentrations are largely determined by natural processes, such as oceanic evaporation. For the purposes of this analysis, the term "GHGs" will refer collectively to the six gases identified in the bulleted list provided above.

These gases vary considerably in terms of Global Warming Potential (GWP), which is a concept developed to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas. The global warming potential is based on several factors, including the relative effectiveness of a gas to absorb infrared radiation and length of time that the gas remains in the atmosphere ("atmospheric lifetime"). The GWP of each gas is measured relative to CO_2, the most abundant GHG. The definition of GWP for a particular GHG is the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of the GHG to the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of CO_2 over a specified time period. GHG emissions are typically measured in terms of metric tons[2] of "CO_2 equivalents" (CO_2e). Table C shows the GWPs for each type of GHG. For example, sulfur hexafluoride is 22,800 times more potent at contributing to global warming than carbon dioxide.

The following discussion summarizes the characteristics of the six primary GHGs.

Carbon Dioxide. In the atmosphere, carbon generally exists in its oxidized form, as CO_2. Natural sources of CO_2 include the respiration (breathing) of humans, animals and plants, volcanic outgassing, decomposition of organic matter, and evaporation from the oceans.

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1 The greenhouse gases listed are consistent with the definition in AB 32 (Government Code 38505), as discussed later in this section.

2 A metric ton is equivalent to approximately 1.1 tons.

Table C: Global Warming Potential of Greenhouse Gases

Gas	Atmospheric Lifetime (Years)	Global Warming Potential (100-year Time Horizon)
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	50–200	1
Methane (CH_4)	12	25
Nitrous Oxide (NO_x)	114	298
HFC-23	270	14,800
HFC-134a	14	1,430
HFC-152a	1.4	124
PFC: Tetrafluoromethane (CF_4)	50,000	7,390
PFC: Hexafluoromethane (C_2F_6)	10,000	12,200
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)	3,200	22,800
Halons	16-65	1620 - 7030

Source: IPCC, 2007. *Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis.* Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.
HFC = Hydrofluorocarbons
IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
PFC = Perfluorocarbons

Human-caused sources of CO_2 include the combustion of fossil fuels and wood, waste incineration, mineral production, and deforestation. The Earth maintains a natural carbon balance, and when concentrations of CO_2 are upset, the system gradually returns to its natural state through natural processes. Natural changes to the carbon cycle work slowly, especially compared to the rapid rate at which humans are adding CO_2 to the atmosphere. Natural removal processes, such as photosynthesis by land- and ocean-dwelling plant species, cannot keep pace with this extra input of human-made CO_2, and consequently the gas is building up in the atmosphere. The concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere has risen approximately 30 percent since the late 1800s.[1]

In 2002, CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion accounted for approximately 98 percent of human-made CO_2 emissions and approximately 84 percent of California's overall GHG emissions (CO_2e). The transportation sector accounted for California's largest portion of CO_2 emissions, with gasoline consumption making up the greatest portion of these emissions. Electricity generation was California's second-largest category of GHG emissions.

Methane. CH_4 is produced when organic matter decomposes in environments lacking sufficient oxygen. Natural sources include wetlands, termites, and oceans. Anthropogenic sources include rice cultivation, livestock, landfills and waste treatment, biomass burning, and fossil fuel combustion (burning of coal, oil, natural gas, etc.). Decomposition occurring in landfills accounts for the majority of human-generated CH_4 emissions in California, followed by enteric

[1] California Environmental Protection Agency. 2006. *Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature*. March.

fermentation (emissions from the digestive processes of livestock).[1] Agricultural processes such as manure management and rice cultivation are also significant sources of human-made CH_4 in California. CH_4 accounted for approximately 6 percent of gross climate change emissions (CO_2e) in California in 2002.[2] It is estimated that over 60 percent of global methane emissions are related to human-related activities.[3] As with CO_2, the major removal process of atmospheric CH_4—a chemical breakdown in the atmosphere—cannot keep pace with source emissions, and CH_4 concentrations in the atmosphere are increasing.

Nitrous Oxide. N_2O is produced naturally by a wide variety of biological sources, particularly microbial action in soils and water. Tropical soils and oceans account for the majority of natural source emissions. N_2O is a product of the reaction that occurs between nitrogen and oxygen during fuel combustion. Both mobile and stationary combustion emit N_2O, and the quantity emitted varies according to the type of fuel, technology, and pollution control device used, as well as maintenance and operating practices. Agricultural soil management and fossil fuel combustion are the primary sources of human-generated N_2O emissions in California. N_2O emissions accounted for nearly 7 percent of human-made GHG emissions (CO_2e) in California in 2002.

Hydrofluorocarbons, Perfluorocarbons, and Sulfur Hexafluoride. HFCs are primarily used as substitutes for ozone-depleting substances regulated under the Montreal Protocol.[4] PFCs and SF_6 are emitted from various industrial processes, including aluminum smelting, semiconductor manufacturing, electric power transmission and distribution, and magnesium casting. There is no aluminum or magnesium production in California; however, the rapid growth in the semiconductor industry, which is active in California, leads to greater use of PFCs. HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6 accounted for about 3.5 percent of human-made GHG emissions (CO_2e) in California in 2002.[5]

Halons. These compounds are used in fire extinguishers and behave as both ozone depleting and GHGs. Halon production ended in the United States in 1993. SCAQMD Rule 1418 – *Halon Emissions from Fire Extinguishing Equipment* requires the recovery and recycling of halons used in fire extinguishing systems and prohibits the sale of halon in small fire extinguishers.

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1 California Air Resources Board, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data – 1990 to 2004. http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/data.htm. Accessed November 2008.

2 Ibid.

3 IPCC, 2007. Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.

4 The Montreal Protocol is an international treaty that was approved on January 1, 1989, and was designated to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of several groups of halogenated hydrocarbons believed to be responsible for ozone depletion.

5 California Environmental Protection Agency. 2006. *Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature*. March.

Emissions Sources and Inventories. An emissions inventory that identifies and quantifies the primary human-generated sources and sinks of GHGs is a well-recognized and useful tool for addressing climate change. This section summarizes the latest information on global, United States, California, and local GHG emission inventories. However, because GHGs persist for a long time in the atmosphere (see Table C), accumulate over time, and are generally well-mixed, their impact on the atmosphere and climate cannot be tied to a specific point of emission.

Global Emissions. Worldwide emissions of GHGs in 2004 were 27 billion metric tons of CO_2e per year.[1] Global estimates are based on country inventories developed as part of programs of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

United States Emissions. In 2008, the United States emitted approximately 7.0 billion metric tons of CO_2e or approximately 25 tons per year per person. Of the six major sectors nationwide—electric power industry, transportation, industry, agriculture, commercial, residential— the electric power industry and transportation sectors combined account for approximately 62 percent of the GHG emissions; the majority of the electrical power industry and all of the transportation emissions are generated from direct fossil fuel combustion. Between 1990 and 2006, total United States GHG emissions rose approximately 14.7 percent.[2]

State of California Emissions. According to California ARB emission inventory estimates, California emitted approximately 474 million metric tons of CO_2e ($MMTCO_2e$) emissions in 2008.[3] This large number is due primarily to the sheer size of California compared to other states. By contrast, California has the fourth-lowest per-capita CO_2 emission rate from fossil fuel combustion in the country, due to the success of its energy efficiency and renewable energy programs and commitments that have lowered the State's GHG emissions rate of growth by more than half of what it would have been otherwise.[4]

The Cal/EPA Climate Action Team stated in its March 2006 report that the composition of gross climate change pollutant emissions in California in 2002 (expressed in terms of CO_2e) was as follows:

- CO_2 accounted for 83.3 percent

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1 Combined total of Annex I and Non-Annex I Country CO_2e emissions. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 2007. *Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data.* Information available at http://unfccc.int/ghg_data/ghg_data_unfccc/time_series_annex_i/items/3814.php and http://maindb.unfccc.int/library/view_pdf.pl?url=http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2005/sbi/eng/18a02.pdf.

2 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2010. The 2010 U.S. Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report. http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html. Accessed September 2010.

3 California Air Resources Board, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data - 1990 to 2004. http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/data.htm. Accessed September 2010.

4 California Energy Commission (CEC), 2007. Inventory of California Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990 to 2004 - Final Staff Report, publication No. CEC-600-2006-013-SF, Sacramento, CA, December 22, 2006; and January 23, 2007, update to that report.

- CH_4 accounted for 6.4 percent
- N_2O accounted for 6.8 percent
- HFCs, PFC, and SF_6 accounted for 3.5 percent[1]

The California ARB estimates that transportation is the source of approximately 38 percent of the State's GHG emissions in 2004, followed by electricity generation (both in-State and out-of-State) at 23 percent, and industrial sources at 20 percent. The remaining sources of GHG emissions are residential and commercial activities at 9 percent, agriculture at 6 percent, high global warming potential gases at 3 percent, and recycling and waste at 1 percent.[2]

The California ARB is responsible for developing the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory. This inventory estimates the amount of GHGs emitted to and removed from the atmosphere by human activities within the State of California and supports the AB 32 Climate Change Program. The California ARB's current GHG emission inventory covers the years 1990–2004 and is based on fuel use, equipment activity, industrial processes, and other relevant data (e.g., housing, landfill activity, agricultural lands). The emission inventory estimates are based on the actual amount of all fuels combusted in the State, which accounts for over 85 percent of the GHG emissions within California.

The California ARB staff has projected statewide unregulated GHG emissions for 2020, which represent the emissions that would be expected to occur in the absence of any GHG reduction actions, will be 596 $MMTCO_2e$. GHG emissions from the transportation and electricity sectors as a whole are expected to increase, but remain at approximately 38 percent and 23 percent of total CO_2e emissions, respectively. The industrial sector consists of large stationary sources of GHG emissions, and the percentage of the total 2020 emissions is projected to be 17 percent of total CO_2e emissions. The remaining sources of GHG emissions in 2020 are high global warming potential gases at 8 percent, residential and commercial activities at 8 percent, agriculture at 5 percent, and recycling and waste at 1 percent.[3]

Air Pollution Constituents and Attainment Status. The ARB coordinates and oversees both State and federal air pollution control programs in California. The ARB oversees activities of local air quality management agencies and maintains air quality monitoring stations throughout the State in conjunction with the EPA and local air districts. The ARB has divided the State into 15 air basins based on meteorological and topographical factors of air pollution. Data collected at these stations are used by the ARB and EPA to classify air basins as attainment, nonattainment, nonattainment-transitional, or unclassified, based on air quality data for the most recent 3 calendar years compared with the AAQS. Nonattainment areas are imposed with additional restrictions as required by the EPA. The air quality data are also used to monitor progress in attaining air quality standards. Table D lists the attainment status for the criteria pollutants in the Basin.

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1 California Environmental Protection Agency. 2006. *Climate Action Team Report to Governor Schwarzenegger and the Legislature*. March.

2 California Air Resources Board (ARB), 2008. http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/inventory/index.html. September.

3 Ibid.

Table D: Attainment Status of Criteria Pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin

Pollutant	State	Federal
O_3 1-hour	Nonattainment	N/A
O_3 8-hour	Nonattainment	Extreme Nonattainment
PM_{10}	Nonattainment	Serious Nonattainment
$PM_{2.5}$	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment	Attainment/Maintenance
NO_2	Nonattainment	Attainment/Maintenance
SO_2	Attainment	Attainment
Lead	Attainment (except for Los Angeles County)	Attainment (except for Los Angeles County)
All others	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified

Source: ARB 2011 (http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/desig.htm).
ARB = California Air Resources Board
CO = carbon monoxide
N/A = not applicable
NO_2 = nitrogen dioxide
O_3 = ozone
PM_{10} = particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
SO_2 = sulfur dioxide

Ozone. O_3 (smog) is formed by photochemical reactions between oxides of nitrogen and reactive organic gases (ROGs) rather than being directly emitted. O_3 is a pungent, colorless gas typical of Southern California smog. Elevated O_3 concentrations result in reduced lung function, particularly during vigorous physical activity. This health problem is particularly acute in sensitive receptors such as the sick, the elderly, and young children. O_3 levels peak during summer and early fall. The entire Basin is designated as a nonattainment area for the State 1-hour and 8-hour O_3 standards. The EPA has officially designated the status for most of the Basin regarding the 8-hour O_3 standard as "Extreme," which means the Basin has until 2024 to attain the federal 8-hour O_3 standard.

Carbon Monoxide. CO is formed by the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, almost entirely from automobiles. It is a colorless, odorless gas that can cause dizziness, fatigue, and impairments to central nervous system functions. The entire Basin is in attainment for the State standards for CO. The Basin is designated as an "Attainment/Maintenance" area under the federal CO standards.

Nitrogen Oxides. NO_2, a reddish brown gas, and nitric oxide (NO), a colorless, odorless gas, are formed from fuel combustion under high temperature or pressure. These compounds are referred to as nitrogen oxides, or NO_X. NO_X is a primary component of the photochemical smog reaction. It also contributes to other pollution problems, including a high concentration of fine particulate matter, poor visibility, and acid deposition (i.e., acid rain). NO_2 decreases lung function and may

reduce resistance to infection. The entire Basin is designated as nonattainment for the State NO_2 standard and as an "Attainment/Maintenance" area under the federal NO_2 standard.

Sulfur Dioxide. SO_2 is a colorless irritating gas formed primarily from incomplete combustion of fuels containing sulfur. Industrial facilities also contribute to gaseous SO_2 levels. SO_2 irritates the respiratory tract, can injure lung tissue when combined with fine particulate matter, and reduces visibility and the level of sunlight. The entire Basin is in attainment with both federal and State SO_2 standards.

Lead. Lead is found in old paints and coatings, plumbing, and a variety of other materials. Once in the blood stream, lead can cause damage to the brain, nervous system, and other body systems. Children are highly susceptible to the effects of lead. The Los Angeles County portion of the Basin was re-designated as nonattainment for the State and federal standards for lead in 2010.

Particulate Matter. Particulate matter (PM) is the term used for a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air. Coarse particles (all particles less than or equal to 10 micrometers in diameter, or PM_{10}) derive from a variety of sources, including windblown dust and grinding operations. Fuel combustion and resultant exhaust from power plants and diesel buses and trucks are primarily responsible for fine particle (less than 2.5 microns in diameter, or $PM_{2.5}$) levels. Fine particles can also be formed in the atmosphere through chemical reactions. PM_{10} can accumulate in the respiratory system and aggravate health problems such as asthma. The EPA's scientific review concluded that $PM_{2.5}$, which penetrate deeply into the lungs, are more likely than coarse particles to contribute to the health effects listed in a number of recently published community epidemiological studies at concentrations that extend well below those allowed by the current PM_{10} standards. These health effects include premature death and increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits (primarily the elderly and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease); increased respiratory symptoms and disease (children and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease such as asthma); decreased lung functions (particularly in children and individuals with asthma); and alterations in lung tissue and structure and in respiratory tract defense mechanisms. Most of the Basin is designated nonattainment for the federal and State PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ standards.

Reactive Organic Compounds. Reactive organic compounds (ROCs; also known as ROGs and volatile organic compounds [VOCs]) are formed from the combustion of fuels and the evaporation of organic solvents. ROCs are not defined as criteria pollutants, but are a prime component of the photochemical smog reaction. Consequently, ROC accumulates in the atmosphere more quickly during the winter when sunlight is limited and photochemical reactions are slower. There are no attainment designations for ROC.

Sulfates. Sulfates occur in combination with metal and/or hydrogen ions. In California, emissions of sulfur compounds occur primarily from the combustion of petroleum-derived fuels (e.g., gasoline and diesel fuel) that contain sulfur. This sulfur is oxidized to SO_2 during the combustion process and subsequently converted to sulfate compounds in the atmosphere. The conversion of

SO_2 to sulfates takes place comparatively rapidly and completely in urban areas of California due to regional meteorological features. The entire Basin is in attainment for the State standard for sulfates.

Hydrogen Sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) is a colorless gas with the odor of rotten eggs. It is formed during bacterial decomposition of sulfur-containing organic substances. Also, it can be present in sewer gas and some natural gas and can be emitted as the result of geothermal energy exploitation. In 1984, an ARB committee concluded that the ambient standard for H_2S is adequate to protect public health and to significantly reduce odor annoyance. The entire Basin is unclassified for the State standard for hydrogen sulfide.

Visibility-Reducing Particles. Visibility-reducing particles consist of suspended particulate matter, which is a complex mixture of tiny particles that consists of dry solid fragments, solid cores with liquid coatings, and small droplets of liquid. These particles vary greatly in shape, size, and chemical composition, and can be made up of many different materials such as metals, soot, soil, dust, and salt. The statewide standard is intended to limit the frequency and severity of visibility impairment due to regional haze. The entire Basin is unclassified for the State standard for visibility-reducing particles.

3.1.2 Local Air Quality

SCAQMD, together with the ARB, maintains ambient air quality monitoring stations in the Basin. The air quality monitoring station closest to the site is the Banning station. This station monitors O_3, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and NO_2. This monitoring station characterizes the air quality representative of the ambient air quality in the project area.[1] The next closest monitoring station is the Palm Springs station, which monitors CO. The closest monitoring station that monitors SO_2 is the Riverside-Rubidoux station. Ambient air quality data in Table E show that CO, NO_2, and SO_2 levels are consistently below the relevant State and federal standards in the project vicinity. Ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ levels all exceed State and federal standards regularly.

3.1.3 Regulatory Settings

Federal Regulations/Standards. Pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1970, the EPA established national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The NAAQS were established for six major pollutants, termed "criteria" pollutants. Criteria pollutants are defined as those pollutants for which the federal and State governments have established AAQS, or criteria, for outdoor concentrations in order to protect public health.

