

## SMAQMD Operational Screening Levels

Land Use Category	CalEEMod Land Use	Ozone Precursor Screening Level*	PM Screening Level*, **	GHG Screening Level*	Units
Residential	Single Family Housing	445	990	53	du
Residential	Apartments low rise	620	1,375	82	du
Residential	Apartments high rise	895	1,475	115	du
Residential	Condo/Townhouse	745	1,675	88	du
Residential	Condo/Townhouse high rise	1,015	2,280	121	du
Residential	Congregate Care (assisted living)	1,540	3,545	160	du
Educational	Day Care Center	122	375	28	ksf
Educational	Elementary School	335	760	57	ksf
Educational		4,000	9,100	676	students
Educational	High School	340	730	52	ksf
Educational		2,600	5,500	393	students
Educational	Junior College (2 yrs)	208	485	35	ksf
Educational		4,660	10,900	765	students
Educational	University/College (4 yrs)	3,225	7,800	438	students
Educational	Place of Worship	196	515	52	ksf
Recreational	High Turnover Restaurant (sit down)	56	178	10	ksf
Recreational	Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	14	51	4	ksf
Recreational	Hotel	687	1,950	72	rooms
Retail	Free-standing Discount Store	108	290	20	ksf
Retail	Regional Shopping Center	141	360	25	ksf
Retail	Home Improvement Superstore	162	500	33	ksf
Retail	Hardware/Paint Store	97	267	20	ksf
Retail	Strip Mall	172	460	29	ksf
Retail	Supermarket	53	165	12	ksf
Commercial	General Office Building	480	1,100	65	ksf
Commercial	Government Office Building	99	250	20	ksf
Commercial	Pharmacy/Drugstore with Drive Thru	97	300	17	ksf
Commercial	Medical Office Building	173	415	27	ksf
Commercial	Hospital	327	760	31	ksf
Commercial		340	780	41	beds

**NOTES:** du = dwelling units; ksf = thousand square feet.

\*Screening levels suggest this size project would be below the respective thresholds of significance for each pollutant: 65 lbs/day NOX, 65 lbs/day ROG, 80 lbs/day PM10, 82 lbs/day PM2.5 and 1,100 MT/year GHG.

**\*\*PM screening is only available if best management practices (BMPs) are included in the project.**

Modeling Assumptions: Screening levels were developed using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.1. Modeling was performed using the following parameters: County of Sacramento; default windspeed; default precipitation; climate zone 6; rural land use setting; utility company: SMUD; utility intensity factors from 2014 theclimaterestory.org for GHG screening, otherwise default utility factors for SMUD; no mitigation measures selected; winter report for ozone and PM and annual report for GHG. PM screening levels represent PM10 emissions since PM10 emissions level will exceed the significance threshold before PM2.5 emissions levels will be exceeded.