



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Air Quality (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality>

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

☒ Yes → Continue to Question 2.

☐ No → If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

2. Is your project’s air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?

Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:

<https://www.epa.gov/green-book>

☐ No, project’s county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☒ Yes, project’s management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants. → Continue to Question 3.

3. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the *de minimis* or *threshold* emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?

☒ No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels

→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions.

☐ Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

→ Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.

- 4. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Worksheet Summary

Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Attached screenshots from NEPAAssist website show that the project is located within maintenance areas for particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 to 10 micrometers (PM10) and carbon monoxide (CO).

During construction, activities will generate onsite PM10 (dust) from equipment operation. The PM10 will be a result of the construction of proposed buildings and related improvements. These impacts are anticipated to be temporary, minor, and largely contained at and within short distances from the proposed project site. During construction, dust generation would be reduced and controlled to comply with Washington State air quality regulations. Construction-industry best management practices will be incorporated into construction plans and contractor specifications. Construction equipment and vehicles and construction workers' vehicles will generate minor amounts of localized carbon monoxide and particulate emissions. Emissions from these sources are regulated by vehicle and equipment emission standards, which are established on a per-source/vehicle basis, rather than cumulatively as proposed project impacts. Using well-maintained equipment and turning off construction equipment when not in use will reduce construction engine emissions. Construction-related air quality impacts, including the impact of operating construction-related equipment and vehicles, are expected to be *de minimis*.

The finished project will include 72 multi-family dwelling units and a community building housing office space and residential amenities. An incremental increase of vehicle emissions in the immediate project area would occur from resident and employee vehicle operation; however no significant impacts to air quality would occur from site operations.

Reference:

NEPAAssist, <https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx>. Accessed April 20, 2020.