[1] Air quality data, 2008–2010; EPA and ARB websites.

Table E: Ambient Air Quality Monitored at Banning, Palm Springs, and Riverside-Rubidoux Stations

Pollutant	Standard	2008	2009	2010
Carbon Monoxide (CO) – from Palm Springs Station				
Maximum 1-hr concentration (ppm)		1.3	2.3	1.6
Number of days exceeded:	State: > 20 ppm	0	0	0
	Federal: > 35 ppm	0	0	0
Maximum 8-hr concentration (ppm)		0.5	0.7	0.6
Number of days exceeded:	State: ≥ 9.0 ppm	0	0	0
	Federal: ≥ 9 ppm	0	0	0
Ozone (O_3) – from Banning Station				
Maximum 1-hr concentration (ppm)		0.149	0.133	0.124
Number of days exceeded:	State: > 0.09 ppm	57	55	31
Maximum 8-hr concentration (ppm)		0.120	0.104	0.107
Number of days exceeded:	State: > 0.07 ppm	95	91	77
	Federal: > 0.075 ppm	74	70	60
Coarse Particulates (PM_{10}) – from Banning Station				
Maximum 24-hr concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)		51	99	55
Number of days exceeded:	State: > 50 µg/m3	0	1	1
	Federal: > 150 µg/m3	0	0	0
Annual arithmetic average concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)		26.1	25.9	21.8
Exceeded for the year:	State: > 20 $\mu g/m^3$	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fine Particulates ($PM_{2.5}$) – from Banning Station				
Maximum 24-hr concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)		47.4	49.7	50.6
Number of days exceeded:	Federal: > 35 $\mu g/m^3$	4	4	3
Annual arithmetic average concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)		15.4	13.6	13.6
Exceeded for the year:	State: > 12 µg/m3	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Federal: > 15 µg/m3	Yes	No	No
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) – from Banning Station				
Maximum 1-hr concentration (ppm)		0.079	0.056	0.066
Number of days exceeded:	State: > 0.18 ppm	0	0	0
Annual arithmetic average concentration (ppm)		0.013	0.011	0.012
Exceeded for the year:	State: > 0.030 ppm	No	No	No
	Federal: > 0.053 ppm	No	No	No
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) – from Riverside-Rubidoux Station				
Maximum 24-hr concentration (ppm)		0.003	0.003	0.005
Number of days exceeded:	State: > 0.04 ppm	0	0	0
	Federal: > 0.14 ppm	0	0	0
Annual arithmetic average concentration (ppm)		0.000	0.001	0.001
Exceeded for the year:	Federal: > 0.030 ppm	No	No	No

Sources: EPA and ARB websites: www.epa.gov/air/data/index.html and www.arb.ca.gov/adam/welcome.html.

$\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter
ARB = California Air Resources Board
EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
ppm = parts per million

Data collected at permanent monitoring stations are used by the EPA to classify regions as "attainment" or "nonattainment," depending on whether the regions met the requirements stated in the primary NAAQS. Nonattainment areas are imposed with additional restrictions as required by the EPA. The EPA has designated the SCAG as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of the CAA for the Basin.

The EPA established new national air quality standards for ground-level O_3 and fine particulate matter in 1997. On May 14, 1999, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision ruling that the CAA, as applied in setting the new public health standards for O_3 and particulate matter, was unconstitutional as an improper delegation of legislative authority to the EPA. On February 27, 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the way the government sets air quality standards under the CAA. The court unanimously rejected industry arguments that the EPA must consider financial cost as well as health benefits in writing standards. The justices also rejected arguments that the EPA took too much lawmaking power from Congress when it set tougher standards for O_3 and soot in 1997. Nevertheless, the court threw out the EPA's policy for implementing new O_3 rules, saying that the agency ignored a section of the law that restricts its authority to enforce such rules.

In April 2003, the EPA was cleared by the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to implement the 8-hour ground-level O_3 standard. The EPA issued the proposed rule implementing the 8-hour O_3 standard in April 2003. The EPA completed final 8-hour nonattainment status on April 15, 2004. The EPA revoked the 1-hour O_3 standard on June 15, 2005, and lowered the 8-hour O_3 standard from 0.08 ppm to 0.075 ppm on April 1, 2008.

The EPA issued the final $PM_{2.5}$ implementation rule in fall 2004. The EPA lowered the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard from 65 to 35 $\mu g/m^3$ and revoked the annual PM_{10} standard on December 17, 2006. The EPA issued final designations for the 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard on December 12, 2008.

The United States has historically had a voluntary approach to reducing GHG emissions. However, on April 2, 2007, the United States Supreme Court ruled that the EPA has the authority to regulate CO_2 emissions under the federal CAA. While there currently are no adopted federal regulations for the control or reduction of GHG emissions, the EPA commenced several actions in 2009 that are required to implement a regulatory approach to global climate change.

On September 30, 2009, the EPA announced a proposal that focuses on large facilities emitting over 25,000 tons of GHG emissions per year. These facilities would be required to obtain permits that would demonstrate they are using the best practices and technologies to minimize GHG emissions.

On December 7, 2009, the EPA Administrator signed a final action under the CAA, finding that six GHGs (CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6) constitute a threat to public health and welfare, and that the combined emissions from motor vehicles cause and contribute to global climate change. This EPA action does not impose any requirements on industry or other entities. However, the findings are a prerequisite to finalizing the GHG emission standards for light-duty vehicles mentioned below.

On April 1, 2010, the EPA and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) announced a final joint rule to establish a national program consisting of

new standards for model year 2012 through 2016 light-duty vehicles that will reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy. EPA is finalizing the first-ever national GHG emissions standards under the CAA, and NHTSA is finalizing Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. The EPA GHG standards require these vehicles to meet an estimated combined average emissions level of 250 grams of CO_2 per mile in model year 2016, equivalent to 35.5 miles per gallon (mpg).

State Regulations/Standards. In 1967, the California Legislature passed the Mulford-Carrell Act, which combined two Department of Health bureaus, the Bureau of Air Sanitation and the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board, to establish ARB. Since its formation, ARB has worked with the public, the business sector, and local governments to find solutions to California's air pollution problems.

The ARB identified particulate emissions from diesel-fueled engines (diesel particulate matter [DPM]) as toxic air contaminants (TACs) in August 1998. Following the identification process, ARB was required by law to determine whether there is a need for further control. In September 2000, the ARB adopted the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan (Diesel RRP), which recommends many control measures to reduce the risks associated with DPM and to achieve goals of 75 percent DPM reduction by 2010 and 85 percent by 2020.

In a response to the transportation sector's significant contribution to California's CO_2 emissions, AB 1493 (Pavley) was enacted on July 22, 2002. AB 1493 requires ARB to set GHG emission standards for passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks (and other vehicles whose primary use is noncommercial personal transportation in the State) manufactured in 2009 and all subsequent model years. To set its own GHG emissions limits on motor vehicles, California must receive a waiver from the EPA. On June 30, 2009, the EPA granted the waiver of CAA preemption to California for its GHG emission standards for motor vehicles beginning with the 2009 model year. Notice of the decision was published in the Federal Register on July 8, 2009.

In June 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger established California's GHG emissions reduction targets in Executive Order (EO) S-3-05. This EO established the following goals for the State of California: GHG emissions should be reduced to 2000 levels by 2010; GHG emissions should be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020; and GHG emissions should be reduced to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

California's major initiative for reducing GHG emissions is outlined in AB 32, the "Global Warming Solutions Act," passed by the California State legislature on August 31, 2006. This effort aims at reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. The ARB has established the level of GHG emissions in 1990 at 427 $MMTCO_2e$. The emissions target of 427 MMT requires the reduction of 169 MMT from the State's projected business-as-usual 2020 emissions of 596 MMT. AB 32 requires ARB to prepare a Scoping Plan that outlines the main State strategies for meeting the 2020 deadline and to reduce GHGs that contribute to global climate change. The Scoping Plan was approved by ARB on December 11, 2008, and includes measures to address GHG emission reduction strategies related to energy efficiency, water use, and recycling and solid waste, among other measures.[1]

[1] ARB. 2008. *Climate Change Proposed Scoping Plan: a Framework for Change*. October.

Emission reductions that are projected to result from the recommended measures in the Scoping Plan are expected to total 174 $MMTCO_2e$, which would allow California to attain the emissions goal of 427 $MMTCO_2e$ by 2020. The Scoping Plan includes a range of GHG reduction actions that may include direct regulations, alternative compliance mechanisms, monetary and non-monetary incentives, voluntary actions, and market-based mechanisms such as a cap-and-trade system. The Scoping Plan, even after Board approval, remains a recommendation. The measures in the Scoping Plan will not be binding until after they are adopted through the normal rulemaking process. The ARB rule-making process includes preparation and release of each of the draft measures, public input through workshops, and a public comment period, followed by an ARB Board hearing and rule adoption.

In addition to reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, AB 32 directed ARB and the newly created Climate Action Team (CAT)[1] to identify a list of "discrete early action GHG reduction measures" that can be adopted and made enforceable by January 1, 2010. On January 18, 2007, Governor Schwarzenegger signed EO S-1-07, further solidifying California's dedication to reducing GHGs by setting a new Low Carbon Fuel Standard. This EO sets a target to reduce the carbon intensity of California transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020 and directs ARB to consider the Low Carbon Fuel Standard as a discrete early action measure.

In June 2007, ARB approved a list of 37 early action measures, including three discrete early action measures (Low Carbon Fuel Standard, Restrictions on High Global Warming Potential Refrigerants, and Landfill Methane Capture). Discrete early action measures are measures that were required to be adopted as regulations and made effective no later than January 1, 2010, the date established by Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 38560.5. The ARB adopted additional early action measures in October 2007[2] that tripled the number of discrete early action measures. These measures relate to truck efficiency, port electrification, reduction of perfluorocarbons from the semiconductor industry, reduction of propellants in consumer products, proper tire inflation, and SF_6 reductions from the non-electricity sector. The combination of early action measures is estimated to reduce State-wide GHG emissions by nearly 16 MMT.[3]

To assist public agencies in analyzing the effects of GHGs under CEQA, Senate Bill (SB) 97 (Chapter 185, 2007) required the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to develop CEQA guidelines on how to minimize and mitigate a project's GHG emissions. On December 30, 2009, the Natural Resources Agency adopted CEQA Guidelines Amendments related to climate change. These amendments became effective on March 18, 2010.

SB 375, signed into law on October 1, 2008, is intended to enhance ARB's ability to reach AB 32 goals by directing ARB to develop regional GHG emissions reduction targets to be achieved within the automobile and light truck sectors for 2020 and 2035. ARB will work with California's 18 metropolitan planning organizations to align their regional transportation, housing, and land use plans

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1 CAT is a consortium of representatives from State agencies who have been charged with coordinating and implementing GHG emission reduction programs that fall outside of ARB's jurisdiction.

2 ARB. 2007. *Expanded List of Early Action Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions in California Recommended for Board Consideration*. October.

3 ARB. 2007. "ARB approves tripling of early action measures required under AB 32." News Release 07-46. http://www.arb.ca.gov/newsrel/nr102507.htm. October 25.

and prepare a "Sustainable Communities Strategy" to reduce the number of vehicle miles traveled in their respective regions and demonstrate the region's ability to attain its GHG reduction targets.

California Green Buildings Standards Code (Cal Green Code) (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 24, part 11) was adopted by the California Building Standards Commission in 2010 and became effective in January, 2011. The Cal Green Code applies to all new constructed residential, nonresidential, commercial, mixed use, and state-owned facilities as well as schools and hospitals. Cal Green Code is comprised of Mandatory Residential and Nonresidential Measures and more stringent Voluntary Measures (TIERs 1 and 2).

Mandatory Measures are required to be implemented on all new construction projects and are comprised of wide array of green measures concerning project site design, water use reduction, improvement of indoor air quality, and conservation of materials and resources. The Cal Green Building Code refers to Title 24, Part 6 compliance with respect to energy efficiency, however it encourages 15 percent energy use reduction over the required in Part 6. Voluntary measures are optional, more stringent measures to be used by jurisdictions that strive to enhance their commitment towards green and sustainable design and achievement of AB 32 goals. Under Tiers 1 and 2, all new construction projects are required to reduce energy consumption by 15 percent and 30 percent, respectively, below the baseline required under CEC as well as implement more stringent green measures than those required by mandatory code.

Regional Air Quality Planning Framework. The 1976 Lewis Air Quality Management Act established the SCAQMD and other air districts throughout the State. The federal CAA Amendments of 1977 required that each state adopt an implementation plan outlining pollution control measures to attain the federal standards in nonattainment areas of the state.

The ARB is responsible for incorporating air quality management plans for local air basins into a State Implementation Plan (SIP) for EPA approval. Significant authority for air quality control within them has been given to local air districts that regulate stationary source emissions and develop local nonattainment plans.

Regional Air Quality Management Plan. The SCAQMD and the SCAG are responsible for formulating and implementing the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the Basin. Every 3 years the SCAQMD prepares a new AQMP, updating the previous plan and having a 20-year horizon. The SCAQMD adopted the 2003 AQMP in August 2003 and forwarded it to ARB for review and approval. The ARB approved a modified version of the 2003 AQMP and forwarded it to the EPA in October 2003 for review and approval.

The 2003 AQMP updates the attainment demonstration for the federal standards for O_3 and PM_{10}, replaces the 1997 attainment demonstration for the federal CO standard and provides a basis for a maintenance plan for CO for the future, and updates the maintenance plan for the federal NO_2 standard that the Basin has met since 1992.

The 2003 AQMP proposes policies and measures to achieve federal and state standards for healthful air quality in the Basin and those portions of the Salton Sea Air Basin (formerly named the Southeast

Desert Air Basin) that are under District jurisdiction (namely, Coachella Valley). The Coachella Valley PM_{10} Plan was revised in June 2002 and forwarded to the ARB and EPA for approval. The EPA approved the 2002 Coachella Valley SIP on April 18, 2003.

This revision to the AQMP also addresses several state and federal planning requirements and incorporates significant new scientific data, primarily in the form of updated emissions inventories, ambient measurements, new meteorological episodes, and new air quality modeling tools. This AQMP is consistent with and builds upon the approaches taken in the 1997 AQMP and the 1999 Amendments to the O_3 SIP for the South Coast Air Basin for the attainment of the federal O_3 air quality standard. However, this revision points to the urgent need for additional emission reductions (beyond those incorporated in the 1997/99 Plan) to offset increased emission estimates from mobile sources and meet all federal criteria pollutant standards within the time frames allowed under the federal CAA.

The SCAQMD adopted the 2007 AQMP on June 1, 2007, which it describes as a regional and multiagency effort (the SCAQMD Governing Board, ARB, SCAG, and EPA). An inventory of existing emissions from industrial facilities is included in the baseline inventory in the 2007 AQMP. The 2007 AQMP also identifies emission reductions from existing sources and air pollution control measures that are necessary in order to comply with applicable state and federal ambient air quality standards. State and federal planning requirements will include developing control strategies, attainment demonstration, reasonable further progress, and maintenance plans. The 2007 AQMP also incorporates significant new scientific data, primarily in the form of updated emission inventories, ambient measurements, new meteorological episodes, and new air quality modeling tools. The ARB has adopted the SCAQMD 2007 AQMP as part of the 2007 SIP and forwarded it to the EPA for review and approval. On November 22, 2010, the EPA published its notice of proposed partial approval and partial disapproval of the 2007 AQMP $PM_{2.5}$ Plan primarily because the attainment demonstration relies heavily on emissions reductions from several State rules that have not been finalized or submitted to the EPA for approval. The proposed revision to the $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone SIP addresses the critical issues of the proposed disapproval. It updates the implementation status of the AQMP control measures to meet the 2015 $PM_{2.5}$ attainment, retains the SCAQMD's proposal for contingency measures, and also references and relies on ARB's proposed contingency measures. In addition, the SIP revision will reinitiate its request that the EPA voluntarily accept reduction responsibility for 10 TPD NO_X emissions in 2014 but will propose that SCAQMD and ARB jointly provide a "fair-share" backstop emissions reduction proposal, if necessary. As of March 4, 2011, SCAQMD is proposing to submit a revision to the $PM_{2.5}$ and ozone SIP to update the implementation status of the SCAQMD control measures to meet the 2015 $PM_{2.5}$ attainment, revisions to the control measure adoption schedule, and modifications to the emissions reduction commitment to reflect changes made to the inventory resulting from ARB's December 2010 revisions to the on-road truck and off-road equipment rules. The SIP revision retains the SCAQMD's proposal for contingency measures and also references and relies on ARB's proposed contingency measures.

4.0 THRESHOLDS AND METHODOLOGY

A number of modeling tools are available to assess air quality impacts of projects. In addition, certain air districts, such as the SCAQMD, have created guidelines and requirements to conduct air quality analysis. SCAQMD's current guidelines, *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, *April 1993* and associated updates, were adhered to in the assessment of air quality impacts for the proposed project.

The Air Quality Analysis includes estimated emissions associated with the long-term change in traffic flow that would result from the proposed changes to the City's General Plan. The net increase in pollutant emissions determines the significance and impact on regional air quality as a result of the proposed project. The results also allow the local government to determine whether the proposed project will deter the region from achieving the goal of reducing pollutants in accordance with the AQMP in order to comply with federal and State AAQS.

4.1 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Based on *Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA*, Appendix G, Public Resource Code (PRC) Sections 15000–15387, a project would normally be considered to have a significant effect on air quality if the project would violate any ambient air quality standards, contribute substantially to an existing air quality violation, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants concentrations, or conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community in which it is located.

