

Air Quality

Contacts

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Purpose

The purpose of the Clean Air Act (CAA) legislation and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is to protect health and welfare by attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These air quality guidelines implement CAA & NEPA and advise the project manager in complying with the regulations throughout the environmental review process.

When to Use this Subject

Is the Project type listed under Exempt Projects in 40 CFR 93.126, 40 CFR 93.127, or 40 CFR 93.128?

Projects That Are Exempt from Air Analysis

The Project type is listed under Exempt Projects in 40 CFR 93.126, 40 CFR 93.127, or 40 CFR 93.128.

- NAAQS analysis is not required
- MSAT analysis will need to be addressed, see the <u>Prepared Statements</u> section below for suggested language
- CO and PM₁₀ conformity determination is not applicable if project is listed under 93.126 or 93.128. Projects listed under 93.127 are not exempt from a project-level conformity determination
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis may be required (see separate GHG HPDP guidance for thresholds and example text).

Projects That Require Air Analysis or Determination

The Project type is <u>not</u> listed under Exempt Projects in <u>40 CFR 93.126</u>, <u>40 CFR 93.127</u>, or <u>40 CFR 93.128</u>, and is therefore Non-Exempt.

- NAAQS analysis is required
- A project-level conformity determination is required
- MSATs must be addressed in the environmental document. See Mobile Source Air Toxics Analysis in the
 Detailed Requirements section and the <u>Prepared Statements section</u> below for suggested language
- Go to Air Quality Process to determine if CO Hot Spot or PM₁₀ analysis is required based on project location
- GHG analysis is required (see separate GHG HPDP guidance for thresholds and example text)

How this Activity Fits into the Overall Project Development Process

Begin working on air quality analysis during the scoping process by preparing the Early Notification Memo. You must complete the analysis by the time you prepare the environmental document.

Prepared Statements

Conformity Determination Statement

Regionally Significant Project (Twin Cities Maintenance Area)

Use the following statement as appropriate.

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) require that State Implementation Plans (SIP) must demonstrate how states with nonattainment and maintenance areas will meet federal air quality standards. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has designated all of Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka and portions of Carver, Scott, Dakota, Washington and Wright counties as a

maintenance area for carbon monoxide (CO). This area includes the project area, which is in County.

The USEPA issued final rules on transportation conformity (40 CFR 93 Subpart A) which describe the methods required to demonstrate State Implementation Plan (SIP) compliance for transportation projects. This project is currently included in (YEAR) of the (Year) - (Year) TIP and in the transportation conformity section of the TPP and/or TIP. On November 8th, 2010, the EPA approved a limited maintenance plan request for the Twin Cities maintenance area. Under a limited maintenance plan, the EPA has determined that there is no requirement to project emissions over the maintenance period and that an emission budget may be treated as essentially not constraining for the length of the maintenance period. The reason is that it is unreasonable to expect that our maintenance area will experience so much growth within this period that a violation of CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) would result.

Therefore, no regional modeling analysis for the TPP and TIP is required; however federally funded and state funded projects are still subject to "hot-spot" analysis requirements. The limited maintenance plan adopted in 2010 determines that the level of CO emissions and resulting ambient concentrations will continue to demonstrate attainment of CO NAAQS.

This project does not interfere with implementation of any transportation control measure included in the SIP. The TIP was determined to conform to the requirements of the 1990 CAAA by USDOT on Month day, 20xx. The project's design concept and scope are not significantly different from that used in the TIP conformity analyses. As demonstrated by the above information, this project conforms to the requirements of the CAAA and to the Conformity Rules, 40 CFR 93.

Projects Exempt from Conformity in the Twin Cities CO Maintenance Areas

Use the following statement if the project is exempt from conformity requirements:

This project is exempt from EPA transportation conformity requirements based on 40 CFR §93.126, because it is a (e.g. bikeway project, AQ-2) and therefore no conformity analysis has been performed.

For all other areas, the project could include one of the following statements:

The project is not located in an area in which conformity requirements apply, and the scope of the project does not indicate that air quality impacts would be expected. Therefore, no further air quality analysis is necessary.

or

Although the project is not located in an area in which conformity requirements apply, the project scope is such that air quality impacts are anticipated. Therefore, an air quality analysis has been performed and the results are included as follows.

CO Hot Spot Analysis (Twin Cities CO Maintenance Areas) Statement

Include the results of a CO hot spot analysis screening process in the environmental document with the following statement:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has approved a screening method to determine which intersections need [CO] hot-spot analysis. MnDOT demonstrates by the results of the screening procedure that the intersection(s) does (do) not require [a CO] hot-spot analysis.

