Operations Phase Significance Criteria

The proposed project would have a significant impact if:

- Daily operational emissions were to exceed SCAQMD operational emissions thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, $PM_{2.5}$, or PM_{10}, as presented in Table 4.2-5;

TABLE 4.2-5: SCAQMD DAILY OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS	
Criteria Pollutant	Pounds Per Day
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	55
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	55
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550
Sulfur Oxides (SO_X)	150
Fine Particulates ($PM_{2.5}$)	55
Particulates (PM_{10})	150
SOURCE: SCAQMD, 2009.	

- Project-related traffic causes CO concentrations at study intersections to violate the CAAQS for either the one- or eight-hour period. The CAAQS for the one- and eight-hour periods are 20 ppm and 9.0 ppm, respectively. If CO concentrations currently exceed the CAAQS, then an incremental increase of 1.0 ppm over "no project" conditions for the one-hour period would be considered a significant impact. An incremental increase of 0.45 ppm over the "no project" conditions for the eight-hour period would be considered significant;
- The proposed project would generate significant emissions of TACs;
- The proposed project would create an odor nuisance;
- The proposed project would not be consistent with the AQMP; and/or
- The proposed project would not comply with federal and local greenhouse gas regulations and policies.

IMPACTS

Methodology

Construction Emissions This air quality analysis is consistent with the methods described in the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook as well as the updates to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook as provided on the SCAQMD website.[7] Regional and localized construction emissions (i.e., demolition, site preparation, and building construction) were calculated using the URBEMIS2007 model. Regional emissions were compared to the SCAQMD regional thresholds to determine project impact significance. The localized construction analysis followed guidelines published by the SCAQMD in the Localized Significance Methodology for CEQA Evaluations (SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold (LST) Guidance Document[8]). In January 2005, the SCAQMD supplemented the SCAQMD LST Guidance Document with Sample Construction Scenarios for Projects Less than Five Acres[9] in Size.

[7] SCAQMD, Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, Available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/hdbk.html, Accessed August 13, 2009.
[8] SCAQMD, Localized Significance Methodology, June 2003, revised July 2008.
[9] SCAQMD, Sample Construction Scenarios for Projects Less than Five Acres in Size, February 2005.