In addition to the federal and State AAQS, there are daily emissions thresholds for construction and operation of a proposed project in the Basin. The Basin is administered by the SCAQMD, and guidelines and emissions thresholds established by the SCAQMD in its CEQA Air Quality Handbook (SCAQMD, April 1993) are used in this analysis. It should be noted that the emissions thresholds were established based on the attainment status of the air basin in regard to air quality standards for specific criteria pollutants. Because the concentration standards were set at a level that protects public health with an adequate margin of safety (EPA), these emissions thresholds are regarded as conservative and would overstate an individual project's contribution to health risks.

4.1.1 Regional Thresholds for Construction Emissions

The following CEQA significance thresholds for construction emissions have been established for the Basin:

- 75 pounds per day (lbs/day) of ROC
- 100 lbs/day of NO_X
- 550 lbs/day of CO
- 150 lbs/day of PM_{10}

- 55 lbs/day of $PM_{2.5}$
- 150 lbs/day of SO_2

Projects in the Basin with construction-related emissions that exceed any of the emission thresholds are considered to be significant under the SCAQMD guidelines.

4.1.2 Regional Thresholds for Operational Emissions

The daily operational emissions "significance" thresholds for the Basin are as follows.

- 55 lbs/day of ROC
- 55 lbs/day of NO_X
- 550 lbs/day of CO
- 150 lbs/day of PM_{10}
- 55 lbs/day of $PM_{2.5}$
- 150 lbs/day of SO_2

Local Microscale Concentration Standards. The significance of localized project impacts under CEQA depends on whether ambient CO levels in the vicinity of the project are above or below State and federal CO standards. If ambient levels are below the standards, a project is considered to have a significant impact if project emissions result in an exceedance of one or more of these standards. If ambient levels already exceed a State or federal standard, project emissions are considered significant if they increase 1-hour CO concentrations by 1.0 ppm or more or 8-hour CO concentrations by 0.45 ppm or more. The following are applicable local emission concentration standards for CO:

- California State 1-hour CO standard of 20.0 ppm
- California State 8-hour CO standard of 9.0 ppm

4.1.3 Global Climate Change

Currently, neither the CEQA statutes, OPR guidelines, nor the CEQA Guidelines prescribe specific quantitative thresholds of significance or a particular methodology for performing an impact analysis. Significance criteria are left to the judgment and discretion of the Lead Agency. The discussion below provides an overview of the regulatory considerations and methodological approach for this EIR.

In June 2008, OPR issued a Technical Advisory titled "CEQA and Climate Change: Addressing Climate Change through California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Review." The recommended approach for GHG analysis included in the Governor's OPR June 2008 Technical Advisory (TA) is to (1) identify and quantify GHG emissions, (2) assess the significance of the impact on global climate change (GCC), and (3) if significant, identify alternatives and/or mitigation measures to reduce the

impact below significance.[1] The June 2008 OPR guidance provides some additional direction regarding planning documents as follows: "CEQA can be a more effective tool for GHG emissions analysis and mitigation if it is supported and supplemented by sound development policies and practices that will reduce GHG emissions on a broad planning scale and that can provide the basis for a programmatic approach to project-specific CEQA analysis and mitigation. For local government Lead Agencies, adoption of General Plan policies and certification of General Plan EIRs that analyze broad jurisdiction-wide impacts of GHG emissions can be part of an effective strategy for addressing cumulative impacts and for streamlining later project-specific CEQA reviews."

The ARB released a preliminary draft staff proposal in October 2008 that included initial suggestions for significance criteria related to industrial, commercial, and residential projects. Although the ARB anticipated adopting the significance criteria in 2009 to allow coordination with OPR's efforts on GCC, no formal announcement of adoption has been made.[2] Currently, it appears that the ARB is deferring action on the adoption of final thresholds.

AB 32 does not prohibit all new GHG emissions; rather, it requires a reduction in statewide emissions to a given level. Thus, AB 32 recognizes that GHG emissions will continue to occur and that increases will result from certain activities, but that emissions reductions must be achieved overall. Moreover, if all economic development were to cease, the State would very likely be unable to fund the very measures that are needed to combat GCC.

For the purpose of this technical analysis, the concept of CO_2e is used to describe how much global warming a given type and amount of GHG may cause, using the functionally equivalent amount or concentration of CO_2 as the reference. Individual GHGs have varying global warming potentials and atmospheric lifetimes. The CO_2e is a consistent methodology for comparing GHG emissions since it normalizes various GHG to the same metric. The reference gas is CO_2, which has a global warming potential equal to 1.

The equation below provides the basic calculation required to determine CO_2e from the total mass of a given GHG using the global warming potentials published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

$$\text{Metric Tons of } CO_2e = \text{Metric Tons of GHG} \times \text{GWP}$$

Where: CO_2e = carbon dioxide equivalent
GHG = greenhouse gas
GWP = global warming potential

The analysis included in this report is the result of a thorough investigation of the proposed project's impact on GCC, including a review of EO S-3-05, AB 32, and the legislative intent behind AB 32, as

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1 State of California, 2008. Governor's Office of Planning and Research. *CEQA and Climate Change: Addressing Climate Change through California Environmental Quality Act Review*. June 19.

2 California, State of, 2008. California Air Resources Board (ARB). *Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal: Recommended Approaches for Setting Interim Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases Under the California Environmental Quality Act*. October 24.

well as an extensive review of scientific literature regarding GCC. Every effort will be made to maximize the disclosure of information to the public, fairly present the project's potential for significant adverse effects on GCC, and identify techniques to minimize any such effects, in light of the fact that there are no generally accepted or adopted numeric standards for GHG emissions.

On June 19, 2008, the Governor's OPR issued a memorandum titled "CEQA and Climate Change: Addressing Climate Change through California Environmental Quality Act Review" (the Memorandum).

The Memorandum is intended to provide professional planners, land use officials and CEQA practitioners with guidance on how to approach GCC analysis and GHG emissions in an EIR, pending OPR's adoption of amendments to the CEQA Guidelines that address the topic. OPR will develop, certify, and adopt amendments to the CEQA Guidelines that address GCC on or before January 1, 2010, pursuant to SB 97 (Dutton 2007).

Even in the absence of clearly defined thresholds for GHG emissions, the law requires that such emissions from CEQA projects be disclosed and mitigated to the extent feasible whenever the Lead Agency determines that a project contributes to a significant cumulative GCC impact. Until OPR establishes thresholds of significance for GHG emissions, it recommends approaching a GCC analysis as follows:

1. Identify and quantify the GHG emissions of the project;
2. Assess the significance of the impact on GCC; and
3. If impacts are found to be significant, identify alternatives and/or mitigation measures that will reduce impacts below a level of significance.

When assessing a project's GHG emissions, Lead Agencies must describe the existing environmental conditions or setting without the project and determine what constitutes a significant impact "consistent with available evidence and current CEQA practice."

Not every project that emits GHGs will necessarily contribute to a significant cumulative impact on the environment. If it is determined a project will contribute to a significant GHG impact, mitigation should be implemented.

This report identifies and quantifies the GHG emissions of the proposed project. Moreover, it assesses the project's potential to result in a significant GHG impact by determining its consistency with strategies identified in the March 2006 CAT Report to the Governor. The CAT Report is cited by the OPR Technical Advisory Memorandum as a reference and/or information source for Lead Agencies determining what constitutes a significant impact. Accordingly, this method of determining significance is consistent with recent OPR recommendations.

As described above and in consistency with OPR recommendations, the methodology used in this memorandum to analyze the project's potential effect on global warming includes a calculation of GHG emissions. The purpose of calculating the emissions is for information purposes, as there is no quantifiable emissions threshold. Rather, the project's incremental contribution to GCC would be

considered cumulatively significant if, due to the size or nature of the proposed project, it would generate a substantial increase in GHG emissions relative to existing conditions.

The project's potential for generating a substantial increase in GHG emissions relative to existing conditions is based on a cooperative analysis of the project against the emissions reduction strategies contained in the California CAT Report to the Governor. If it is determined that the proposed project is compatible or consistent with the applicable CAT strategies, the project's cumulative impact on global climate change is considered less than significant.

5.0 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

Air pollutant emissions associated with the project would occur over the short term from construction activities, such as fugitive dust from site preparation and grading, and emissions from equipment exhaust. There would be long-term regional emissions associated with project-related vehicular trips. Long-term local CO emissions at intersections in the project vicinity would not be significantly affected by project-related traffic. Long-term stationary source emissions would occur due to energy consumption such as electricity usage by the proposed land uses.

5.1 CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

The purpose of the proposed project is to change the design LOS at local intersections from LOS C to LOS D. In addition, the proposed project would replace the future planned I-10/Highland Home Road interchange with an overcrossing. The proposed project does not include any specific construction activities within the City. Therefore, emissions from construction activities were not calculated.

5.2 LONG-TERM REGIONAL AIR QUALITY IMPACTS

The purpose of the proposed project is to change the design LOS at local intersections from LOS C to LOS D and to replace the planned I-10/Highland Home Road interchange with an overcrossing. The proposed project would not generate new vehicular traffic trips since it would not construct new homes or businesses. However, there is a possibility that the proposed amendment would affect the traffic flow within the City, resulting in increased vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Therefore, the potential impact of the proposed project on regional vehicle emissions was calculated using traffic data for the project region and emission rates from the EMFAC2007 emission model.

A traffic analysis, identified as Traffic Impact Analysis for the Banning General Plan Amendment Removal of Highland Home Road/Interstate 10 Interchange (I-10/Highland Home Road Interchange TIA) prepared by LSA (March 2012), evaluated the effects of a No Road Connection Alternative and of replacing the planned interchange with an overcrossing. A separate traffic analysis, identified as the *Traffic Impact Analysis for the Banning General Plan Amendment Change in Level of Service Policy* (LOS Criteria Change TIA), also prepared by LSA (February 2012), evaluated the effect of changing the design LOS from C to D.

The LOS policy change analysis studied only intersections that were included in the previous General Plan Traffic Impact Assessment (GP TIA) as this is the basis on which to compare the change in LOS policy. The traffic data from the previous GP TIA was used to analyze traffic conditions and compare the results of changing the LOS with the proposed GPA. The study area for the interchange improvement study included intersections at adjacent interchanges upstream and downstream of the proposed I-10/Highland Home Road interchange.

In addition, two traffic studies were necessary because traffic data for both studies were obtained from different sources. The traffic volumes for the LOS policy change study were obtained from the previous GP TIA, which was based on an older version of the Pass Area Model (PAM), while the traffic volumes for the interchange study were developed based on a newer version of PAM. It should be noted that there were no major differences in the land uses and circulation systems between the old and new version of PAM within the City of Banning. There are some changes in land use and circulation system in adjacent jurisdictions (including the City of Beaumont). These changes result in minor changes in traffic volumes within the City of Banning between the old and new versions of PAM. As a result, the traffic volumes at common study intersections are different in each study.

The traffic data included in these studies was used to calculate the regional VMT under the existing General Plan conditions and with the proposed project. The regional VMT data is listed in Table F. This VMT data, along with the EMFAC2007 emission rates, were used to calculate CO, ROGs, NO_X, SO_2, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. The results of the modeling are included in Appendix A and summarized in Table G. Changing the LOS from C to D would not change the number of vehicle operations at any of the affected intersections. The long-term regional emissions listed in Table G were calculated using these vehicle operations. Therefore, the change of LOS would not affect the results listed in Table G. As shown in Table G, the proposed project would reduce the emissions within the region. Therefore, the proposed project would not contribute substantially to regional vehicle emissions.

Table F: Regional Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Scenario	AM	PM	Total
Existing General Plan	18,095	36,714	54,809
General Plan Amendment – Highland Home Road Overcrossing (proposed project)	19,345	35,235	54,581
General Plan Amendment –No Road Connection Alternative	19,251	35,066	54,317

Source: LSA Associates, Inc., April 2012.

Table G: Long-Term Regional Emissions

Source	Pollutant Emissions (lbs/day)					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_X	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Existing General Plan	5.2	24.8	103.7	0.6	5.3	3.4
General Plan Amendment – Highland Home Road Overcrossing (proposed project)	5.2	24.7	103.2	0.6	5.3	3.4
Increase in Emissions – Overcrossing	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
General Plan Amendment – No Road Connection Alternative	5.1	24.5	102.7	0.6	5.3	3.4
Increase in Emissions – No Road	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**-1.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
SCAQMD Thresholds	**55**	**55**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**
Significant?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: LSA Associates, Inc., April 2012.
CO = carbon monoxide
lbs/day = pounds per day
NO_x = oxides of nitrogen
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PM_{10} = particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ROG = reactive organic gases
SCAQMD = South Coast Air Quality Management District
SO_x = sulfur oxides

5.3 LONG-TERM GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

This section evaluates potential significant impacts to global climate change that could result from implementation of the proposed project. Because it is not possible to tie specific GHG emissions to actual changes in climate, this evaluation focuses on the amendment's emission of GHGs.

As discussed in Section 5.2, the purpose of the proposed project is to change the design LOS at local intersections from LOS C to LOS D and to replace the future planned I-10/Highland Home Road interchange with an overcrossing. The proposed project would not generate new vehicular traffic trips since it would not construct new homes or businesses. However, there is a possibility that the proposed amendment would affect the traffic flow within the City, thus resulting in increased VMT. The impact of GHG emissions is a global rather than a local issue. However, due to lack of global models for project-level analyses, the impact of the General Plan Amendment on GHG emissions was calculated using traffic data for the project region

The traffic data listed in Table F, in conjunction with the EMFAC2007 emission model, was used to calculate the regional CO_2 emissions listed in Table H. The numbers are not necessarily an accurate reflection of what the true CO_2 emissions will be because CO_2 emissions are dependent on other factors that are not part of the model, such as the fuel mix (EMFAC model emission rates are only for direct engine-out CO_2 emissions, not full fuel cycle; fuel cycle emission rates can vary dramatically depending on the amount of additives like ethanol and the source of the fuel components), the rate of acceleration, and the aerodynamics and efficiency of the vehicles. However, for comparison purposes, these two sets of emissions were calculated using the same approach and would provide the difference between the two project scenarios. As shown in Table H, the proposed project and the No Road Connection Alternative would result in small decreases (less than 1 percent) in CO_2 emissions within the region when compared to the existing general plan conditions. Therefore, the proposed project and the No Road Connection Alternative would not contribute substantially to regional GHG emissions.

Table H: Long-Term Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Source	CO_2 Emissions (lbs/day)
Existing General Plan	56,643
General Plan Amendment – Highland Home Road Overcrossing	56,406
Increase in Emissions	**-237**
General Plan Amendment – No Road Connection Alternative	56,134
Increase in Emissions	**-509**

Source: LSA Associates, Inc., April 2012.
CO_2 = carbon dioxide
lbs/day = pounds per day

5.4 LONG-TERM MICROSCALE (CO HOT SPOT) ANALYSIS

Vehicular trips associated with the proposed project would contribute to congestion at intersections and along roadway segments in the City. Localized air quality impacts would occur when emissions from vehicular traffic increases in local areas as a result of the proposed project and the No Road

Connection Alternative. The primary mobile source pollutant of local concern is CO, which is a direct function of vehicle idling time and, thus, traffic flow conditions. CO transport is extremely limited; it disperses rapidly with distance from the source under normal meteorological conditions. However, under certain extreme meteorological conditions, CO concentrations proximate to a congested roadway or intersection and may reach unhealthful levels affecting local sensitive receptors (residents, school children, the elderly, hospital patients, etc). Typically, high CO concentrations are associated with roadways or intersections operating at unacceptable LOS or with extremely high traffic volumes. In areas with high ambient background CO concentrations, modeling is recommended to determine a project's effect on local CO levels.

An assessment of amendment-related impacts on localized ambient air quality requires that future ambient air quality levels be projected. Existing CO concentrations in the immediate project vicinity are not available. Ambient CO levels monitored at the Palm Springs Station, the closest station with complete monitored CO data, showed a highest recorded 1-hour concentration of 2.3 ppm (State standard is 20 ppm) and a highest 8-hour concentration of 0.7 ppm (State standard is 9 ppm) during the past 3 years (see Table E).

The highest CO concentrations would normally occur during peak traffic hours; hence, CO impacts calculated under peak traffic conditions represent a worst-case analysis. Because the ambient CO concentrations are much lower than the corresponding federal and State CO standards, the small increase or decrease in vehicles using the intersections within the project area would result in a change of 5 percent or less. Therefore, CO concentrations would not substantially increase within the vicinity of an intersection due to the proposed project; it is not expected to result in CO levels that exceed the federal or State CO standards.

Table I lists the CO concentrations at 14 representative intersections in the project vicinity for the proposed project. Table J lists the CO concentrations at 14 representative intersections in the project vicinity for the No Road Connection Alternative. All CO concentrations at intersections in the project vicinity would be below the federal and State CO standards, and project-related increases would be 0.8 ppm or less. Because no CO hot spots would occur, the proposed project and the No Road Connection Alternative would not have a significant impact on local air quality for CO, and no mitigation measures would be required. Caline4 modeling output for this CO hot spot analysis is included in Appendix B.

5.5 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSISTENCY

An AQMP describes air pollution control strategies to be taken by a city, county, or region classified as a nonattainment area. The main purpose of an AQMP is to bring the area into compliance with federal and State air quality standards. CEQA requires that certain proposed projects be analyzed for consistency with the AQMP. For a project to be consistent with the AQMP adopted by the SCAQMD, the pollutants emitted from the project should not exceed the SCAQMD daily threshold or cause a significant impact on air quality, or the project must already have been included in the AQMP projection. However, if feasible mitigation measures are implemented and shown to reduce the impact level from significant to less than significant, a project may be deemed consistent with the AQMP. As shown in Sections 5.1 through 5.4, the proposed project and No Road Connection

Alternative would not generate any emissions that exceed the SCAQMD's thresholds. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the regional AQMP.

