



# **Documentation Standard for a CO TAQA Technical Report**

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Use this document standard (DS) to prepare a carbon monoxide traffic air quality analysis (CO TAQA) technical report, which must include the components outlined below. Each section of this DS represents a required.

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## **I. Project Description**

The CO TAQA technical report must include the following components related to the project description.

- A. An identification of the project location
- B. A brief explanation of the current facility
- C. A brief explanation of the proposed facility
- D. An identification of each of the build alternatives modeled
- E. An identification of estimated time to completion (ETC) year\*
- F. An identification of the design year\*\* of the project

\* Date the entire project as described in the environmental review document as the date the facility will be open to traffic.

\*\* Typically, the design year for CO analyses is either the out-year (last year) of the current Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) when a quantitative Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSAT) analysis is also performed, or the ETC year + 20 years in the rare instances when an MSAT is not also performed.

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## **II. Background Information**

The CO TAQA technical report must include the following components related to background information.

- A. A brief explanation of project types that are subject to a CO TAQA
  - B. An identification of why this particular project is subject to a CO TAQA
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## **III. Analysis Methodology**

The CO TAQA technical report must include the following components related to the analysis methodology.

- A. An explanation of the overall methodology being used
  - B. An identification of the specific models used in the analysis
  - C. An identification of the 1-hr and 8-hr CO background concentrations\* that were used
  - D. An identification of the source\*\* of the traffic data used
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- E. A table identifying the specific annual average daily traffic (AADT) volume and design hour volume (DHV) used for each roadway segment analyzed for both the ETC year and design year
  - F. An identification of the emission rates used
  - G. An identification of the source of the emission rates (i.e., emission rate table vs MOVES modeling)
  - H. An identification of the atmospheric stability class\*\*\* used
  - I. An identification of the mixing height\*\*\* used
  - J. An identification of the wind speed\*\*\* used
  - K. An identification of the wind directions\*\*\* modeled
  - L. An identification of the projected vehicle speeds in the future years analyzed
  - M. An identification that the input and output files have been submitted to the District for inclusion in the project files to the extent practicable
- \* The background concentrations must be consistent with Appendix B of the SOP for Producing a CO TAQA.
- \*\* The traffic data must come from or be otherwise approved by the Transportation Planning and Programming Division (TPP).
- \*\*\* These must be consistent with a worst case scenario, as identified in Appendix D of the SOP for Producing a CO TAQA.
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#### **IV. Receptor Locations**

The CO TAQA technical report must include the following components related to receptor locations.

- A. An aerial map showing the receptor locations for each alternative analyzed
- B. Project schematics showing the receptor locations for each alternative analyzed and roadway geometry
- C. A table with a description of all of the receptors analyzed for each alternative analyzed (including but not limited to distance from roadway, ROW width, traffic volume traffic speed, DHV)
- D. An identification of the specific receptors that represent the highest traffic volumes for each alternative analyzed



## **V. Analysis Results**

The CO TAQA technical report must include the following components related to the analysis results. If the analysis results indicate that CO concentrations at any location are expected to exceed the applicable CO NAAQS, consult with the ENV air specialist.

- A. A table identifying the 1-hr and 8-hr CO emissions at each receptor for both the ETC and design year
- B. An identification of the 1-hr and 8-hr background concentrations for CO and their source
- C. An identification of the applicable 1-hr and 8-hr CO NAAQS
- D. A brief summary of the analysis results in comparison to the applicable CO NAAQS
- E. An identification of any required mitigation (only if the analysis indicates that the project will exceed the CO NAAQS)



The following table shows the revision history for this document.

<b>Revision History</b>	
<b>Effective Date Month, Year</b>	<b>Reason for and Description of Change</b>
September 2015	Version 1 was released.