San Joaquin Valley (SJV) Hot Spot Checklist for Interagency Consultation

The purpose of this form is to provide sufficient information to allow the IAC group to determine the evaluation if a project is exempt, non-exempt, and not POAQC, or non-exempt projects and POAQC (requires a quantitative project-level PM hot spot analysis).

It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to ensure that the form is filled out completely and provides a sufficient level of detail for the interagency consultation (IAC) to make an informed decision on whether or not a project requires further analysis. For example, the IAC group needs to consider the traffic impacts of the project, and thus part of the required information includes no build/build traffic data.

STEP 1: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ FTIP: Federal Transportation Improvement Program; CTIPS: California Transportation Improvement Program System.

	ral Action for wappropriate box		ject-Le	vel P	M Conformity is	Need	ed		
	Categorical Exclusion (NEPA)	EA Dra	or aft EIS		FONSI or Final EIS		PS&E or Construction		Other
a.	Include the	e schedu	led dat	e of l	Federal Action (i	f avail	able):		
H. NEI	PA Assignment	- Project	Type <i>(</i>	chec	k appropriate bo.	x)			
	Exempt		Section Exclusive		6 –Categorical		Section 32 Categorica		
Ye	Yes No a. If yes, indicate the federal approval date for the latest regional conformity analysis:								
j. Gu	irrent Programi <i>PE/ Env</i>	illing Da	ics (us i		ENG	F	ROW	(CON
Sta	rt								
En	d								
Informat (ion should include, a. Purpose and need b. Route name, rout c. Number of curre d. Identify as "Capa e. Identify intersect	but is not I of the prote te number, nt and futu city Addin ing roads	limited to oject. project l ıre lanes g" or "No that will	o: length (clear on-Cap be im	ditional Sheets a n, and mile point loca rly indicate if any lan pacity Adding" projec pacted. traffic generators (d	itions nes are ct	"turn lane only")		el

 ² EA: Environmental Assessment; EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment; FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact; PS&E: Planning, Specification and Estimate.
 ³ PE: Preliminary Engineering; ENG: Engineering; ROW: Right-of-Way; CON: Construction

STEP 2: EXEMPT PROJECTS

EXEMPT PROJECT

No PM project-level conformity is required, and no further documentation is needed. **Go to STEP 6**.

Describe Type of Exempt Project:

NOT AN EXEMPT PROJECT. Go to STEP 3.

STEP 3: TRAFFIC INFORMATION

Fill out only relevant traffic information B through G. For example, fill out D and E if the project is an intersection, and fill out F and G if the project is a bus, rail, or intermodal facility/terminal/transfer point. Include additional tables, maps, and other graphical representations of the projects in separate sheets.

A. Year(s) Selected for the Proposed Facility	A.	Year((s)	Selec	ted for	the	Pro	posed	Facil	ity	•
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a. Year(s) selected

	Years Selected
Existing Year	
Opening Year	
Analysis Year(s) ⁴	

b.	Justification	for Selection	of Analysi	s Year(s	:
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B. Opening Year Traffic Information for No Build and Build Scenarios of the Proposed Facility

	No Build	Build
Annual Average Daily Traffic		
(AADT) ⁵		
Truck AADT		
% Trucks ⁶		

⁴ Section 93.116(a) of the conformity rule requires that PM hot-spot analyses consider either the full-time frame of an area's transportation plan or, in an isolated rural nonattainment or maintenance area, the 20-year regional emissions analysis. The project sponsor will need to choose an analysis year within the time frame of the transportation plan during which peak emissions from the project are expected, and new or worsened violations would most likely occur due to cumulative impacts of the project and background concentrations. In some cases, selecting only one analysis year, such as the last year of the transportation plan or the year of project completion, may not be sufficient to satisfy conformity requirements.

⁵ Combine directional traffic (southbound and northbound).

⁶ FHWA categorizes vehicles as Light Duty (Class 1-2) with Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) < 10,000 lbs, Medium Duty (Class 3-6) with GVWR between 10,001 – 26,000 lbs, and Heavy Duty (Class 7-8) with GVWR > 26,001 lbs.

Analysis Year Traffic Information Facility	for No Build and Build !	Scenarios of the Proposed
	No Build	Build
Annual Average Daily Traffic		
Truck AADT		
% Trucks		
Opening Year Traffic Information Facility (<i>If the facility is an interse</i>	ection or interchange)	-
	No Build	Build
Cross Street AADT		
Truck AADT		
% Trucks		
Level-of-Service (LOS)		
Control Delay (seconds)		
Facility (<i>If the facility is an interse</i> Cross Street AADT	No Build	Build
Truck AADT		
% Trucks		
Level-of-Service (LOS)		
Control Delay (seconds)		
Opening Year Traffic Information Facility (If the facility is a bus, rail	l, or intermodal facility/t	erminal/transfer point)
	No Build	Build
Number of bus arrivals		
Number of bus arrivals that will be diesel buses		
Fraction (%) of bus arrivals that will be diesel buses		

G. Analysis Year Traffic Information for No Build and Build Scenarios of the Proposed Facility (If the facility is a bus, rail, or intermodal facility/terminal/transfer point)

	, ,	, , ,
	No Build	Build
Number of bus arrivals		
Number of bus arrivals that		
will be diesel buses		
Fraction (%) of bus arrivals		
that will be diesel buses		

H.	Describe Traffic Impacts (if appropriate) ⁷
I.	Describe potential traffic redistribution effects of congestion relief (impact on other
	facilities)

J. Is additional traffic information (tables, maps, and other graphical representations of the project (location, project details on additional lanes or ramps) presented in additional sheets at the end of the checklist?:

Yes No

 $^{^7}$ Provide any justification if build % traffic > no-build, large changes in AADT and trucks % even if it is below EPA's criteria, etc.

