Facility Name: University of California, Riverside
Facility Address: 900 University Avenue, Riverside, California 92521
Type of Business: University
SCAQMD ID No.: 49387

A. Cancer Risk* (One in a million means one chance in a million of getting cancer from being constantly exposed to a certain level of a chemical over 70 years)

1. Inventory Reporting Year: 2013

2. Maximum Cancer Risk to Receptors:
   a. Offsite in a million Location:
   b. Residence 5.2E-06 in a million Location: 471620.7E, 3759029.6N
   c. Worker 4.7E-07 in a million Location: 469295.0E, 3759461.0N

3. Substances Accounting for 90% of Cancer Risk:
   Processes Accounting for 90% of Cancer Risk: Diesel Engine Exhaust Particulate

4. Estimated Population Exposed to Specific Risk Levels
   a. 1 to <10 in a million 3700
   b. 10 to <100 in a million 0
   c. 100 to <1000 in a million 0
   d. >=1000 in a million 0
   e. Total >= 1 in a million 3700

5. Cancer Burden: 0.0082
   Cancer Burden = (cancer risk) x (no. of people exposed to specific cancer risk)

6. Maximum Distance to Edge of 1 x 10^-6 Cancer Risk Isopleth (meters) 1230

B. Hazard Indices* [Long Term Effects (chronic) and Short Term Effects (acute)]
   (non-carcinogenic impacts are estimated by comparing calculated concentration to identified reference exposure levels, and expressing this comparison in terms of a “Hazard Index”)

1. Maximum Chronic Hazard Indices:
   a. Residence HI: 0.014 Location: 470620.7E, 3759029.6N toxicological endpoint: Respiratory
   b. Worker HI: 0.004 Location: 470800E, 3759500N toxicological endpoint: Respiratory Nickel, Diesel Engine Exhaust PM, Arsenic, Formaldehyde

2. Substances Accounting for 90% of Chronic Hazard Index:

3. Maximum Acute Hazard Index:
   PMI: 0.55 Location: 456981E, 3756306E toxicological endpoint: Eye Formaldehyde, Acrolein

4. Substances Accounting for 90% of Acute Hazard Index:

*Provide Tables listing contribution of each substance to Maximum Cancer Risk, Acute HI, and Chronic HI.