

Table 5.5.2.3–1 presents the estimated annual pollutant emissions from employee and pit delivery vehicles. A comparison of these emissions with those in Bernalillo County is also provided in the table.

Table 5.5.2.3–1 shows that the resulting increase in the CO emission due to storage of pits at the Manzano WSA would be 0.08 percent. Also, these emissions from mobile sources would be distributed over a relatively large area. The increases in the ambient concentrations would, therefore, probably not be detectable. Bernalillo County was in a maintenance for attainment area for CO, and has recently been designated an attainment area for CO. Nor would these negligible increases cause any violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for the other criteria pollutants. The air quality impacts resulting from the long-term storage of pits at the Manzano WSA would therefore be negligible.

### Impacts of Storing 8,000 Pits

Pollutant emission resulting from the storage of 8,000 pits would be less than those resulting from the storage of 20,000 pits. Since the air quality impacts from the storage of 20,000 pits were found to be negligible, the air quality

impacts resulting from the storage of 8,000 pits would also be negligible.

### General Conformity Determination

The EPA published the General Conformity Rule 40 CFR parts 6, 51, and 93 on November 30, 1993 to implement section 176(c) of the *Clean Air Act* as amended in 1990. This section requires that Federal action conform to the appropriate State Implementation Plan. Conformity, as defined in the *Clean Air Act*, is conformity to the State Implementation Plan's purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and achieving expeditious attainment of such standards.

A formal conformity determination is required for federal actions occurring in nonattainment areas when the total direct and indirect emissions of nonattainment pollutants (or their precursors) exceed specified annual de minimis (threshold) values. Because O<sub>3</sub> is a secondary pollutant, the conformity determination for O<sub>3</sub> uses the precursor emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and NO<sub>2</sub> as surrogate pollutants. The de minimis thresholds are presented in Table 5.5.2.3–2.

**TABLE 5.5.2.3–1.—Pollutant Emission Rates Related to Storage of Pits at the Manzano Weapons Storage Area (metric tons [tons] per year)**

SOURCE	POLLUTANT EMISSION RATE		
	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	VOC
Employee Vehicles	19.94 (21.98)	3.62 (3.99)	2.08 (2.80)
Pit Delivery Vehicle	0.04 (0.04)	0.05 (0.06)	0.01 (0.01)
Total	19.98 (22.02)	3.67 (4.05)	2.09 (2.31)
Bernalillo County (1993)	26303 (29458)		
% of County Emission	0.08		

NA - Emission factors not available.