Projects types listed in 40 CFR 93.126, .127, .128 Statement (Exempt)

If the project type is listed in 40 CFR 93.126, or 40 CFR 93.128, the use the following statement:

This project does not require an air quality analysis and is exempt from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) transportation conformity requirements in 40 CFR 93. Therefore, no air quality analysis related to the NAAQS has been performed.

Projects types NOT listed in 40 CFR 93.126, .127, .128 Statement (Non-Exempt)

See Air Quality Process document

CO Hot Spot Analysis (Twin Cities Carbon Monoxide Attainment Areas) Statement

At the time of the project documentation, if the MPO chooses to implement the screening method, the project manager may perform the EPA approved screening method used to meet transportation conformity requirements, which allows a screening procedure to determine which intersections need localized hot spot analysis. The project manager (after consulting with the appropriate MnDOT and MPCA personnel listed on the first page of this document), must include the results of the screening process and the following statement:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has approved a screening method to determine which intersections need [CO] hot-spot analysis. MnDOT demonstrates by the results of the screening procedure that the intersection(s) does (do) not require [a CO] hot-spot analysis.

If the above mentioned screening procedure is used and demonstrates that the intersection **does** require a hot spot intersection analysis, the project manager must consult with the appropriate MnDOT and MPCA personnel listed on the first page of this document to determine the procedures and dates to be used for the CO hot spot analysis. Include the results of the analysis in the project documentation.

Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs) Statement

Refer to the Updated Interim Guidance on Mobile Source Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents

• Exempt Projects Appendix A - FHWA Updated Interim Guidance on MSAT Analysis in NEPA Documents

The purpose of this project is to (insert major deficiency that the project is meant to address) by constructing (insert major elements of the project). This project has been determined to generate minimal air quality impacts for Clean Air Act criteria pollutants and has not been linked with any special mobile source air toxic (MSAT) concerns. As such, this project will not

result in changes in traffic volumes, vehicle mix, basic project location, or any other factor that would cause a meaningful increase in MSAT impacts of the project from that of the nobuild alternative.

Moreover, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for vehicle engines and fuels will cause overall MSAT emissions to decline significantly over the next several decades. Based on regulations now in effect, an analysis of national trends with EPA's MOVES2014 model forecasts a combined reduction of over 90 percent in the total annual emissions rate for the priority MSAT from 2010 to 2050 while vehicle-miles of travel are projected to increase by over 45 percent (Updated Interim Guidance on Mobile Source Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents, Federal Highway Administration, October 12, 2016). This will both reduce the background level of MSAT as well as the possibility of even minor MSAT emissions from this project.

- For Low Potential Projects:
 - o Appendix B- FHWA Updated Interim Guidance on MSAT Analysis in NEPA Documents
 - o Appendix C FHWA Updated Interim Guidance on MSAT Analysis in NEPA Documents
- High Potential Project:
 - o Appendix C- FHWA Updated Interim Guidance on MSAT Analysis in NEPA Documents
 - o Appendix E FHWA Updated Interim Guidance on MSAT Analysis in NEPA Documents

Organizations Involved

- MnDOT:
 - o OES
 - Project Managers
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- Minnesota Pollution Control Association (MPCA)
- Minnesota Pollution Control Association (MPCA)
- Federal Transit Authority (FTA)

Legal Authority

Federal Laws, Regulations, & Guidelines

- NEPA of 1969: 42 U.S.C. §4321 et seq, see also 23 CFR §771 (FHWA regulations), and 40 CFR §1500-1508 (CEQ regulations)
- CAA Amendments (United State Code, Title 42, Chapter 85): 1977 CAA Amendments of 1977 CAA
 Amendments of 1990
- National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards: 40 CFR §50
- Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans: 40 CFR §51
- Determining Conformity of Federal Actions to State and Federal Implementation Plans: 40 CFR §93
- Projects Exempt from Conformity Determination: 40 CFR §93.126, 40 CFR §93.127, and 40 CFR §93.128
- FHWA Updated Interim Guidance on MSAT Analysis in NEPA Documents on October 18, 2016

State Law

Minnesota Environmental Policy Act: Minnesota Statutes, section 116D

Guidance

- Project Level Conformity Flow Chart
- Hotspot Screening Method Flow Chart
- <u>Top Ten Intersections</u>
- Map of Top Ten Intersections
- Updated Interim Guidance on Mobile Source Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents.
- Air Quality Process