5.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

The proposed project and No Road Connection Alternative would not result in any short-term construction or long-term operational air quality impacts. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.

Table I: CO Concentrations for the Proposed Project

Intersection	Distance from Road Centerline to Maximum CO Concentration Without/With Project (Meters)	Without/With Project 1 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project-Related 1 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Without/With Project 8 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project-Related 8 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Exceeds State Standards	
						1 Hr (20 ppm)	8-Hr (9 ppm)
Highland Springs Ave. and 8th St.	14 / 14	3.2 / 3.0	-0.2	1.8 / 1.6	-0.1	No	No
	14 / 14	3.1 / 2.9	-0.2	1.7 / 1.5	-0.1	No	No
	14 / 14	3.1 / 2.8	-0.3	1.7 / 1.5	-0.2	No	No
	21 / 19	2.9 / 2.6	-0.3	1.5 / 1.3	-0.2	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and 6th St.	22 / 22	2.3 / 2.4	0.1	1.1 / 1.2	0.1	No	No
	22 / 24	2.3 / 2.4	0.1	1.1 / 1.2	0.1	No	No
	24 / 24	2.3 / 2.4	0.1	1.1 / 1.2	0.1	No	No
	24 / 22	2.3 / 2.3	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and I-10 WB Ramps	7 / 7	2.4 / 3.0	0.6	1.2 / 1.6	0.4	No	No
	14 / 14	2.4 / 2.9	0.5	1.2 / 1.5	0.4	No	No
	7 / 15	2.4 / 2.9	0.5	1.2 / 1.5	0.4	No	No
	15 / 14	2.4 / 2.8	0.4	1.2 / 1.5	0.3	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and I-10 EB Ramps	7 / 7	3.0 / 2.8	-0.2	1.6 / 1.5	-0.1	No	No
	14 / 14	2.8 / 2.7	-0.1	1.5 / 1.4	-0.1	No	No
	14 / 15	2.8 / 2.7	-0.1	1.5 / 1.4	-0.1	No	No
	14 / 14	2.7 / 2.6	-0.1	1.4 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and 1st St.	19 / 21	3.0 / 3.0	0.0	1.6 / 1.6	0.0	No	No
	21 / 19	3.0 / 3.0	0.0	1.6 / 1.6	0.0	No	No
	19 / 19	3.0 / 2.9	-0.1	1.6 / 1.5	-0.1	No	No
	21 / 21	3.0 / 2.9	-0.1	1.6 / 1.5	-0.1	No	No
Highland Home Rd. and Wilson St.	19 / 19	3.5 / 3.4	-0.1	2.0 / 1.9	-0.1	No	No
	21 / 21	3.4 / 3.3	-0.1	1.9 / 1.8	-0.1	No	No
	19 / 19	3.3 / 3.2	-0.1	1.8 / 1.8	-0.1	No	No
	19 / 21	3.3 / 3.2	-0.1	1.8 / 1.8	-0.1	No	No

Table I: CO Concentrations for the Proposed Project

Intersection	Distance from Road Centerline to Maximum CO Concentration Without/With Project (Meters)	Without/With Project 1 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project-Related 1 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Without/With Project 8 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project-Related 8 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Exceeds State Standards	
						1 Hr (20 ppm)	8-Hr (9 ppm)
Highland Home Rd. and Ramsey St.	22 / 22	2.3 / 2.3	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 22	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 22	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 22	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
Highland Home Rd. and Westward Ave.	12 / 12	2.2 / 2.3	0.1	1.1 / 1.1	0.1	No	No
	12 / 12	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	12 / 12	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	12 / 12	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
Sunset Ave. and Wilson St.	19 / 19	2.7 / 2.5	-0.2	1.4 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	21 / 19	2.7 / 2.4	-0.3	1.4 / 1.2	-0.2	No	No
	19 / 19	2.6 / 2.4	-0.2	1.3 / 1.2	-0.1	No	No
	19 / 17	2.6 / 2.2	-0.4	1.3 / 1.1	-0.3	No	No
Sunset Ave. and Ramsey St.	19 / 19	2.3 / 2.3	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 22	2.3 / 2.3	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 22	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	21 / 21	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
Sunset Ave. and I-10 WB Ramps	12 / 12	2.9 / 2.9	0.0	1.5 / 1.5	0.0	No	No
	12 / 12	2.9 / 2.9	0.0	1.5 / 1.5	0.0	No	No
	12 / 12	2.8 / 2.8	0.0	1.5 / 1.5	0.0	No	No
	7 / 7	2.7 / 2.7	0.0	1.4 / 1.4	0.0	No	No
Sunset Ave. and I-10 EB Ramps	7 / 15	2.6 / 3.0	0.4	1.3 / 1.6	0.3	No	No
	15 / 7	2.6 / 2.8	0.2	1.3 / 1.5	0.1	No	No
	7 / 14	2.4 / 2.6	0.2	1.2 / 1.3	0.1	No	No
	14 / 7	2.3 / 2.6	0.3	1.1 / 1.3	0.2	No	No

Table I: CO Concentrations for the Proposed Project

Intersection	Distance from Road Centerline to Maximum CO Concentration Without/With Project (Meters)	Without/With Project 1 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project-Related 1 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Without/With Project 8 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project-Related 8 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Exceeds State Standards	
						1 Hr (20 ppm)	8-Hr (9 ppm)
Sunset Ave. and Lincoln St.	15 / 15	2.8 / 2.6	-0.2	1.5 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	12 / 12	2.6 / 2.5	-0.1	1.3 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	15 / 15	2.6 / 2.5	-0.1	1.3 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	15 / 12	2.6 / 2.3	-0.3	1.3 / 1.1	-0.2	No	No
Sunset Ave. and Westward Ave.	7 / 7	1.8 / 1.8	0.0	0.8 / 0.8	0.0	No	No
	8 / 8	1.8 / 1.7	-0.1	0.8 / 0.7	-0.1	No	No
	7 / 7	1.8 / 1.7	-0.1	0.8 / 0.7	-0.1	No	No
	8 / 8	1.8 / 1.7	-0.1	0.8 / 0.7	-0.1	No	No

Source: LSA Associates, Inc., April 2011.
Includes ambient 1 hr concentration of 1.5 ppm and ambient 8 hr concentration of 1.3 ppm. Measured at the 506 W. Flint St., Lake Elsinore, CA, AQ Station in Riverside County.
AQ = air quality
CO = carbon monoxide
EB = eastbound
Hr = hour
I-10 = Interstate 10
ppm = parts per million
WB = westbound

Table J: CO Concentrations for No Road Connection Alternative

Intersection	Distance from Road Centerline to Maximum CO Concentration Without/With Project (Meters)	Without/With Project 1 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project Related 1 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Without/With Project 8 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project Related 8 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Exceeds State Standards	
						1 Hr (20 ppm)	8 Hr (9 ppm)
Highland Springs Ave. and 8th St.	14 / 14	3.2 / 3.0	-0.2	1.8 / 1.6	-0.1	No	No
	14 / 14	3.1 / 2.9	-0.2	1.7 / 1.5	-0.1	No	No
	14 / 14	3.1 / 2.9	-0.2	1.7 / 1.5	-0.1	No	No
	21 / 19	2.9 / 2.6	-0.3	1.5 / 1.3	-0.2	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and 6th St.	22 / 24	2.3 / 2.5	0.2	1.1 / 1.3	0.1	No	No
	22 / 24	2.3 / 2.5	0.2	1.1 / 1.3	0.1	No	No
	24 / 22	2.3 / 2.4	0.1	1.1 / 1.2	0.1	No	No
	24 / 22	2.3 / 2.3	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and I-10 WB Ramps	7 / 7	2.4 / 3.2	0.8	1.2 / 1.8	0.6	No	No
	14 / 14	2.4 / 3.0	0.6	1.2 / 1.6	0.4	No	No
	7 / 15	2.4 / 2.9	0.5	1.2 / 1.5	0.4	No	No
	15 / 14	2.4 / 2.9	0.5	1.2 / 1.5	0.4	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and I-10 EB Ramps	7 / 7	3.0 / 3.0	0.0	1.6 / 1.6	0.0	No	No
	14 / 14	2.8 / 2.9	0.1	1.5 / 1.5	0.1	No	No
	14 / 14	2.8 / 2.9	0.1	1.5 / 1.5	0.1	No	No
	14 / 7	2.7 / 2.7	0.0	1.4 / 1.4	0.0	No	No
Highland Springs Ave. and 1st St.	19 / 19	3.0 / 3.2	0.2	1.6 / 1.8	0.1	No	No
	21 / 19	3.0 / 3.1	0.1	1.6 / 1.7	0.1	No	No
	19 / 21	3.0 / 3.1	0.1	1.6 / 1.7	0.1	No	No
	21 / 21	3.0 / 3.0	0.0	1.6 / 1.6	0.0	No	No
Highland Home Rd. and Wilson St.	19 / 19	3.5 / 3.4	-0.1	2.0 / 1.9	-0.1	No	No
	21 / 21	3.4 / 3.3	-0.1	1.9 / 1.8	-0.1	No	No
	19 / 19	3.3 / 3.2	-0.1	1.8 / 1.8	-0.1	No	No
	19 / 19	3.3 / 3.1	-0.2	1.8 / 1.7	-0.1	No	No

Table J: CO Concentrations for No Road Connection Alternative

Intersection	Distance from Road Centerline to Maximum CO Concentration Without/With Project (Meters)	Without/With Project 1 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project Related 1 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Without/With Project 8 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project Related 8 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Exceeds State Standards	
						1 Hr (20 ppm)	8 Hr (9 ppm)
Highland Home Rd. and Ramsey St.	22 / 22	2.3 / 2.2	-0.1	1.1 / 1.1	-0.1	No	No
	22 / 22	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 22	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 24	2.2 / 2.2	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
Highland Home Rd. and Westward Ave.	12 / 12	2.2 / 2.1	-0.1	1.1 / 1.0	-0.1	No	No
	12 / 17	2.2 / 2.1	-0.1	1.1 / 1.0	-0.1	No	No
	12 / 12	2.2 / 2.0	-0.2	1.1 / 0.9	-0.1	No	No
	12 / 12	2.2 / 2.0	-0.2	1.1 / 0.9	-0.1	No	No
Sunset Ave. and Wilson St.	19 / 19	2.7 / 2.6	-0.1	1.4 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	21 / 19	2.7 / 2.5	-0.2	1.4 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	19 / 21	2.6 / 2.5	-0.1	1.3 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	19 / 19	2.6 / 2.5	-0.1	1.3 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
Sunset Ave. and Ramsey St.	19 / 22	2.3 / 2.4	0.1	1.1 / 1.2	0.1	No	No
	22 / 22	2.3 / 2.3	0.0	1.1 / 1.1	0.0	No	No
	22 / 21	2.2 / 2.3	0.1	1.1 / 1.1	0.1	No	No
	21 / 19	2.2 / 2.3	0.1	1.1 / 1.1	0.1	No	No
Sunset Ave. and I-10 WB Ramps	12 / 7	2.9 / 3.2	0.3	1.5 / 1.8	0.2	No	No
	12 / 14	2.9 / 3.2	0.3	1.5 / 1.8	0.2	No	No
	12 / 12	2.8 / 3.1	0.3	1.5 / 1.7	0.2	No	No
	7 / 12	2.7 / 3.1	0.4	1.4 / 1.7	0.3	No	No
Sunset Ave. and I-10 EB Ramps	7 / 15	2.6 / 3.0	0.4	1.3 / 1.6	0.3	No	No
	15 / 7	2.6 / 2.9	0.3	1.3 / 1.5	0.2	No	No
	7 / 14	2.4 / 2.6	0.2	1.2 / 1.3	0.1	No	No
	14 / 7	2.3 / 2.6	0.3	1.1 / 1.3	0.2	No	No

Table J: CO Concentrations for No Road Connection Alternative

Intersection	Distance from Road Centerline to Maximum CO Concentration Without/With Project (Meters)	Without/With Project 1 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project Related 1 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Without/With Project 8 Hr CO Concentration (ppm)	Project Related 8 Hr CO Concentration Increase (ppm)	Exceeds State Standards	
						1 Hr (20 ppm)	8 Hr (9 ppm)
Sunset Ave. and Lincoln St.	15 / 15	2.8 / 2.6	-0.2	1.5 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	12 / 12	2.6 / 2.5	-0.1	1.3 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	15 / 15	2.6 / 2.5	-0.1	1.3 / 1.3	-0.1	No	No
	15 / 12	2.6 / 2.4	-0.2	1.3 / 1.2	-0.1	No	No
Sunset Ave. and Westward Ave.	7 / 7	1.8 / 1.8	0.0	0.8 / 0.8	0.0	No	No
	8 / 8	1.8 / 1.8	0.0	0.8 / 0.8	0.0	No	No
	7 / 7	1.8 / 1.8	0.0	0.8 / 0.8	0.0	No	No
	8 / 8	1.8 / 1.8	0.0	0.8 / 0.8	0.0	No	No

Source: LSA Associates, Inc., April 2011.
Includes ambient 1 hr concentration of 1.5 ppm and ambient 8 hr concentration of 1.3 ppm. Measured at the 506 W. Flint St., Lake Elsinore, CA, AQ Station in Riverside County.
AQ = air quality
CO = carbon monoxide
EB = eastbound
hr = hour
I-10 = Interstate 10
ppm = parts per million
WB = westbound

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APPENDIX A

REGIONAL EMISSION CALCULATIONS

With Interchange

Roadway Segment	ADT
Wilson	
- West of Highland Springs	19690
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	30995
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	34995
- East of Sunset	25640
Ramsey Street	
- West of Highland Springs	27010
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	29110
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	28390
- East of Sunset	26060
Sun Lakes/Westward	
- West of Highland Springs	26558.27
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	29709.8
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	14202.8
- East of Sunset	1380.4
Highland Springs Avenue	
- North of Wilson	31330
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	30685
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	37090
- Btw I-10 and Sun Lake	31074.13
- South of Sun Lake	27880
Highland Home Road	
- North of Wilson	30590
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	28125
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	34015
- Btw I-10 and Sun Lake	12875.8
- South of Sun Lake	6980.8
Sunset Avenue	
- North of Wilson	22540
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	24480
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	35410
- Btw I-10 and Lincoln	22180.4
- Btw Lincoln and Westward	7814.6
- South of Westward	5873.2

With Overcrossing

Roadway Segment	**ADT**
Wilson	
- West of Highland Springs	16220
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	26345
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	33245
- East of Sunset	26720
Ramsey Street	
- West of Highland Springs	23770
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	27600
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	33000
- East of Sunset	26960
Sun Lakes/Westward	
- West of Highland Springs	23295.89
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	32651.01
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	14436.11
- East of Sunset	1380.4
Highland Springs Avenue	
- North of Wilson	33606.19
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	32996.55
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	43395.08
- Btw I-10 and Sun Lake	27634.22
- South of Sun Lake	24905.73
Highland Home Road	
- North of Wilson	30060.11
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	23165.04
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	7660
- Btw I-10 and Sun Lake	9370.2
- South of Sun Lake	4959.489
Sunset Avenue	
- North of Wilson	20383.7
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	22788.41
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	36024.92
- Btw I-10 and Lincoln	20673.32
- Btw Lincoln and Westward	7455.105
- South of Westward	4253.105

No Interchange or Overcrossing

Roadway Segment	**ADT**
Wilson	
- West of Highland Springs	16220
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	26345
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	33245
- East of Sunset	26720
Ramsey Street	
- West of Highland Springs	23770
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	27600
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	33000
- East of Sunset	26960
Sun Lakes/Westward	
- West of Highland Springs	23478.27
- Btw Highland Springs and Highland Home	31041.2
- Btw Highland Home and Sunset	12924.4
- East of Sunset	1380.4
Highland Springs Avenue	
- North of Wilson	34820
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	35270
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	47500
- Btw I-10 and Sun Lake	31739.13
- South of Sun Lake	27590
Highland Home Road	
- North of Wilson	27470
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	19030
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	50
- Btw I-10 and Sun Lake	1760.2
- South of Sun Lake	4830.8
Sunset Avenue	
- North of Wilson	21760
- Btw Wilson and Ramsey	24650
- Btw Ramsey and I-10	39530
- Btw I-10 and Lincoln	24178.4
- Btw Lincoln and Westward	8875.2
- South of Westward	5673.2

Regional Emission Calculations

Regional VMT with Interchange =	54,809
Regional VMT with Overcrossing =	54,581
Regional VMT No Road =	54,317

EMFAC Emission Rates (g/mile)

Speed MPH	TOG	CO	NOx	CO2	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
0	0.948	5.34	5.765	434.127	0.004	0.022	0.021
5	0.218	1.555	0.43	1236.177	0.012	0.119	0.098
10	0.136	1.315	0.343	942.794	0.009	0.087	0.068
15	0.086	1.14	0.28	745.348	0.007	0.067	0.05
20	0.062	1.017	0.242	611.992	0.006	0.055	0.039
25	0.051	0.929	0.221	526.558	0.005	0.048	0.032
30	0.043	0.858	0.205	468.773	0.005	0.044	0.028
35	0.038	0.802	0.194	431.262	0.004	0.041	0.025
40	0.036	0.758	0.188	409.654	0.004	0.039	0.024
45	0.035	0.727	0.185	401.634	0.004	0.039	0.023
50	0.035	0.711	0.187	406.465	0.004	0.039	0.024
55	0.038	0.713	0.194	424.839	0.004	0.04	0.024
60	0.043	0.742	0.208	459.018	0.004	0.042	0.026
65	0.052	0.811	0.229	513.306	0.005	0.044	0.029
70	0.062	0.973	0.255	522.03	0.005	0.045	0.03

