## **SMAQMD Thresholds of Significance Table**

	All Projects Subject to CEQA				
	Construction Phase	Operational Phase			
Mass Emission Thresholds					
NO <sub>X</sub> (ozone precursor)	85 pounds/day	65 pounds/day			
ROG (VOC) (ozone precursor)	NONE	65 pounds/day			
PM <sub>10</sub>	Zero (0). If all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied, then 80 pounds/day and 14.6 tons/year	Zero (0). If all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied, then 80 pounds/day and 14.6 tons/year			
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Zero (0). If all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied, then 82 pounds/day and 15 tons/year	Zero (0). If all feasible BACT/BMPs are applied, then 82 pounds/day and 15 tons/year			
Concentration Thresholds (based on the California Ambient Air Quality Standard, identical threshold for both phases of development)					
СО	20 ppm 1-hour standard (23 mg/m³); 9 ppm 8-hour standard (10 mg/m³)				
NO <sub>2</sub>	0.18 ppm 1-hour standard (339 µg/m³); 0.03 ppm Annual Arithmetic Mean (57 µg/m³)				
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.25 ppm 1-hour standard (665 μg/m³); 0.04 ppm 24-hour standard (105 μg/m³)				
Lead	1.5 μg/m³ 30-day average				
Visibility Reducing Particles	Extinction coefficient of 0.23 per kilometer - visibility of ten miles or more due to particles when relative humidity is less than 70 percent				
Sulfates	25 µg/m³ 24-hour standard				
H <sub>2</sub> S	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m³) 1-hour standard				
Vinyl Chloride	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m³) 24-hour standard				

	Land Development and Construction Projects			
	Construction Phase	Operational Phase		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) Thresholds				
GHG as CO2e	1,100 metric tons/year	Demonstrate consistency with the Climate Change Scoping Plan by implementing applicable Best Management Practices (BMP), or equivalent on-site or off-site mitigation.		
		All projects must implement tier 1 BMPs (BMP 1 & 2):  BMP 1 - projects shall be designed and constructed without natural gas infrastructure.  BMP 2 - projects shall meet the current CalGreen Tier 2 standards, except all electric vehicle capable spaces shall instead be electric vehicle ready.		
		Projects that exceed 1,100 metrict tons/year after implementation of tier 1 BMPs must implement tier 2 BMPs (BMP 3):		
		BMP 3 - residential projects shall achieve a 15% reduction in vehicle miles traveled per resident and office projects shall achieve a 15% reduction in vehicle miles traveled per worker compared to existing average vehicle miles traveled for the county, and retail projects shall achieve a no net increase in tota vehicle miles traveled to show consistency with SB 743.		

	Stationary Source Only		
Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) Thresholds			
Cancer Risk	An incremental increase in cancer risk greater than 10 in one million at any off-site receptor.		
Non-cancer (Hazard Index)	Ground-level concentration of project-generated TACs that would result in a Hazard Index greater than 1 at any off-site receptor.		

	Construction Phase	Operational Phase		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) Thresholds				
GHG as CO2e	1,100 metric tons/year	10,000 metric tons/year		

The SMAQMD Board of Directors adopted air quality thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants on March 28, 2002, via resolution AQMD2002018.

A project is considered significant if emissions exceed a CAAQS or contribute substantially to an existing or projected violation of a CAAQS. A substantial contribution is considered an emission that is equal to or greater than 5% of a CAAQS.

A substantial contribution is Considered an emission that is equal to organize than 3% of a CAAQS. Revisions to the CAAQS are automatically adopted as revisions to these thresholds. Official citation for the CAAQS: California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 70200, Table of Standards.

The TAC thresholds were developed as part of the SMAQMD's AB2588 program.

The SMAQMD Board of Directors has not established a threshold for mobile source or non-permitted sources of TAC, see Chapter 5.

The SMAQMD Board of Directors adopted GHG thresholds on October 23, 2014, via resolution AQMD2014-028

The SMAQMD Board of Directors rescinded the 2002 concentration based thresholds for PM10 and PM2.5 and adopted the new mass emissions PM10 and PM2.5 thresholds on May 28, 2015, via resolution AQMD2015-022. BACT is best available control technology and BMPs are best management practices.

The SMAQMD Board of Directors adopted an updated land development GHG threshold, including Best Management practices on April 23, 2020, via resolution 2020-009.