



# South Coast Air Quality Management District

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

February 25, 2011

Julie Van Wagner  
Environmental Planning and Assessment  
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power  
111 North Hope Street, Room 1044  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

## **Notice of Preparation of a CEQA Document for the Scattergood Generation Station Unit 3 Repowering Project**

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The AQMD's comments are recommendations regarding the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the proposed project that should be included in the draft environmental impact report (EIR). Please send the AQMD a copy of the Draft EIR upon its completion. Note that copies of the Draft EIR that are submitted to the State Clearinghouse are not forwarded to the AQMD. Please forward a copy of the Draft EIR directly to AQMD at the address in our letterhead. **In addition, please send with the draft EIR all appendices or technical documents related to the air quality and greenhouse gas analyses and electronic versions of all air quality modeling and health risk assessment files. These include original emission calculation spreadsheets and modeling files (not Adobe PDF files). Without all files and supporting air quality documentation, the AQMD 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.**

### **Air Quality Analysis**

The AQMD 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 AQMD recommends that the Lead Agency use this Handbook as guidance when preparing its air quality analysis. Copies of the Handbook are available from the AQMD's Subscription Services Department by calling (909) 396-3720. Alternatively, the lead agency may wish to consider using the California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved URBEMIS 2007 Model. This model is available on the AQMD Website at: [www.urbemis.com](http://www.urbemis.com).

The Lead Agency 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 AQMD 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 AQMD has also developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. The AQMD requests that the lead agency 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 AQMD 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 agency perform a localized significance analysis by either using the LSTs developed by the AQMD 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>.

In the event that the proposed project generates or attracts vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, it is recommended that the lead agency 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 AQMD'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 Agency with identifying possible mitigation measures for the project, please refer to Chapter 11 of the AQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook for sample air quality mitigation measures. Additional mitigation measures can be found on the AQMD'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, AQMD'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>. CARB's Land Use Handbook is a general reference guide for evaluating and reducing air pollution impacts associated with new projects that go through the land use decision-making process. Pursuant to state CEQA Guidelines §15126.4 (a)(1)(D), any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be discussed.

### **Data Sources**

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

### **Project Specific Information**

AQMD staff notes that in the NOP, the lead agency describes "net" power generation capacities of the current and proposed equipment. As emission calculations are typically based on "gross" power generation capacities, the lead agency should include both "net" and "gross" capacities in the Draft EIR. The lead agency also described the installation of a 2700 kW emergency generator as part of the project. The emissions from this piece of equipment should be included in the air quality analysis, including demonstrating compliance with the new federal 1-hr NO<sub>2</sub> standard. Lastly, the lead agency indicates that construction is expected to commence beginning in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2012. AQMD cannot issue permits until the CEQA process is completed. Given typical long lead times for CEQA, the lead agency should submit the permit application to AQMD in the next few months to allow sufficient time to process the application and issue the permits.

The AQMD is willing to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that project-related emissions are accurately identified, categorized, and evaluated. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call Ian MacMillan, Program Supervisor, CEQA Section, at (909) 396-3244.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ian V. MacMillan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "I".

Ian MacMillan  
Program Supervisor, CEQA Inter-Governmental Review  
Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources

IM  
LAC110126-02  
Control Number