STEP 4: POAQC DETERMINATION

NOT PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN⁸. Quantitate analysis is NOT required. IAC review, public participation, and concurrence are required. Provide the filled-out checklist to your MPO for the next steps⁹. Use the space to provide a detailed narrative and rationale for this conclusion.

Go to STEP 6.

PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN. Check the following options to see if your project is one of the following options. If yes, the project could be of local air quality concern and requires quantitative hot-spot analysis based on interagency review.

Examples of POAQC that are covered by 40 CFR 93.123(b)(1)(i) and (ii)

- New or expanded highway projects with a significant number of, or increase in, diesel vehicles (e.g., 125,000 AADT and 10,000 (8%) diesel truck traffic) Note: These metrics are examples and should not be considered as threshold levels.
- Project affecting intersections that are at LOS D, E, or F with a significant number of diesel vehicles, or those that will change to LOS D, E, or F because of increased traffic volumes from a significant number of diesel vehicles related to the project.
- New bus and rail terminals and transfer points that have a significant number of diesel vehicles congregating at a single location.
- Expanded bus and rail terminals and transfer points that significantly increase the number of diesel vehicles congregating at a single location.
- Projects in or affecting locations, areas, or categories of sites that are identified in the PM10 and PM2.5 applicable implementation plan or implementation plan submissions, as appropriate, as sites of violation or possible violation.

Examples of POAQC that are covered by 40 CFR 93.123(b)(1)(iii) and (iv)

- A major new bus or intermodal terminal that is considered to be a "regionally significant project" under 40 CFR 93.101.
- An existing bus or intermodal terminal that has a large vehicle fleet where the number of diesel buses increases by 50% or more, as measured by bus arrivals.

⁸ Refer to EPA's 2021 guidance, EPA-420-B-21-037, and FHWA's FAQ document, for complete details.

⁹ Listed in Pg. 1 under "Instructions"

STEP 5: ANALYSIS AND DOCUMENTATION (for POAQC)

The following is a summary of documentation to be included for a quantitative PM hot-spot analysis. Please refer to the EPA Quantitative Hot-Spot Guidance for more information. ¹⁰ IAC review and concurrence are required on the modeling protocol before the modeling begins. Contact your MPO representative and Air Quality Coordinator for additional guidance.

Documentation to Be Included for the Quantitative PM Hot-spot Analysis:

- Description of project
- Description of type of emissions considered in the analysis.
- Contributing Factors
 - Air Quality
 - Transportation and traffic conditions
 - o Built and natural environment
 - Meteorology, climate and seasonal data
 - Adopted emissions control measures
- Consider the full-time frame of the area's LRTP
- Description of existing conditions
- Description of changes resulting from the project
- Description of models, methods, and assumptions
- Description of analysis years
- o Types of emissions included in the analysis and the details of emissions modeling.
- Results of air dispersion modeling.
- Background concentration estimation methods and results.
- Design value calculation.
- Discussion of why the project will not cause a violation of either the annual or 24hour standard.
- Discussion of any mitigation measures
- Conclusion on how the project meets conformity requirements.
- Documentation of any IAC decisions on the latest planning assumptions used in the analysis.
- Documentation of any public comment on the latest planning assumptions used in the analysis.

¹⁰ See EPA Quantitative PM Hotspot Analysis Guidance, EPA-420-B-21-037, October 2021; Accessed at https://www.epa.gov/state-and-local-transportation/project-level-conformity-and-hot-spot-analyses#pmguidance

STEP 6: PUBLIC AND IAC INVOLVEMENT

Fill out this section after the checklist is sent to the MPO and the project is presented at the SJV Project Level Conformity Group Meeting.

A.	SJV Project Level Conformity Group Meeting Date:
B.	Summary of IAC comments received and responses:
С.	Summary of public comments received and responses:
D.	IAC Concurrence Date(s):

Additional Information on Traffic Data

Attach traffic data tables, maps, and other graphical representations of the project to supplement information in Step 3.

Attachment A. Additional Project Detail

Step 1: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

D. Project Description:

The project aims to rectify the current issues along Clinton Avenue, with a specific focus on the bottleneck between Valentine Avenue and Marks Avenue. This congestion not only leads to traffic delays but also impedes various modes of transportation. The project would widen Clinton Avenue from 600 feet west of Marks Avenue to Valentine Avenue. The roadway would be widened from three lanes undivided with a continuous left-turn lane to four lanes. Additionally, it would install sidewalk and Class II bicycle facilities. It would also include new streetlights, curbs, gutters, and curb ramps; box culvert improvements; power pole relocation; and signal loop modification.

Step 4: POAQC DETERMINATION

NOT PROJECT OF AIR QUALITY CONCERN

The project does not meet the criteria for a Project of Air Quality Concern as defined in the final rule by Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Section 93.123(b)(1). The project is consistent with project examples that are not a local air quality concern under the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Section 93.123(b)(1)(i) and (ii), because the project would primarily serve gasoline vehicle traffic (does not involve a significant number or increase in the number of diesel vehicles), is designed to improve traffic flow and vehicle speeds, and would not involve any increases in idling. Such projects are expected to have a neutral or positive influence on PM emissions. Additionally, the project is listed in the 2025 FTIP as an exempt project that is not anticipated to result in substantial emissions. The project would provide new bicycle and pedestrian facilities to support non-motorized travel. Additionally, the traffic volumes between the Build and No-Build scenarios are the same for both 2025 and 2046. The traffic volume increase from 2025 to 2046 is due to natural growth in the area, and there is no correlation between additional traffic and the project.