
Appendix 9: Air Quality

Appendix 9A : Sample Thresholds for Individual Projects Triggering Need for Air Quality Analyses per CEQA [2020 GENERAL PLAN MITIGATION MEASURE, MM-AIR-01]

Appendix 9B: Sample Guidelines for Reducing Vehicle Emissions during Project Construction [2020 GENERAL PLAN MITIGATION MEASURE, MM-AIR-01]

2020 General Plan Appendix 9A : Sample Thresholds for Individual Projects Triggering Need for Air Quality Analyses per CEQA

No quantification of (enter criteria pollutant here) emissions is needed for projects less than or equal to the sizes listed in the following tables:

SMALL PROJECT ANALYSIS IN VEHICLE TRIPS

Land Use Category	Project Size (trips/day)
Residential Housing	1,453 trips/day
Commercial	1,673
Office	1,628
Institutional	1,707
Industrial	1,506
Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality, January 10, 2002 revision.	

SMALL PROJECT ANALYSIS BY PROJECT TYPE AND SIZE

Land Use Category	Project Size (trips/day)
Housing	
Single Family	152 units
Apartments, Low Rise	220 units
Apartments, High Rise	345 units
Condominiums, General	270 units
Condominiums, High Rise	335 units
Mobile Homes	330 units
Retirement Community	460 units
Office	
General Office Building	110,000 ft ²
Office Park	106,000 ft ²
Government (Civic Center)	57,000 ft ²
Government Office Building	23,000 ft ²
Medical Office Building	52,000 ft ²
Retail	
Free Standing Discount Store	61,000 ft ²
Regional Shopping Center<57,000	11,000 ft ²
Discount Club Store	40,000 ft ²
Supermarket	9,000 ft ²
Convenience Market (w/o gas pumps)	2,000 ft ²
Convenience Market (w/ gas pumps)	2,000 ft ²
Gasoline/Service Station	10 pumps
Quality Restaurant	20,000 ft ²
Restaurant (high turnover sit-down)	9,000 ft ²
Fast Food Restaurant	2,000 ft ²
Day Care Center	22,000 ft ²
Bank (w/ drive-through)	10,000 ft ²
Racquet/Health club	44,000 ft ²
Hotel	200 Units
Motel	170 Units
Source: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality, January 10, 2002 revision.	

Projects exceeding the following emission levels are expected to trigger potential significant adverse impacts pursuant to CEQA:

Individual Construction Projects – Triggers for Potentially Significant Adverse Impacts to Air Quality

Emission	Threshold
Ozone precursors	274 pounds per day
PM ₁₀	383 pounds per day
Other pollutants	550 pounds per day
Source: Amador County Air Pollution Control District	

2020 General Plan Appendix 9B: Sample Guidelines for Reducing Vehicle Emissions during Project Construction

During construction activities, excessive construction equipment and vehicle exhaust emissions shall be controlled by implementing the following measures:

- Properly and routinely maintain all construction equipment, as recommended by manufacturer manuals, to control exhaust emissions;
- Shut down equipment when not in use for extended periods of time to reduce emissions associated with idling engines;
- Encourage ride sharing and use of transit transportation for construction employee commuting to the Project sites;
- Use electric equipment for construction whenever possible in lieu of fossil fuel-fired equipment; and
- Curtail construction during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations; this may include ceasing construction activity during the peak-hour of vehicular traffic on adjacent roadways.