	With IC lb/day	**With OC lb/day**	**Change lb/day**	**With OC lb/day**	**Change lb/day**
TOG	5.2	5.2	0.0	5.1	0.0
CO	103.7	103.2	-0.4	102.7	-0.9
NOx	24.8	24.7	-0.1	24.5	-0.2
CO2	56,642.5	56,406.3	-236.2	56,133.6	-508.9
SO2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0
PM10	5.3	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0
PM2.5	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0

APPENDIX B

CO HOT SPOT ANALYSIS MODEL PRINTOUTS

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	1610	1.3	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	1734	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	34	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-12	150	-12	0	* AG	1009	1.2	.0	13.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-12	0	-12	-150	* AG	1206	.9	.0	11.8
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	390	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 8th St EBA	*	-150	-7	0	-7	* AG	856	4.7	.0	10.0
H. 8th St EBD	*	0	-7	150	-7	* AG	1658	5.2	.0	10.0
I. 8th St EBL	*	-150	-5	0	0	* AG	185	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 8th St WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	1109	5.3	.0	13.5
K. 8th St WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	928	1.3	.0	10.0
L. 8th St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	333	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	1644	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	1734	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-12	750	-12	150	* AG	1399	.8	.0	13.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-12	-150	-12	-750	* AG	1206	.8	.0	11.8
Q. 8th St EBAX	*	-750	-7	-150	-7	* AG	1041	.8	.0	10.0
R. 8th St EBDX	*	150	-7	750	-7	* AG	1658	.8	.0	10.0
S. 8th St WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1442	.8	.0	13.5
T. 8th St WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	928	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	21	-14	1.8
2. NW	*	-21	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-20	-14	1.8
4. NE	*	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-14	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-14	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-21	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-20	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-14	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-14	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-21	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-20	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	76.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2
2. NW	100.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
3. SW	80.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.8
4. NE	105.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
5. ES mdblk	282.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2
6. WN mdblk	97.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
7. WS mdblk	83.	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.1
8. EN mdblk	257.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
9. SE mdblk	354.	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	167.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	13.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	95.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	172.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	16	-150	16	0	* AG	1655	1.2	.0	20.5
B. Highland NBD	*	16	0	16	150	* AG	1793	.9	.0	17.0
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	447	4.7	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-16	150	-16	0	* AG	1114	1.2	.0	20.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-16	0	-16	-150	* AG	1659	.9	.0	17.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	380	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 6th St EBA	*	-150	-14	0	-14	* AG	1055	2.3	.0	17.0
H. 6th St EBD	*	0	-14	150	-14	* AG	1466	1.3	.0	13.5
I. 6th St EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	211	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 6th St WBA	*	150	14	0	14	* AG	1108	2.3	.0	17.0
K. 6th St WBD	*	0	14	-150	14	* AG	1435	1.3	.0	13.5
L. 6th St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	383	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	16	-750	16	-150	* AG	2102	.8	.0	20.5
N. Highlan NBDX	*	16	150	16	750	* AG	1793	.8	.0	17.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-16	750	-16	150	* AG	1494	.8	.0	20.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-16	-150	-16	-750	* AG	1659	.8	.0	17.0
Q. 6th St EBAX	*	-750	-14	-150	-14	* AG	1266	.8	.0	17.0
R. 6th St EBDX	*	150	-14	750	-14	* AG	1466	.8	.0	13.5
S. 6th St WBAX	*	750	14	150	14	* AG	1491	.8	.0	17.0
T. 6th St WBDX	*	-150	14	-750	14	* AG	1435	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	28	-22	1.8
2. NW	-28	22	1.8
3. SW	-26	-24	1.8
4. NE	26	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	28	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-28	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-26	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	26	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	28	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-28	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-26	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	26	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	279.	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
2. NW	99.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	76.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1
4. NE	191.	.6	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	99.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	81.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
8. EN mdblk	259.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	347.	.5	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	171.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	12.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	1410	1.4	.0	10.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	1997	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	288	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-5	150	-5	0	* AG	1660	1.6	.0	13.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-5	0	-5	-150	* AG	1695	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-2	150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
G. I-10 WB EBA	*	-150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. I-10 WB EBD	*	0	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
I. I-10 WB EBL	*	-150	-2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. I-10 WB WBA	*	150	9	0	9	* AG	587	2.4	.0	10.0
K. I-10 WB WBD	*	0	9	-150	9	* AG	763	4.8	.0	10.0
L. I-10 WB WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	510	4.7	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	1698	.8	.0	10.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	1997	.8	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-5	750	-5	150	* AG	1660	.8	.0	13.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-5	-150	-5	-750	* AG	1695	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 WB EBAX	*	-750	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 WB EBDX	*	150	0	750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 WB WBAX	*	750	9	150	9	* AG	1097	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 WB WBDX	*	-150	9	-750	9	* AG	763	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	17	-7	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	15	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-7	1.8
4. NE	*	17	15	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	15	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	15	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	17	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	17	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	15	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	15	1.8
17. SE blk	*	17	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	17	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	351.	.7	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	102.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	80.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	263.	.7	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	278.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	97.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	80.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	260.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	352.	.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	171.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	8.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	189.	.6	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	93.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	265.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.2	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.1	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	*	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	*	AG	1913	3.7	.0	13.5
B. Highland NBD	*	5	0	5	150	*	AG	1802	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	*	2	-150	0	0	*	AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-7	150	-7	0	*	AG	1403	1.4	.0	10.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-7	0	-7	-150	*	AG	1787	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	*	AG	291	4.7	.0	10.0
G. I-10 EB EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	*	AG	384	1.5	.0	10.0
H. I-10 EB EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	*	AG	835	5.2	.0	10.0
I. I-10 EB EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	*	AG	433	4.7	.0	10.0
J. I-10 EB WBA	*	150	0	0	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
K. I-10 EB WBD	*	0	0	-150	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. I-10 EB WBL	*	150	2	0	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	*	AG	1913	.8	.0	13.5
N. Highlan NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	*	AG	1802	.8	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-7	750	-7	150	*	AG	1694	.8	.0	10.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-7	-150	-7	-750	*	AG	1787	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 EB EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	*	AG	817	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 EB EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	*	AG	835	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 EB WBAX	*	750	0	150	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 EB WBDX	*	-150	0	-750	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	14	-15	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	7	1.8
3. SW	*	-14	-15	1.8
4. NE	*	12	7	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	7	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	7	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-14	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	7	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	7	1.8
17. SE blk	*	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-14	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	312.	1.1	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
2. NW	123.	.8	.3	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2
3. SW	83.	1.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.5
4. NE	187.	1.3	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
5. ES mdblk	278.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6
6. WN mdblk	97.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
7. WS mdblk	82.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	258.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
9. SE mdblk	351.	1.1	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	172.	.8	.1	.0	.0	.3	.0	.2	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	12.	.7	.4	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	187.	.7	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	273.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	95.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	87.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	265.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	1120	1.2	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	1222	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	160	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	* AG	1091	1.2	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	* AG	1508	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	202	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 1st St EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1211	5.3	.0	13.5
H. 1st St EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1428	4.8	.0	10.0
I. 1st St EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	128	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 1st St WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	1315	5.3	.0	13.5
K. 1st St WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	1317	3.3	.0	10.0
L. 1st St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	248	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	1280	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	1222	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	* AG	1293	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	* AG	1508	.8	.0	13.5
Q. 1st St EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1339	.8	.0	13.5
R. 1st St EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1428	.8	.0	10.0
S. 1st St WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1563	.8	.0	13.5
T. 1st St WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	1317	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	21	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-24	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-22	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	282.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.4
2. NW	102.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
3. SW	76.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.5
4. NE	254.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
5. ES mdblk	280.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
6. WN mdblk	100.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
7. WS mdblk	81.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0
8. EN mdblk	260.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1
9. SE mdblk	352.	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	10.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	187.	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.4	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	14	-150	14	0	* AG	1169	1.2	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	14	0	14	150	* AG	1712	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	361	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	* AG	963	1.2	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	* AG	1170	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	384	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Wilson S EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1437	5.3	.0	13.5
H. Wilson S EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1834	5.3	.0	10.0
I. Wilson S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	114	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Wilson S WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	1705	5.3	.0	13.5
K. Wilson S WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	1548	4.8	.0	10.0
L. Wilson S WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	131	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	14	-750	14	-150	* AG	1530	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	14	150	14	750	* AG	1712	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	* AG	1347	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	* AG	1170	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Wilson EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1551	.8	.0	13.5
R. Wilson EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1834	.8	.0	10.0
S. Wilson WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1836	.8	.0	13.5
T. Wilson WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	1548	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	24	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-24	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-22	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	22	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	284.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.7
2. NW	102.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
3. SW	77.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.7
4. NE	256.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
5. ES mdblk	280.	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
6. WN mdblk	100.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
7. WS mdblk	80.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	260.	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1
9. SE mdblk	352.	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	169.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	10.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	284.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.7
2. NW	102.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
3. SW	77.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.7
4. NE	256.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
5. ES mdblk	280.	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
6. WN mdblk	100.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
7. WS mdblk	80.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	260.	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1
9. SE mdblk	352.	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	169.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	10.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.6	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.5	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	14	-150	14	0	* AG	1507	1.4	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	14	0	14	150	* AG	1730	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	346	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	* AG	855	1.3	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	* AG	1614	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	340	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Ramsey S EBA	*	-150	-14	0	-14	* AG	1238	1.3	.0	17.0
H. Ramsey S EBD	*	0	-14	150	-14	* AG	1405	.9	.0	13.5
I. Ramsey S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	242	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Ramsey S WBA	*	150	14	0	14	* AG	1176	1.3	.0	17.0
K. Ramsey S WBD	*	0	14	-150	14	* AG	1385	.9	.0	13.5
L. Ramsey S WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	430	4.7	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	14	-750	14	-150	* AG	1853	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	14	150	14	750	* AG	1730	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	* AG	1195	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	* AG	1614	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Ramsey EBAX	*	-750	-14	-150	-14	* AG	1480	.8	.0	17.0
R. Ramsey EBDX	*	150	-14	750	-14	* AG	1405	.8	.0	13.5
S. Ramsey WBAX	*	750	14	150	14	* AG	1606	.8	.0	17.0
T. Ramsey WBDX	*	-150	14	-750	14	* AG	1385	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	24	-22	1.8
2. NW	-24	22	1.8
3. SW	-22	-24	1.8
4. NE	22	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	349.	.5	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	100.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	74.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	188.	.6	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	280.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	97.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	81.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	257.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	351.	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	10.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	187.	.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	277.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	172.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	8.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	* AG	172	1.4	.0	10.0
B. Highland NBD	*	5	0	5	150	* AG	532	1.6	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	117	1.6	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-5	150	-5	0	* AG	397	2.4	.0	10.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-5	0	-5	-150	* AG	410	1.4	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	* AG	270	4.7	.0	10.0
G. Westward EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	* AG	1243	1.2	.0	13.5
H. Westward EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	* AG	1369	.9	.0	11.8
I. Westward EBL	*	-150	-5	0	0	* AG	175	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Westward WBA	*	150	9	0	9	* AG	1455	1.2	.0	13.5
K. Westward WBD	*	0	9	-150	9	* AG	1534	.9	.0	11.8
L. Westward WBL	*	150	5	0	0	* AG	17	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	* AG	288	.9	.0	10.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	* AG	532	.9	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-5	750	-5	150	* AG	667	.9	.0	10.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-5	-150	-5	-750	* AG	410	.9	.0	10.0
Q. Westwar EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	* AG	1418	.8	.0	13.5
R. Westwar EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	* AG	1369	.8	.0	11.8
S. Westwar WBAX	*	750	9	150	9	* AG	1472	.8	.0	13.5
T. Westwar WBDX	*	-150	9	-750	9	* AG	1534	.8	.0	11.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	12	-16	1.8
2. NW	*	-12	16	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-17	1.8
4. NE	*	12	17	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-16	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	16	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-17	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	17	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	12	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-12	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-16	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	16	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-17	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	17	1.8
17. SE blk	*	12	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-12	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	350.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
2. NW	98.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	8.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0
4. NE	260.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	278.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	97.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	81.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	263.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	355.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	5.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	190.	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	277.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	355.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	12	-150	12	0	* AG	1015	5.3	.0	13.5
B. Sunset A NBD	*	12	0	12	150	* AG	1353	3.3	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	381	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-9	150	-9	0	* AG	743	2.3	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-9	0	-9	-150	* AG	679	1.1	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	* AG	158	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Wilson S EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1118	1.3	.0	13.5
H. Wilson S EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1225	.9	.0	10.0
I. Wilson S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	357	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Wilson S WBA	*	150	11	0	11	* AG	1277	1.2	.0	17.0
K. Wilson S WBD	*	0	11	-150	11	* AG	1854	.9	.0	13.5
L. Wilson S WBL	*	150	5	0	0	* AG	62	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	12	-750	12	-150	* AG	1396	.8	.0	13.5
N. Sunset NBDX	*	12	150	12	750	* AG	1353	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-9	750	-9	150	* AG	901	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-9	-150	-9	-750	* AG	679	.8	.0	10.0
Q. Wilson EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1475	.8	.0	13.5
R. Wilson EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1225	.8	.0	10.0
S. Wilson WBAX	*	750	11	150	11	* AG	1339	.8	.0	17.0
T. Wilson WBDX	*	-150	11	-750	11	* AG	1854	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	21	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-17	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-15	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-17	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-15	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-17	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-15	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	348.	.9	.2	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	162.	.6	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	13.	.6	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	188.	1.0	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	277.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	99.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	80.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	351.	1.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.6	.1	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	11.	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.9	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	14	-150	14	0	AG	1446	1.3	.0	17.0
B. Sunset A NBD	14	0	14	150	AG	1591	.9	.0	13.5
C. Sunset A NBL	9	-150	0	0	AG	410	4.7	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	-11	150	-11	0	AG	1122	1.3	.0	17.0
E. Sunset A SBD	-11	0	-11	-150	AG	1684	.9	.0	13.5
F. Sunset A SBL	-5	150	0	0	AG	108	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Ramsey S EBA	-150	-14	0	-14	AG	1038	1.3	.0	17.0
H. Ramsey S EBD	0	-14	150	-14	AG	1197	.9	.0	13.5
I. Ramsey S EBL	-150	-9	0	0	AG	284	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Ramsey S WBA	150	14	0	14	AG	751	1.3	.0	17.0
K. Ramsey S WBD	0	14	-150	14	AG	1345	.9	.0	13.5
L. Ramsey S WBL	150	9	0	0	AG	658	5.3	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	14	-750	14	-150	AG	1856	.8	.0	17.0
N. Sunset NBDX	14	150	14	750	AG	1591	.8	.0	13.5
O. Sunset SBAX	-11	750	-11	150	AG	1230	.8	.0	17.0
P. Sunset SBDX	-11	-150	-11	-750	AG	1684	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Ramsey EBAX	-750	-14	-150	-14	AG	1322	.8	.0	17.0
R. Ramsey EBDX	150	-14	750	-14	AG	1197	.8	.0	13.5
S. Ramsey WBAX	750	14	150	14	AG	1409	.8	.0	17.0
T. Ramsey WBDX	-150	14	-750	14	AG	1345	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	24	-22	1.8
2. NW	-21	22	1.8
3. SW	-19	-24	1.8
4. NE	22	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-21	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-19	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-21	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-19	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	349.	.5	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	101.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	73.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	189.	.6	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	281.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
6. WN mdblk	98.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	82.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	255.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	349.	.5	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	172.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	13.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.1	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	7	-150	7	0	* AG	1667	1.6	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	*	7	0	7	150	* AG	1857	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	475	5.3	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-5	150	-5	0	* AG	1685	1.6	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-5	0	-5	-150	* AG	792	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-2	150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
G. I-10 WB EBA	*	-150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. I-10 WB EBD	*	0	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
I. I-10 WB EBL	*	-150	-2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. I-10 WB WBA	*	150	5	0	5	* AG	205	1.5	.0	10.0
K. I-10 WB WBD	*	0	5	-150	5	* AG	1479	5.3	.0	10.0
L. I-10 WB WBL	*	150	5	0	0	* AG	96	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	7	-750	7	-150	* AG	2142	.8	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	*	7	150	7	750	* AG	1857	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-5	750	-5	150	* AG	1685	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-5	-150	-5	-750	* AG	792	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 WB EBAX	*	-750	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 WB EBDX	*	150	0	750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 WB WBAX	*	750	5	150	5	* AG	301	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 WB WBDX	*	-150	5	-750	5	* AG	1479	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	14	-7	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	12	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-7	1.8
4. NE	*	14	12	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	12	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	12	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	14	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	12	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	12	1.8
17. SE blk	*	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	14	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	283.	1.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	260.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	7.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	263.	1.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	273.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	100.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	76.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	267.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	350.	.9	.4	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	173.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	8.	.5	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.6	.0	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	272.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	267.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	* AG	1311	1.3	.0	13.5
B. Sunset A NBD	*	5	0	5	150	* AG	2142	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	2	-150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-7	150	-7	0	* AG	697	1.2	.0	10.0
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-7	0	-7	-150	* AG	1179	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	* AG	113	1.5	.0	10.0
G. I-10 EB EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	* AG	486	2.4	.0	10.0
H. I-10 EB EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	* AG	181	1.0	.0	10.0
I. I-10 EB EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	895	5.3	.0	10.0
J. I-10 EB WBA	*	150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
K. I-10 EB WBD	*	0	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. I-10 EB WBL	*	150	2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	* AG	1311	.8	.0	13.5
N. Sunset NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	* AG	2142	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-7	750	-7	150	* AG	810	.8	.0	10.0
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-7	-150	-7	-750	* AG	1179	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 EB EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	* AG	1381	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 EB EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	* AG	181	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 EB WBAX	*	750	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 EB WBDX	*	-150	0	-750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	14	-15	1.8
2. NW	-14	7	1.8
3. SW	-14	-15	1.8
4. NE	12	7	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	7	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	7	1.8
9. SE mdblk	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-14	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	7	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	600	7	1.8
17. SE blk	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-14	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	279.	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
2. NW	256.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	10.	.6	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	260.	.9	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	273.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	102.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	78.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	267.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	352.	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	190.	.5	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	273.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	268.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	*	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	*	AG	334	1.3	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	*	5	0	5	150	*	AG	1004	1.5	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	*	AG	96	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-9	150	-9	0	*	AG	787	1.3	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-9	0	-9	-150	*	AG	484	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	*	AG	156	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Lincoln EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	*	AG	956	5.3	.0	10.0
H. Lincoln EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	*	AG	1086	1.5	.0	10.0
I. Lincoln EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	*	AG	256	1.6	.0	10.0
J. Lincoln WBA	*	150	9	0	9	*	AG	1506	3.4	.0	13.5
K. Lincoln WBD	*	0	9	-150	9	*	AG	1545	1.2	.0	10.0
L. Lincoln WBL	*	150	5	0	0	*	AG	27	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	*	AG	430	.8	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	*	AG	1004	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-9	750	-9	150	*	AG	943	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-9	-150	-9	-750	*	AG	484	.8	.0	10.0
Q. Lincoln EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	*	AG	1213	.9	.0	10.0
R. Lincoln EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	*	AG	1086	.9	.0	10.0
S. Lincoln WBAX	*	750	9	150	9	*	AG	1533	.9	.0	13.5
T. Lincoln WBDX	*	-150	9	-750	9	*	AG	1545	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	12	-15	1.8
2. NW	-17	15	1.8
3. SW	-15	-15	1.8
4. NE	12	17	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	15	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	17	1.8
9. SE mdblk	12	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-17	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-15	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	15	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	600	17	1.8
17. SE blk	12	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-17	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-15	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0
2. NW	97.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	279.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0
4. NE	250.	.8	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
5. ES mdblk	280.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	100.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
7. WS mdblk	81.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0
8. EN mdblk	261.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
9. SE mdblk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	168.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	190.	.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	2	-150	2	0	AG	276	1.2	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	2	0	2	150	AG	344	.9	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	2	-150	0	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	-2	150	-2	0	AG	286	1.2	.0	10.0
E. Sunset A SBD	-2	0	-2	-150	AG	311	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	-2	150	0	0	AG	19	1.6	.0	10.0
G. Westward EBA	-150	0	0	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. Westward EBD	0	0	150	0	AG	32	1.0	.0	10.0
I. Westward EBL	-150	-2	0	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. Westward WBA	150	2	0	2	AG	82	1.4	.0	10.0
K. Westward WBD	0	2	-150	2	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. Westward WBL	150	2	0	0	AG	25	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	2	-750	2	-150	AG	276	.9	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	2	150	2	750	AG	344	.9	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	-2	750	-2	150	AG	305	.9	.0	10.0
P. Sunset SBDX	-2	-150	-2	-750	AG	311	.9	.0	10.0
Q. Westwar EBAX	-750	0	-150	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. Westwar EBDX	150	0	750	0	AG	32	.9	.0	10.0
S. Westwar WBAX	750	2	150	2	AG	106	.9	.0	10.0
T. Westwar WBDX	-150	2	-750	2	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	8	-7	1.8
2. NW	-8	8	1.8
3. SW	-8	-7	1.8
4. NE	8	8	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	8	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	8	1.8
9. SE mdblk	8	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-8	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-8	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	8	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	8	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	600	8	1.8
17. SE blk	8	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-8	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-8	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	8	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	354.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	186.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	91.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	88.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	261.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	354.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	174.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	275.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	90.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	89.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	265.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	355.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: ExstGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	1817	1.3	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	1959	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	26	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-12	150	-12	0	* AG	1040	1.2	.0	13.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-12	0	-12	-150	* AG	1200	.9	.0	11.8
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	361	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 8th St EBA	*	-150	-7	0	-7	* AG	758	2.3	.0	10.0
H. 8th St EBD	*	0	-7	150	-7	* AG	1453	4.8	.0	10.0
I. 8th St EBL	*	-150	-5	0	0	* AG	167	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 8th St WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	870	4.7	.0	13.5
K. 8th St WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	697	1.1	.0	10.0
L. 8th St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	270	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	1843	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	1959	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-12	750	-12	150	* AG	1401	.8	.0	13.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-12	-150	-12	-750	* AG	1200	.8	.0	11.8
Q. 8th St EBAX	*	-750	-7	-150	-7	* AG	925	.8	.0	10.0
R. 8th St EBDX	*	150	-7	750	-7	* AG	1453	.8	.0	10.0
S. 8th St WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1140	.8	.0	13.5
T. 8th St WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	697	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

	RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1.	SE	*	21	-14	1.8
2.	NW	*	-21	19	1.8
3.	SW	*	-20	-14	1.8
4.	NE	*	19	21	1.8
5.	ES mdblk	*	150	-14	1.8
6.	WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7.	WS mdblk	*	-150	-14	1.8
8.	EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9.	SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10.	NW mdblk	*	-21	150	1.8
11.	SW mdblk	*	-20	-150	1.8
12.	NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13.	ES blk	*	600	-14	1.8
14.	WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15.	WS blk	*	-600	-14	1.8
16.	EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17.	SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18.	NW blk	*	-21	600	1.8
19.	SW blk	*	-20	-600	1.8
20.	NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	77.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
2. NW	100.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
3. SW	81.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7
4. NE	188.	.9	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
5. ES mdblk	282.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
6. WN mdblk	96.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
7. WS mdblk	84.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1
8. EN mdblk	256.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
9. SE mdblk	354.	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	167.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	13.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	172.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	8.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	16	-150	16	0	* AG	2124	1.3	.0	20.5
B. Highland NBD	*	16	0	16	150	* AG	2045	.9	.0	17.0
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	512	4.7	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-16	150	-16	0	* AG	1201	1.2	.0	20.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-16	0	-16	-150	* AG	1881	.9	.0	17.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	309	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 6th St EBA	*	-150	-14	0	-14	* AG	955	2.3	.0	17.0
H. 6th St EBD	*	0	-14	150	-14	* AG	1447	1.3	.0	13.5
I. 6th St EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	175	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 6th St WBA	*	150	14	0	14	* AG	885	1.5	.0	17.0
K. 6th St WBD	*	0	14	-150	14	* AG	1247	1.3	.0	13.5
L. 6th St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	459	4.7	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	16	-750	16	-150	* AG	2636	.8	.0	20.5
N. Highlan NBDX	*	16	150	16	750	* AG	2045	.8	.0	17.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-16	750	-16	150	* AG	1510	.8	.0	20.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-16	-150	-16	-750	* AG	1881	.8	.0	17.0
Q. 6th St EBAX	*	-750	-14	-150	-14	* AG	1130	.8	.0	17.0
R. 6th St EBDX	*	150	-14	750	-14	* AG	1447	.8	.0	13.5
S. 6th St WBAX	*	750	14	150	14	* AG	1344	.8	.0	17.0
T. 6th St WBDX	*	-150	14	-750	14	* AG	1247	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	28	-22	1.8
2. NW	*	-28	22	1.8
3. SW	*	-26	-24	1.8
4. NE	*	26	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	28	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-28	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-26	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	26	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	*	28	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-28	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-26	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	26	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	279.	.7	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
2. NW	101.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	75.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.1
4. NE	190.	.7	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	99.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	82.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
8. EN mdblk	256.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	347.	.6	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	14.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	187.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	1524	1.4	.0	10.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	2282	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	330	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-5	150	-5	0	* AG	1881	3.7	.0	13.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-5	0	-5	-150	* AG	1546	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-2	150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
G. I-10 WB EBA	*	-150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. I-10 WB EBD	*	0	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
I. I-10 WB EBL	*	-150	-2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. I-10 WB WBA	*	150	9	0	9	* AG	758	5.3	.0	10.0
K. I-10 WB WBD	*	0	9	-150	9	* AG	1012	5.3	.0	10.0
L. I-10 WB WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	347	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	1854	.8	.0	10.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	2282	.8	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-5	750	-5	150	* AG	1881	.8	.0	13.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-5	-150	-5	-750	* AG	1546	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 WB EBAX	*	-750	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 WB EBDX	*	150	0	750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 WB WBAX	*	750	9	150	9	* AG	1105	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 WB WBDX	*	-150	9	-750	9	* AG	1012	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	17	-7	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	15	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-7	1.8
4. NE	*	17	15	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	15	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	15	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	17	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	17	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	15	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	15	1.8
17. SE blk	*	17	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	17	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	346.	.9	.0	.3	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	100.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	7.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	262.	1.2	.0	.2	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	97.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	79.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	263.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	352.	.7	.3	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	194.	.8	.0	.4	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	93.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	267.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.1	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	*	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	*	AG	1778	1.6	.0	13.5
B. Highland NBD	*	5	0	5	150	*	AG	2208	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	*	2	-150	0	0	*	AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-7	150	-7	0	*	AG	1085	1.3	.0	10.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-7	0	-7	-150	*	AG	1565	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	*	AG	461	5.3	.0	10.0
G. I-10 EB EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	*	AG	480	2.4	.0	10.0
H. I-10 EB EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	*	AG	870	5.2	.0	10.0
I. I-10 EB EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	*	AG	839	5.3	.0	10.0
J. I-10 EB WBA	*	150	0	0	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
K. I-10 EB WBD	*	0	0	-150	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. I-10 EB WBL	*	150	2	0	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	*	AG	1778	.8	.0	13.5
N. Highlan NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	*	AG	2208	.8	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-7	750	-7	150	*	AG	1546	.8	.0	10.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-7	-150	-7	-750	*	AG	1565	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 EB EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	*	AG	1319	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 EB EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	*	AG	870	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 EB WBAX	*	750	0	150	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 EB WBDX	*	-150	0	-750	0	*	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	14	-15	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	7	1.8
3. SW	*	-14	-15	1.8
4. NE	*	12	7	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	7	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	7	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-14	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	7	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	7	1.8
17. SE blk	*	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-14	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	348.	1.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.3
2. NW	110.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
3. SW	10.	.9	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0	.0
4. NE	260.	1.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	277.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7
6. WN mdblk	98.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	79.	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	263.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
9. SE mdblk	352.	.6	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.8	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.3	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	7.	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	190.	.7	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
13. ES blk	275.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	95.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	267.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	965	1.2	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	1088	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	188	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	* AG	763	1.2	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	* AG	1337	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	334	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 1st St EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1189	5.3	.0	13.5
H. 1st St EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1529	4.8	.0	10.0
I. 1st St EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	71	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 1st St WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	1171	5.3	.0	13.5
K. 1st St WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	1070	1.6	.0	10.0
L. 1st St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	343	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	1153	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	1088	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	* AG	1097	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	* AG	1337	.8	.0	13.5
Q. 1st St EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1260	.8	.0	13.5
R. 1st St EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1529	.8	.0	10.0
S. 1st St WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1514	.8	.0	13.5
T. 1st St WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	1070	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	21	-19	1.8
2. NW	-24	19	1.8
3. SW	-22	-21	1.8
4. NE	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	279.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.4
2. NW	98.	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
3. SW	77.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.6
4. NE	105.	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
5. ES mdblk	282.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
6. WN mdblk	100.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
7. WS mdblk	82.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0
8. EN mdblk	258.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
9. SE mdblk	353.	.4	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	166.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	11.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	14	-150	14	0	* AG	1030	1.2	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	14	0	14	150	* AG	1706	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	271	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	* AG	763	1.2	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	* AG	1011	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	538	4.7	.0	10.0
G. Wilson S EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1308	5.3	.0	13.5
H. Wilson S EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1774	5.2	.0	10.0
I. Wilson S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	119	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Wilson S WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	1657	5.3	.0	13.5
K. Wilson S WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	1249	3.3	.0	10.0
L. Wilson S WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	54	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	14	-750	14	-150	* AG	1301	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	14	150	14	750	* AG	1706	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	* AG	1301	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	* AG	1011	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Wilson EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1427	.8	.0	13.5
R. Wilson EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1774	.8	.0	10.0
S. Wilson WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1711	.8	.0	13.5
T. Wilson WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	1249	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	24	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-24	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-22	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	22	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	75.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2
2. NW	101.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
3. SW	77.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.7
4. NE	251.	1.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
5. ES mdblk	282.	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
6. WN mdblk	99.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
7. WS mdblk	81.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0
8. EN mdblk	259.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2
9. SE mdblk	353.	.5	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	164.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.1
11. SW mdblk	9.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	189.	.6	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	95.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.7	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.6	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	14	-150	14	0	* AG	261	1.3	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	14	0	14	150	* AG	1363	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	66	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	* AG	306	1.3	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	* AG	444	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	651	5.3	.0	10.0
G. Ramsey S EBA	*	-150	-14	0	-14	* AG	1140	1.3	.0	17.0
H. Ramsey S EBD	*	0	-14	150	-14	* AG	1726	.9	.0	13.5
I. Ramsey S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	330	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Ramsey S WBA	*	150	14	0	14	* AG	1919	1.5	.0	17.0
K. Ramsey S WBD	*	0	14	-150	14	* AG	1259	.9	.0	13.5
L. Ramsey S WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	119	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	14	-750	14	-150	* AG	327	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	14	150	14	750	* AG	1363	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	* AG	957	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	* AG	444	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Ramsey EBAX	*	-750	-14	-150	-14	* AG	1470	.8	.0	17.0
R. Ramsey EBDX	*	150	-14	750	-14	* AG	1726	.8	.0	13.5
S. Ramsey WBAX	*	750	14	150	14	* AG	2038	.8	.0	17.0
T. Ramsey WBDX	*	-150	14	-750	14	* AG	1259	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	24	-22	1.8
2. NW	-24	22	1.8
3. SW	-22	-24	1.8
4. NE	22	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	344.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1
2. NW	97.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
3. SW	11.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
4. NE	256.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	284.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	96.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	79.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	261.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	162.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	7.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	194.	.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
13. ES blk	278.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	355.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	*	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	*	AG	30	1.4	.0	10.0
B. Highland NBD	*	5	0	5	150	*	AG	555	1.6	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	*	AG	178	1.6	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-5	150	-5	0	*	AG	326	2.4	.0	10.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-5	0	-5	-150	*	AG	288	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	*	AG	232	4.7	.0	10.0
G. Westward EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	*	AG	1413	1.2	.0	13.5
H. Westward EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	*	AG	1412	.9	.0	11.8
I. Westward EBL	*	-150	-5	0	0	*	AG	338	5.3	.0	10.0
J. Westward WBA	*	150	9	0	9	*	AG	1448	1.2	.0	13.5
K. Westward WBD	*	0	9	-150	9	*	AG	1737	.9	.0	11.8
L. Westward WBL	*	150	5	0	0	*	AG	27	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	*	AG	208	.9	.0	10.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	*	AG	555	.9	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-5	750	-5	150	*	AG	559	.9	.0	10.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-5	-150	-5	-750	*	AG	288	.9	.0	10.0
Q. Westwar EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	*	AG	1751	.8	.0	13.5
R. Westwar EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	*	AG	1412	.8	.0	11.8
S. Westwar WBAX	*	750	9	150	9	*	AG	1475	.8	.0	13.5
T. Westwar WBDX	*	-150	9	-750	9	*	AG	1737	.8	.0	11.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	12	-16	1.8
2. NW	*	-12	16	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-17	1.8
4. NE	*	12	17	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-16	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	16	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-17	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	17	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	12	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-12	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-16	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	16	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-17	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	17	1.8
17. SE blk	*	12	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-12	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	279.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
2. NW	98.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	8.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0
4. NE	257.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	277.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	100.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	79.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	263.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	354.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	3.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	192.	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	277.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	355.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	175.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	3.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	12	-150	12	0	* AG	781	2.3	.0	13.5
B. Sunset A NBD	*	12	0	12	150	* AG	1234	3.3	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	286	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-9	150	-9	0	* AG	663	2.3	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-9	0	-9	-150	* AG	746	1.1	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	* AG	141	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Wilson S EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1077	1.3	.0	13.5
H. Wilson S EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1105	.9	.0	10.0
I. Wilson S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	329	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Wilson S WBA	*	150	11	0	11	* AG	1374	1.2	.0	17.0
K. Wilson S WBD	*	0	11	-150	11	* AG	1759	.9	.0	13.5
L. Wilson S WBL	*	150	5	0	0	* AG	193	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	12	-750	12	-150	* AG	1067	.8	.0	13.5
N. Sunset NBDX	*	12	150	12	750	* AG	1234	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-9	750	-9	150	* AG	804	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-9	-150	-9	-750	* AG	746	.8	.0	10.0
Q. Wilson EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1406	.8	.0	13.5
R. Wilson EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1105	.8	.0	10.0
S. Wilson WBAX	*	750	11	150	11	* AG	1567	.8	.0	17.0
T. Wilson WBDX	*	-150	11	-750	11	* AG	1759	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	21	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-17	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-15	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-17	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-15	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-17	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-15	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	350.	.7	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	98.	.5	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	13.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	349.	.7	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
6. WN mdblk	98.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	80.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	353.	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	167.	.5	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	8.	.4	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	189.	.8	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	277.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	14	-150	14	0	AG	1381	1.3	.0	17.0
B. Sunset A NBD	14	0	14	150	AG	1478	.9	.0	13.5
C. Sunset A NBL	9	-150	0	0	AG	420	4.7	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	-11	150	-11	0	AG	1115	1.3	.0	17.0
E. Sunset A SBD	-11	0	-11	-150	AG	1702	.9	.0	13.5
F. Sunset A SBL	-5	150	0	0	AG	152	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Ramsey S EBA	-150	-14	0	-14	AG	1194	1.3	.0	17.0
H. Ramsey S EBD	0	-14	150	-14	AG	1259	.9	.0	13.5
I. Ramsey S EBL	-150	-9	0	0	AG	191	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Ramsey S WBA	150	14	0	14	AG	894	1.3	.0	17.0
K. Ramsey S WBD	0	14	-150	14	AG	1451	.9	.0	13.5
L. Ramsey S WBL	150	9	0	0	AG	543	4.7	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	14	-750	14	-150	AG	1800	.8	.0	17.0
N. Sunset NBDX	14	150	14	750	AG	1478	.8	.0	13.5
O. Sunset SBAX	-11	750	-11	150	AG	1267	.8	.0	17.0
P. Sunset SBDX	-11	-150	-11	-750	AG	1702	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Ramsey EBAX	-750	-14	-150	-14	AG	1385	.8	.0	17.0
R. Ramsey EBDX	150	-14	750	-14	AG	1259	.8	.0	13.5
S. Ramsey WBAX	750	14	150	14	AG	1437	.8	.0	17.0
T. Ramsey WBDX	-150	14	-750	14	AG	1451	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	24	-22	1.8
2. NW	*	-21	22	1.8
3. SW	*	-19	-24	1.8
4. NE	*	22	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-21	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-19	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	*	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-21	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-19	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.5	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
2. NW	166.	.5	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	73.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	190.	.6	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	280.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	98.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	82.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	256.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	348.	.5	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	172.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	12.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	187.	.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	7	-150	7	0	* AG	1751	1.6	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	*	7	0	7	150	* AG	1999	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	401	5.3	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-5	150	-5	0	* AG	1703	1.6	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-5	0	-5	-150	* AG	755	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-2	150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
G. I-10 WB EBA	*	-150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. I-10 WB EBD	*	0	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
I. I-10 WB EBL	*	-150	-2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. I-10 WB WBA	*	150	5	0	5	* AG	263	1.5	.0	10.0
K. I-10 WB WBD	*	0	5	-150	5	* AG	1465	5.3	.0	10.0
L. I-10 WB WBL	*	150	5	0	0	* AG	101	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	7	-750	7	-150	* AG	2152	.8	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	*	7	150	7	750	* AG	1999	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-5	750	-5	150	* AG	1703	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-5	-150	-5	-750	* AG	755	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 WB EBAX	*	-750	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 WB EBDX	*	150	0	750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 WB WBAX	*	750	5	150	5	* AG	364	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 WB WBDX	*	-150	5	-750	5	* AG	1465	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	14	-7	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	12	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-7	1.8
4. NE	*	14	12	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	12	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	12	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	14	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	12	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	12	1.8
17. SE blk	*	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	14	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	283.	1.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	260.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	7.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	263.	1.2	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	273.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	100.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	76.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	267.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	350.	.9	.4	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	173.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	7.	.5	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	189.	.6	.0	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	272.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	267.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	* AG	1119	1.3	.0	13.5
B. Sunset A NBD	*	5	0	5	150	* AG	2047	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	2	-150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-7	150	-7	0	* AG	623	1.2	.0	10.0
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-7	0	-7	-150	* AG	1258	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	* AG	187	1.5	.0	10.0
G. I-10 EB EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	* AG	639	4.7	.0	10.0
H. I-10 EB EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	* AG	267	1.0	.0	10.0
I. I-10 EB EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	1004	5.3	.0	10.0
J. I-10 EB WBA	*	150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
K. I-10 EB WBD	*	0	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. I-10 EB WBL	*	150	2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	* AG	1119	.8	.0	13.5
N. Sunset NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	* AG	2047	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-7	750	-7	150	* AG	810	.8	.0	10.0
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-7	-150	-7	-750	* AG	1258	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 EB EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	* AG	1643	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 EB EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	* AG	267	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 EB WBAX	*	750	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 EB WBDX	*	-150	0	-750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	14	-15	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	7	1.8
3. SW	*	-14	-15	1.8
4. NE	*	12	7	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	7	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	7	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-14	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	7	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	7	1.8
17. SE blk	*	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-14	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0
2. NW	256.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
3. SW	280.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0
4. NE	259.	1.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
5. ES mdblk	273.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	103.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
7. WS mdblk	78.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0
8. EN mdblk	267.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	350.	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	174.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	190.	.5	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	273.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	268.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	5	-150	5	0	AG	359	1.3	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	5	0	5	150	AG	763	1.1	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	5	-150	0	0	AG	163	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	-9	150	-9	0	AG	800	1.3	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	-9	0	-9	-150	AG	482	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	-5	150	0	0	AG	195	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Lincoln EBA	-150	-9	0	-9	AG	884	4.8	.0	10.0
