



# South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182  
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

December 14, 2007

Mr. Gary Iverson, Senior Environmental Planner  
Division of Environmental Planning, MS 16A  
Department of Transportation (Caltrans)  
100 South Mail Street, Suite 100  
Los Angeles, CA 90012-3712

Dear Mr. Iverson:

## **Initiation of Environmental Studies Phase for I-10/I-605 Interchange Improvement Project**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The SCAQMD objects to fact that the Lead Agencies have determined that the project qualifies for a negative declaration /finding of no significant impact (ND/FONSI) prior to releasing any information on potential impacts from the project. SCAQMD staff feels that this is especially a problem given the fact that past environmental documents prepared by the Lead Agencies often qualitatively dismisses construction impacts from their projects, even though these construction projects use large horsepower , old, high emitting construction equipment. Further, the Lead Agencies also tend to dismiss potential impacts resulting from exposure to air toxics from building roadways closer to residential properties. SCAQMD requests that the Lead Agencies quantify air quality impacts for this and all future projects before making conclusions that may not ultimately be supported by the results.

The SCAQMD, therefore, requests that the Lead Agencies provide a copy of the environmental analysis upon its completion. **In addition, please send with the analysis all appendices or technical documents related to the air quality analysis and electronic versions of all air quality modeling and health risk assessment files. Without all files and supporting air quality documentation, the SCAQMD will be unable to complete its review of the air quality analysis in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting air quality documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.** The following paragraphs provide recommendations for quantifying the air quality analysis of the proposed project.

### **Air Quality Analysis**

The SCAQMD adopted its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook in 1993 to assist other public agencies with the preparation of air quality analyses. The SCAQMD recommends that the Lead Agencies use this Handbook as guidance when preparing its air quality analysis. Copies of the Handbook are available from the SCAQMD's Subscription Services Department by calling (909) 396-3720. Alternatively, the Lead Agencies may wish to consider using the California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved URBEMIS 2007 Model. This model is available on the SCAQMD Website at: [www.urbemis.com](http://www.urbemis.com).

The Lead Agencies should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the project and all air pollutant sources related to the project. Air quality impacts from both construction (including demolition, if any) and operations should be calculated. Construction-related air quality impacts typically include, but are not limited to, emissions from the use of heavy-duty equipment from grading, earth-loading/unloading, paving, architectural coatings, off-road mobile sources (e.g., heavy-duty construction equipment) and on-road mobile sources (e.g., construction worker vehicle trips, material transport trips). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and

vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality impacts from indirect sources, that is, sources that generate or attract vehicular trips should be included in the analysis.

The SCAQMD has developed a methodology for calculating PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from construction and operational activities and processes. In connection with developing PM<sub>2.5</sub> calculation methodologies, the SCAQMD has also developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. The SCAQMD requests that the Lead Agencies quantify PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions and compare the results to the recommended PM<sub>2.5</sub> significance thresholds. Guidance for calculating PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions and PM<sub>2.5</sub> significance thresholds can be found at the following internet address: [http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/PM2\\_5/PM2\\_5.html](http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/PM2_5/PM2_5.html).

In addition to analyzing regional air quality impacts the SCAQMD recommends calculating localized air quality impacts and comparing the results to localized significance thresholds (LSTs). LST's can be used in addition to the recommended regional significance thresholds as a second indication of air quality impacts when preparing a CEQA document. Therefore, when preparing the air quality analysis for the proposed project, it is recommended that the Lead Agencies perform a localized significance analysis by either using the LSTs developed by the SCAQMD or performing dispersion modeling as necessary. Guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at <http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/LST/LST.html>.

It is recommended that Lead Agencies for projects generating or attracting vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, or projects where mobile sources will be traveling closer to sensitive receptors, perform a mobile source health risk assessment. Guidance for performing a mobile source health risk assessment ("Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis") can be found on the SCAQMD's CEQA web pages at the following internet address: [http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mobile\\_toxic/mobile\\_toxic.html](http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mobile_toxic/mobile_toxic.html). An analysis of all toxic air contaminant impacts due to the decommissioning or use of equipment potentially generating such air pollutants should also be included.

### **Mitigation Measures**

In the event that the project generates significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized during project construction and operation to minimize or eliminate significant adverse air quality impacts. To assist the Lead Agencies with identifying possible mitigation measures for the project, please refer to Chapter 11 of the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook for sample air quality mitigation measures. Additional mitigation measures can be found on the SCAQMD's CEQA web pages at the following internet address: [www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mitigation/MM\\_intro.html](http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mitigation/MM_intro.html) Additionally, SCAQMD's Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, and the Implementation Handbook contain numerous measures for controlling construction-related emissions that should be considered for use as CEQA mitigation if not otherwise required. Other measures to reduce air quality impacts from land use projects can be found in the SCAQMD's Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. This document can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/aqguide/aqguide.html>. In addition, guidance on siting incompatible land uses can be found in the California Air Resources Board's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Perspective, which can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf>. Pursuant to state CEQA Guidelines §15126.4 (a)(1)(D), any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be discussed.

### **Data Sources**

SCAQMD rules and relevant air quality reports and data are available by calling the SCAQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039. Much of the information available through the Public Information Center is also available via the SCAQMD's World Wide Web Homepage (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

The SCAQMD is willing to work with the Lead Agencies to ensure that project-related emissions are accurately identified, categorized, and evaluated. Please call Charles Blankson, Ph.D., Air Quality Specialist, CEQA Section, at (909) 396-3304 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Steve Smith, Ph.D.  
Program Supervisor, CEQA Section  
Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources

SS:CB:AK  
LAC071116-09AK  
Control Number