

TUOLUMNE COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

CEQA Thresholds of Significance

A project would have a significant impact on air quality if, pursuant to Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, it would:

- Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.
- Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard, including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors.
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

A project would have a significant impact on air quality if, pursuant to Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District regulations, it would:

- Result in project-generated emissions in excess of the following used by the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District:
 - Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) – 1,000 lbs/day or 100 tons per year.
 - Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) – 1,000 lbs/day or 100 tons per year.
 - Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) – 1,000 lbs/day or 100 tons per year.
 - Carbon Monoxide (CO) – 1,000 lbs/day or 100 tons per year.

The Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District advises that in addition to the above, they utilize existing federal and State thresholds to evaluate the significance of air quality impacts resulting from stationary sources, such as cogeneration plants and manufacturing facilities. These thresholds are found in various bodies of law which regulate specific industries.