H. Lincoln EBD	0	-9	150	-9	AG	1065	1.5	.0	10.0
I. Lincoln EBL	-150	-9	0	0	AG	264	1.6	.0	10.0
J. Lincoln WBA	150	9	0	9	AG	1100	1.4	.0	13.5
K. Lincoln WBD	0	9	-150	9	AG	1487	1.2	.0	10.0
L. Lincoln WBL	150	5	0	0	AG	33	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	5	-750	5	-150	AG	522	.8	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	5	150	5	750	AG	763	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	-9	750	-9	150	AG	995	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	-9	-150	-9	-750	AG	482	.8	.0	10.0
Q. Lincoln EBAX	-750	-9	-150	-9	AG	1148	.9	.0	10.0
R. Lincoln EBDX	150	-9	750	-9	AG	1065	.9	.0	10.0
S. Lincoln WBAX	750	9	150	9	AG	1133	.9	.0	13.5
T. Lincoln WBDX	-150	9	-750	9	AG	1487	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	12	-15	1.8
2. NW	*	-17	15	1.8
3. SW	*	-15	-15	1.8
4. NE	*	12	17	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	15	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	17	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	12	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-17	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-15	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	15	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	17	1.8
17. SE blk	*	12	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-17	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-15	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0
2. NW	254.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
3. SW	279.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0
4. NE	255.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
5. ES mdblk	276.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	103.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
7. WS mdblk	81.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
9. SE mdblk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	172.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	5.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	191.	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	2	-150	2	0	* AG	193	1.2	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	*	2	0	2	150	* AG	261	.9	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	2	-150	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-2	150	-2	0	* AG	207	1.2	.0	10.0
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-2	0	-2	-150	* AG	232	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-2	150	0	0	* AG	19	1.6	.0	10.0
G. Westward EBA	*	-150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. Westward EBD	*	0	0	150	0	* AG	32	1.0	.0	10.0
I. Westward EBL	*	-150	-2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. Westward WBA	*	150	2	0	2	* AG	82	1.4	.0	10.0
K. Westward WBD	*	0	2	-150	2	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. Westward WBL	*	150	2	0	0	* AG	25	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	2	-750	2	-150	* AG	193	.9	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	*	2	150	2	750	* AG	261	.9	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-2	750	-2	150	* AG	226	.9	.0	10.0
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-2	-150	-2	-750	* AG	232	.9	.0	10.0
Q. Westwar EBAX	*	-750	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. Westwar EBDX	*	150	0	750	0	* AG	32	.9	.0	10.0
S. Westwar WBAX	*	750	2	150	2	* AG	106	.9	.0	10.0
T. Westwar WBDX	*	-150	2	-750	2	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	8	-7	1.8
2. NW	*	-8	8	1.8
3. SW	*	-8	-7	1.8
4. NE	*	8	8	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	8	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	8	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	8	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-8	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-8	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	8	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	8	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	8	1.8
17. SE blk	*	8	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-8	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-8	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	8	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	354.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	6.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	6.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	186.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	91.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	88.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	355.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	174.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	275.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	90.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	89.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	265.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	355.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	185.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: AmdGP-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	1908	1.3	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	2007	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	* AG	26	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-12	150	-12	0	* AG	1114	1.2	.0	13.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-12	0	-12	-150	* AG	1337	.9	.0	11.8
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	361	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 8th St EBA	*	-150	-7	0	-7	* AG	758	2.3	.0	10.0
H. 8th St EBD	*	0	-7	150	-7	* AG	1496	4.8	.0	10.0
I. 8th St EBL	*	-150	-5	0	0	* AG	167	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 8th St WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	870	4.7	.0	13.5
K. 8th St WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	697	1.1	.0	10.0
L. 8th St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	333	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	1934	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	2007	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-12	750	-12	150	* AG	1475	.8	.0	13.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-12	-150	-12	-750	* AG	1337	.8	.0	11.8
Q. 8th St EBAX	*	-750	-7	-150	-7	* AG	925	.8	.0	10.0
R. 8th St EBDX	*	150	-7	750	-7	* AG	1496	.8	.0	10.0
S. 8th St WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1203	.8	.0	13.5
T. 8th St WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	697	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	21	-14	1.8
2. NW	*	-21	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-20	-14	1.8
4. NE	*	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-14	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-14	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-21	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-20	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-14	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-14	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-21	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-20	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	77.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
2. NW	100.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
3. SW	81.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7
4. NE	188.	.9	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
5. ES mdblk	282.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
6. WN mdblk	96.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
7. WS mdblk	84.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1
8. EN mdblk	256.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
9. SE mdblk	354.	.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	167.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	13.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	172.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	8.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-01 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	16	-150	16	0	* AG	2280	1.3	.0	20.5
B. Highland NBD	*	16	0	16	150	* AG	2136	.9	.0	17.0
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	512	4.7	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-16	150	-16	0	* AG	1338	1.2	.0	20.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-16	0	-16	-150	* AG	2135	.9	.0	17.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	309	1.5	.0	10.0
G. 6th St EBA	*	-150	-14	0	-14	* AG	955	2.3	.0	17.0
H. 6th St EBD	*	0	-14	150	-14	* AG	1513	1.6	.0	13.5
I. 6th St EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	175	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 6th St WBA	*	150	14	0	14	* AG	885	1.5	.0	17.0
K. 6th St WBD	*	0	14	-150	14	* AG	1247	1.3	.0	13.5
L. 6th St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	577	4.7	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	16	-750	16	-150	* AG	2792	.8	.0	20.5
N. Highlan NBDX	*	16	150	16	750	* AG	2136	.8	.0	17.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-16	750	-16	150	* AG	1647	.8	.0	20.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-16	-150	-16	-750	* AG	2135	.8	.0	17.0
Q. 6th St EBAX	*	-750	-14	-150	-14	* AG	1130	.8	.0	17.0
R. 6th St EBDX	*	150	-14	750	-14	* AG	1513	.8	.0	13.5
S. 6th St WBAX	*	750	14	150	14	* AG	1462	.8	.0	17.0
T. 6th St WBDX	*	-150	14	-750	14	* AG	1247	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	28	-22	1.8
2. NW	-28	22	1.8
3. SW	-26	-24	1.8
4. NE	26	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	28	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-28	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-26	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	26	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	28	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-28	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-26	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	26	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	280.	.7	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1
2. NW	104.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	75.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.2
4. NE	190.	.8	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	280.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
6. WN mdblk	99.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	82.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0
8. EN mdblk	255.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	347.	.6	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	14.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	187.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	8.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-02 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	* AG	1680	1.6	.0	10.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	* AG	2438	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	330	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-5	150	-5	0	* AG	2135	3.7	.0	13.5
E. Highland SBD	*	-5	0	-5	-150	* AG	1800	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	*	-2	150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
G. I-10 WB EBA	*	-150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. I-10 WB EBD	*	0	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
I. I-10 WB EBL	*	-150	-2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. I-10 WB WBA	*	150	9	0	9	* AG	758	5.3	.0	10.0
K. I-10 WB WBD	*	0	9	-150	9	* AG	1012	5.3	.0	10.0
L. I-10 WB WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	347	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	* AG	2010	.8	.0	10.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	* AG	2438	.8	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-5	750	-5	150	* AG	2135	.8	.0	13.5
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-5	-150	-5	-750	* AG	1800	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 WB EBAX	*	-750	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 WB EBDX	*	150	0	750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 WB WBAX	*	750	9	150	9	* AG	1105	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 WB WBDX	*	-150	9	-750	9	* AG	1012	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	17	-7	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	15	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-7	1.8
4. NE	*	17	15	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	15	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	15	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	17	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	17	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	15	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	15	1.8
17. SE blk	*	17	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	17	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	345.	1.0	.0	.3	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	100.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	7.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	262.	1.2	.0	.2	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	97.	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	79.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	263.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	352.	.8	.4	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	195.	.8	.0	.4	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	93.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	267.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-03 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.1	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	5	-150	5	0	AG	1934	3.7	.0	13.5
B. Highland NBD	5	0	5	150	AG	2364	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	2	-150	0	0	AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	-7	150	-7	0	AG	1339	1.3	.0	10.0
E. Highland SBD	-7	0	-7	-150	AG	1819	1.2	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	-5	150	0	0	AG	461	5.3	.0	10.0
G. I-10 EB EBA	-150	-9	0	-9	AG	480	2.4	.0	10.0
H. I-10 EB EBD	0	-9	150	-9	AG	870	5.2	.0	10.0
I. I-10 EB EBL	-150	-9	0	0	AG	839	5.3	.0	10.0
J. I-10 EB WBA	150	0	0	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
K. I-10 EB WBD	0	0	-150	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. I-10 EB WBL	150	2	0	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	5	-750	5	-150	AG	1934	.8	.0	13.5
N. Highlan NBDX	5	150	5	750	AG	2364	.8	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	-7	750	-7	150	AG	1800	.8	.0	10.0
P. Highlan SBDX	-7	-150	-7	-750	AG	1819	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 EB EBAX	-750	-9	-150	-9	AG	1319	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 EB EBDX	150	-9	750	-9	AG	870	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 EB WBAX	750	0	150	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 EB WBDX	-150	0	-750	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	14	-15	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	7	1.8
3. SW	*	-14	-15	1.8
4. NE	*	12	7	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	7	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	7	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-14	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	7	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	7	1.8
17. SE blk	*	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-14	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	306.	1.2	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
2. NW	167.	1.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	82.	1.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.6
4. NE	187.	1.3	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
5. ES mdblk	277.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7
6. WN mdblk	98.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	79.	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
9. SE mdblk	351.	1.2	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	171.	.9	.1	.1	.0	.2	.0	.3	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	10.	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.8	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
13. ES blk	273.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	95.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	86.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	265.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-04 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	*	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	11	-150	11	0	*	AG	1065	1.2	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	11	0	11	150	*	AG	1244	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	5	-150	0	0	*	AG	188	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	*	AG	940	1.2	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	*	AG	1506	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	*	AG	411	4.7	.0	10.0
G. 1st St EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	*	AG	1189	5.3	.0	13.5
H. 1st St EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	*	AG	1606	5.2	.0	10.0
I. 1st St EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	*	AG	81	1.5	.0	10.0
J. 1st St WBA	*	150	12	0	12	*	AG	1217	5.3	.0	13.5
K. 1st St WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	*	AG	1078	1.6	.0	10.0
L. 1st St WBL	*	150	9	0	0	*	AG	343	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	11	-750	11	-150	*	AG	1253	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	11	150	11	750	*	AG	1244	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	*	AG	1351	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	*	AG	1506	.8	.0	13.5
Q. 1st St EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	*	AG	1270	.8	.0	13.5
R. 1st St EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	*	AG	1606	.8	.0	10.0
S. 1st St WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	*	AG	1560	.8	.0	13.5
T. 1st St WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	*	AG	1078	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	21	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-24	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-22	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	76.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.1
2. NW	99.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
3. SW	77.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.6
4. NE	105.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
5. ES mdblk	282.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2
6. WN mdblk	99.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
7. WS mdblk	82.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.1
8. EN mdblk	258.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
9. SE mdblk	353.	.5	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	165.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	9.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.5	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-05 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	.0	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	14	-150	14	0	* AG	866	1.2	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	14	0	14	150	* AG	1579	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	228	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	* AG	630	1.2	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	* AG	805	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	* AG	538	4.7	.0	10.0
G. Wilson S EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1245	5.3	.0	13.5
H. Wilson S EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1736	5.2	.0	10.0
I. Wilson S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	119	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Wilson S WBA	*	150	12	0	12	* AG	1657	5.3	.0	13.5
K. Wilson S WBD	*	0	12	-150	12	* AG	1206	3.3	.0	10.0
L. Wilson S WBL	*	150	9	0	0	* AG	43	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	14	-750	14	-150	* AG	1094	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	14	150	14	750	* AG	1579	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	* AG	1168	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	* AG	805	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Wilson EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1364	.8	.0	13.5
R. Wilson EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1736	.8	.0	10.0
S. Wilson WBAX	*	750	12	150	12	* AG	1700	.8	.0	13.5
T. Wilson WBDX	*	-150	12	-750	12	* AG	1206	.8	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	24	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-24	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-22	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	22	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	75.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2
2. NW	99.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
3. SW	77.	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.7
4. NE	105.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
5. ES mdblk	283.	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2
6. WN mdblk	99.	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2
7. WS mdblk	81.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0
8. EN mdblk	259.	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2
9. SE mdblk	353.	.5	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	164.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1
11. SW mdblk	8.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	189.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	95.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	355.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-06 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.7	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	*	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	*	14	-150	14	0	*	AG	0	.8	.0	17.0
B. Highland NBD	*	14	0	14	150	*	AG	1156	.9	.0	13.5
C. Highland NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	*	AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	*	-14	150	-14	0	*	AG	100	1.3	.0	17.0
E. Highland SBD	*	-14	0	-14	-150	*	AG	10	.9	.0	13.5
F. Highland SBL	*	-9	150	0	0	*	AG	651	5.3	.0	10.0
G. Ramsey S EBA	*	-150	-14	0	-14	*	AG	1022	1.3	.0	17.0
H. Ramsey S EBD	*	0	-14	150	-14	*	AG	1672	.9	.0	13.5
I. Ramsey S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	*	AG	330	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Ramsey S WBA	*	150	14	0	14	*	AG	1919	1.5	.0	17.0
K. Ramsey S WBD	*	0	14	-150	14	*	AG	1193	.9	.0	13.5
L. Ramsey S WBL	*	150	9	0	0	*	AG	9	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	*	14	-750	14	-150	*	AG	0	.8	.0	17.0
N. Highlan NBDX	*	14	150	14	750	*	AG	1156	.8	.0	13.5
O. Highlan SBAX	*	-14	750	-14	150	*	AG	751	.8	.0	17.0
P. Highlan SBDX	*	-14	-150	-14	-750	*	AG	10	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Ramsey EBAX	*	-750	-14	-150	-14	*	AG	1352	.8	.0	17.0
R. Ramsey EBDX	*	150	-14	750	-14	*	AG	1672	.8	.0	13.5
S. Ramsey WBAX	*	750	14	150	14	*	AG	1928	.8	.0	17.0
T. Ramsey WBDX	*	-150	14	-750	14	*	AG	1193	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	24	-22	1.8
2. NW	*	-24	22	1.8
3. SW	*	-22	-24	1.8
4. NE	*	22	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-24	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-22	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	*	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-24	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-22	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	344.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
2. NW	97.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
3. SW	11.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
4. NE	256.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	284.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	79.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	354.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	161.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	195.	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
13. ES blk	278.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	82.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	359.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	3.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-07 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
15. WS blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Highland NBA	5	-150	5	0	AG	24	1.4	.0	10.0
B. Highland NBD	5	0	5	150	AG	228	1.0	.0	10.0
C. Highland NBL	5	-150	0	0	AG	178	1.6	.0	10.0
D. Highland SBA	-5	150	-5	0	AG	73	1.4	.0	10.0
E. Highland SBD	-5	0	-5	-150	AG	281	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Highland SBL	-5	150	0	0	AG	52	1.6	.0	10.0
G. Westward EBA	-150	-9	0	-9	AG	1413	1.2	.0	13.5
H. Westward EBD	0	-9	150	-9	AG	1232	.9	.0	11.8
I. Westward EBL	-150	-5	0	0	AG	139	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Westward WBA	150	9	0	9	AG	1326	1.2	.0	13.5
K. Westward WBD	0	9	-150	9	AG	1491	.9	.0	11.8
L. Westward WBL	150	5	0	0	AG	27	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Highlan NBAX	5	-750	5	-150	AG	202	.9	.0	10.0
N. Highlan NBDX	5	150	5	750	AG	228	.9	.0	10.0
O. Highlan SBAX	-5	750	-5	150	AG	125	.9	.0	10.0
P. Highlan SBDX	-5	-150	-5	-750	AG	281	.9	.0	10.0
Q. Westwar EBAX	-750	-9	-150	-9	AG	1552	.8	.0	13.5
R. Westwar EBDX	150	-9	750	-9	AG	1232	.8	.0	11.8
S. Westwar WBAX	750	9	150	9	AG	1353	.8	.0	13.5
T. Westwar WBDX	-150	9	-750	9	AG	1491	.8	.0	11.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	12	-16	1.8
2. NW	*	-12	16	1.8
3. SW	*	-12	-17	1.8
4. NE	*	12	17	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-16	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	16	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-17	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	17	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	12	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-12	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-16	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	16	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-17	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	17	1.8
17. SE blk	*	12	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-12	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
2. NW	98.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	279.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
4. NE	260.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	277.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	98.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	82.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	351.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	175.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	7.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	277.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	175.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	185.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-08 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	12	-150	12	0	* AG	860	4.7	.0	13.5
B. Sunset A NBD	*	12	0	12	150	* AG	1313	3.3	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	9	-150	0	0	* AG	323	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-9	150	-9	0	* AG	722	2.3	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-9	0	-9	-150	* AG	816	1.3	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	* AG	141	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Wilson S EBA	*	-150	-12	0	-12	* AG	1088	1.3	.0	13.5
H. Wilson S EBD	*	0	-12	150	-12	* AG	1105	.9	.0	10.0
I. Wilson S EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	329	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Wilson S WBA	*	150	11	0	11	* AG	1374	1.2	.0	17.0
K. Wilson S WBD	*	0	11	-150	11	* AG	1796	.9	.0	13.5
L. Wilson S WBL	*	150	5	0	0	* AG	193	1.5	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	12	-750	12	-150	* AG	1183	.8	.0	13.5
N. Sunset NBDX	*	12	150	12	750	* AG	1313	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-9	750	-9	150	* AG	863	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-9	-150	-9	-750	* AG	816	.8	.0	10.0
Q. Wilson EBAX	*	-750	-12	-150	-12	* AG	1417	.8	.0	13.5
R. Wilson EBDX	*	150	-12	750	-12	* AG	1105	.8	.0	10.0
S. Wilson WBAX	*	750	11	150	11	* AG	1567	.8	.0	17.0
T. Wilson WBDX	*	-150	11	-750	11	* AG	1796	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	21	-19	1.8
2. NW	*	-17	19	1.8
3. SW	*	-15	-21	1.8
4. NE	*	19	21	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-19	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	19	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-21	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	21	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	21	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-17	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-15	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	19	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-19	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	19	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-21	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	21	1.8
17. SE blk	*	21	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-17	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-15	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	19	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	349.	.8	.2	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	162.	.6	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	13.	.6	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	188.	.9	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	278.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
6. WN mdblk	98.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	80.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	352.	.8	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.5	.1	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	10.	.5	.1	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	188.	.8	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	277.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-09 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	14	-150	14	0	AG	1497	1.3	.0	17.0
B. Sunset A NBD	14	0	14	150	AG	1594	.9	.0	13.5
C. Sunset A NBL	9	-150	0	0	AG	474	4.7	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	-11	150	-11	0	AG	1185	1.3	.0	17.0
E. Sunset A SBD	-11	0	-11	-150	AG	1882	1.0	.0	13.5
F. Sunset A SBL	-5	150	0	0	AG	152	1.5	.0	10.0
G. Ramsey S EBA	-150	-14	0	-14	AG	1304	1.3	.0	17.0
H. Ramsey S EBD	0	-14	150	-14	AG	1259	.9	.0	13.5
I. Ramsey S EBL	-150	-9	0	0	AG	191	1.5	.0	10.0
J. Ramsey S WBA	150	14	0	14	AG	894	1.3	.0	17.0
K. Ramsey S WBD	0	14	-150	14	AG	1505	.9	.0	13.5
L. Ramsey S WBL	150	9	0	0	AG	543	4.7	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	14	-750	14	-150	AG	1971	.8	.0	17.0
N. Sunset NBDX	14	150	14	750	AG	1594	.8	.0	13.5
O. Sunset SBAX	-11	750	-11	150	AG	1337	.8	.0	17.0
P. Sunset SBDX	-11	-150	-11	-750	AG	1882	.8	.0	13.5
Q. Ramsey EBAX	-750	-14	-150	-14	AG	1495	.8	.0	17.0
R. Ramsey EBDX	150	-14	750	-14	AG	1259	.8	.0	13.5
S. Ramsey WBAX	750	14	150	14	AG	1437	.8	.0	17.0
T. Ramsey WBDX	-150	14	-750	14	AG	1505	.8	.0	13.5

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	24	-22	1.8
2. NW	*	-21	22	1.8
3. SW	*	-19	-24	1.8
4. NE	*	22	24	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-22	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	22	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-24	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	24	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	24	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-21	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-19	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	22	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-22	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	22	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-24	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	24	1.8
17. SE blk	*	24	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-21	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-19	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	22	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
2. NW	166.	.6	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	73.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	190.	.7	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
6. WN mdblk	98.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	82.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
8. EN mdblk	256.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	347.	.5	.2	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	172.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	12.	.5	.0	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	187.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	97.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	263.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	173.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	7.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-10 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	.0	.1	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
14. WN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	7	-150	7	0	AG	1922	3.7	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	7	0	7	150	AG	2170	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	5	-150	0	0	AG	401	5.3	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	-5	150	-5	0	AG	1883	3.7	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	-5	0	-5	-150	AG	935	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	-2	150	0	0	AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
G. I-10 WB EBA	-150	0	0	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. I-10 WB EBD	0	0	150	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
I. I-10 WB EBL	-150	-2	0	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. I-10 WB WBA	150	5	0	5	AG	263	1.5	.0	10.0
K. I-10 WB WBD	0	5	-150	5	AG	1465	5.3	.0	10.0
L. I-10 WB WBL	150	5	0	0	AG	101	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	7	-750	7	-150	AG	2323	.8	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	7	150	7	750	AG	2170	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	-5	750	-5	150	AG	1883	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	-5	-150	-5	-750	AG	935	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 WB EBAX	-750	0	-150	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 WB EBDX	150	0	750	0	AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 WB WBAX	750	5	150	5	AG	364	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 WB WBDX	-150	5	-750	5	AG	1465	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	14	-7	1.8
2. NW	-14	12	1.8
3. SW	-12	-7	1.8
4. NE	14	12	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	12	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	12	1.8
9. SE mdblk	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-12	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	14	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	12	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	600	12	1.8
17. SE blk	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-12	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	14	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	288.	1.3	.5	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	135.	1.4	.3	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	7.	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	263.	1.4	.0	.2	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	273.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	100.	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	76.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	267.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	351.	1.5	1.0	.0	.3	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	172.	1.2	.1	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	10.	.7	.3	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	191.	.9	.0	.3	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	272.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	95.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	84.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	267.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-11 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
16. EN blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	5	-150	5	0	* AG	1290	1.3	.0	13.5
B. Sunset A NBD	*	5	0	5	150	* AG	2218	1.2	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	2	-150	0	0	* AG	0	.8	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-7	150	-7	0	* AG	803	1.2	.0	10.0
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-7	0	-7	-150	* AG	1438	1.0	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-5	150	0	0	* AG	187	1.5	.0	10.0
G. I-10 EB EBA	*	-150	-9	0	-9	* AG	639	4.7	.0	10.0
H. I-10 EB EBD	*	0	-9	150	-9	* AG	267	1.0	.0	10.0
I. I-10 EB EBL	*	-150	-9	0	0	* AG	1004	5.3	.0	10.0
J. I-10 EB WBA	*	150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
K. I-10 EB WBD	*	0	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. I-10 EB WBL	*	150	2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	5	-750	5	-150	* AG	1290	.8	.0	13.5
N. Sunset NBDX	*	5	150	5	750	* AG	2218	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-7	750	-7	150	* AG	990	.8	.0	10.0
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-7	-150	-7	-750	* AG	1438	.8	.0	10.0
Q. I-10 EB EBAX	*	-750	-9	-150	-9	* AG	1643	.9	.0	10.0
R. I-10 EB EBDX	*	150	-9	750	-9	* AG	267	.9	.0	10.0
S. I-10 EB WBAX	*	750	0	150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
T. I-10 EB WBDX	*	-150	0	-750	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	14	-15	1.8
2. NW	*	-14	7	1.8
3. SW	*	-14	-15	1.8
4. NE	*	12	7	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	7	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	7	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	14	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-14	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-14	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	7	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	7	1.8
17. SE blk	*	14	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-14	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-14	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.9	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0
2. NW	256.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
3. SW	280.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0
4. NE	259.	1.2	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
5. ES mdblk	273.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	103.	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
7. WS mdblk	78.	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0
8. EN mdblk	267.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	350.	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	173.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	190.	.6	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	273.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	85.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	268.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	353.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-12 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	5	-150	5	0	AG	430	1.3	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	5	0	5	150	AG	933	1.5	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	5	-150	0	0	AG	163	1.5	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	-9	150	-9	0	AG	944	1.3	.0	13.5
E. Sunset A SBD	-9	0	-9	-150	AG	554	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	-5	150	0	0	AG	230	4.7	.0	10.0
G. Lincoln EBA	-150	-9	0	-9	AG	884	4.8	.0	10.0
H. Lincoln EBD	0	-9	150	-9	AG	1100	1.5	.0	10.0
I. Lincoln EBL	-150	-9	0	0	AG	324	1.6	.0	10.0
J. Lincoln WBA	150	9	0	9	AG	1141	1.4	.0	13.5
K. Lincoln WBD	0	9	-150	9	AG	1561	1.2	.0	10.0
L. Lincoln WBL	150	5	0	0	AG	33	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	5	-750	5	-150	AG	592	.8	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	5	150	5	750	AG	933	.8	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	-9	750	-9	150	AG	1175	.8	.0	13.5
P. Sunset SBDX	-9	-150	-9	-750	AG	554	.8	.0	10.0
Q. Lincoln EBAX	-750	-9	-150	-9	AG	1207	.9	.0	10.0
R. Lincoln EBDX	150	-9	750	-9	AG	1100	.9	.0	10.0
S. Lincoln WBAX	750	9	150	9	AG	1173	.9	.0	13.5
T. Lincoln WBDX	-150	9	-750	9	AG	1561	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	*	12	-15	1.8
2. NW	*	-17	15	1.8
3. SW	*	-15	-15	1.8
4. NE	*	12	17	1.8
5. ES mdblk	*	150	-15	1.8
6. WN mdblk	*	-150	15	1.8
7. WS mdblk	*	-150	-15	1.8
8. EN mdblk	*	150	17	1.8
9. SE mdblk	*	12	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	*	-17	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	*	-15	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	*	12	150	1.8
13. ES blk	*	600	-15	1.8
14. WN blk	*	-600	15	1.8
15. WS blk	*	-600	-15	1.8
16. EN blk	*	600	17	1.8
17. SE blk	*	12	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	*	-17	600	1.8
19. SW blk	*	-15	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	*	12	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	278.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0
2. NW	98.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	279.	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0
4. NE	255.	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
5. ES mdblk	276.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
6. WN mdblk	103.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
7. WS mdblk	81.	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0
8. EN mdblk	263.	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
9. SE mdblk	354.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	170.	.4	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.1	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	5.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	192.	.5	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	276.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	96.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	83.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	264.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	354.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	5.	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	187.	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-13 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	488. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	1000. M	AMB=	.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	10.0 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	LINK COORDINATES (M) X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Sunset A NBA	*	2	-150	2	0	* AG	264	1.2	.0	10.0
B. Sunset A NBD	*	2	0	2	150	* AG	332	.9	.0	10.0
C. Sunset A NBL	*	2	-150	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
D. Sunset A SBA	*	-2	150	-2	0	* AG	278	1.2	.0	10.0
E. Sunset A SBD	*	-2	0	-2	-150	* AG	303	.9	.0	10.0
F. Sunset A SBL	*	-2	150	0	0	* AG	19	1.6	.0	10.0
G. Westward EBA	*	-150	0	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
H. Westward EBD	*	0	0	150	0	* AG	32	1.0	.0	10.0
I. Westward EBL	*	-150	-2	0	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
J. Westward WBA	*	150	2	0	2	* AG	82	1.4	.0	10.0
K. Westward WBD	*	0	2	-150	2	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
L. Westward WBL	*	150	2	0	0	* AG	25	1.6	.0	10.0
M. Sunset NBAX	*	2	-750	2	-150	* AG	264	.9	.0	10.0
N. Sunset NBDX	*	2	150	2	750	* AG	332	.9	.0	10.0
O. Sunset SBAX	*	-2	750	-2	150	* AG	297	.9	.0	10.0
P. Sunset SBDX	*	-2	-150	-2	-750	* AG	303	.9	.0	10.0
Q. Westwar EBAX	*	-750	0	-150	0	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0
R. Westwar EBDX	*	150	0	750	0	* AG	32	.9	.0	10.0
S. Westwar WBAX	*	750	2	150	2	* AG	106	.9	.0	10.0
T. Westwar WBDX	*	-150	2	-750	2	* AG	0	.9	.0	10.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	COORDINATES (M) X	Y	Z
1. SE	8	-7	1.8
2. NW	-8	8	1.8
3. SW	-8	-7	1.8
4. NE	8	8	1.8
5. ES mdblk	150	-7	1.8
6. WN mdblk	-150	8	1.8
7. WS mdblk	-150	-7	1.8
8. EN mdblk	150	8	1.8
9. SE mdblk	8	-150	1.8
10. NW mdblk	-8	150	1.8
11. SW mdblk	-8	-150	1.8
12. NE mdblk	8	150	1.8
13. ES blk	600	-7	1.8
14. WN blk	-600	8	1.8
15. WS blk	-600	-7	1.8
16. EN blk	600	8	1.8
17. SE blk	8	-600	1.8
18. NW blk	-8	600	1.8
19. SW blk	-8	-600	1.8
20. NE blk	8	600	1.8

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	BRG (DEG)	PRED CONC (PPM)	CONC/LINK (PPM) A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1. SE	354.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	186.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	279.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	91.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	88.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	262.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	354.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	174.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	6.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	186.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	275.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	90.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	89.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	265.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	355.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	174.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	6.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	186.	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

JOB: Banning General Plan Amandment
RUN: NoInt-14 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	*	CONC/LINK (PPM) I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1. SE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2. NW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
3. SW	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
4. NE	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5. ES mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
6. WN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
7. WS mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
8. EN mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
9. SE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10. NW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
11. SW mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
12. NE mdblk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
13. ES blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
14. WN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15. WS blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
16. EN blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
17. SE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
18. NW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
19. SW blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20. NE blk	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0