SENT VIA E-MAIL AND USPS:

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# Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Proposed Telegraph Road and Santa Fe Springs Road Industrial Park

June 15, 2018

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The following comments are meant as guidance for the Lead Agency and should be incorporated into the Final MND.

### SCAQMD Staff's Summary of Project Description

The Lead Agency proposes to build four warehouses totaling 318,121 square feet on 17.9 acres (Proposed Project). Based on a review of Exhibit 1, *Aerial Photographs*, and Exhibit 3, *Sensitive Receptors Map*, in the MND, SCAQMD staff found that existing residential uses are located in a close proximity to the Proposed Project across Telegraph Road. Construction is expected to take approximately 20 months<sup>1</sup>.

#### SCAOMD Staff's Comments

In the Air Quality Analysis Section, the Lead Agency quantified the Proposed Project's construction and operational emissions and compared them to SCAQMD's regional and localized air quality CEQA significance thresholds. The Lead Agency found that the Proposed Project's air quality impacts from construction would be less than significant. Additionally, the Lead Agency conducted a Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) to evaluate the potential health risk associated with soil contact<sup>2</sup>. However, the Lead Agency did not conduct a mobile source health risk assessment for the Proposed Project. Since the Proposed Project would involve operation of four warehouses that are capable of generating or attracting vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, it is recommended that the Lead Agency perform a mobile source health risk assessment to quantify and disclose potential health risk impacts from operation of the Proposed Project to nearby residents. Guidance for performing a mobile source health risk assessment is available at SCAQMD website<sup>3</sup>.

SCAQMD Staff's Recommendation for Truck Trip Rates for High Cube Warehouse Projects

SCAQMD staff recommends the use of truck trip rates from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) for high cube warehouse projects located in SCAQMD (i.e. 1.68 average daily vehicle trips per 1,000 square feet and 0.64 average daily truck trips per 1,000 square feet). Consistent with CEQA Guidelines, the CEQA document for the Proposed Project may use a non-default trip rate if there is substantial evidence indicating another rate is more appropriate for the air quality analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MND. Page 26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MND. Page 49.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> South Coast Air Quality Management District. *Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis*. Accessed at: <a href="http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mobile-source-toxics-analysis">http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mobile-source-toxics-analysis</a>.

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For high cube warehouse projects, SCAQMD staff has been working on a Warehouse Truck Trip Study to better quantify trip rates associated with local warehouse and distribution projects, as truck emission represent more than 90 percent of air quality impacts from these projects. Details regarding this study can be found online here: <a href="http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/high-cube-warehouse">http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/high-cube-warehouse</a>.

### Mitigation Measures

Should the Lead Agency find, after conducting a mobile source HRA analysis, that the Proposed Project would exceed SCAQMD CEQA significance threshold of 10 in one million for cancer risk, mitigation measures would be required (CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4). The following mitigation measures and resources are intended to assist the Lead Agency with identifying potential feasible mitigation measures for the Proposed Project.

- Chapter 11 of SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook
- SCAQMD's CEQA web pages available here: <a href="http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies">http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies</a>
- SCAQMD's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (2016 AQMP) available here (starting on page 86): http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Governing-Board/2017/2017-mar3-035.pdf
  - A. Mitigation Measures for Operational Air Quality from Mobile Sources
- Require the use of 2010 and newer haul trucks (e.g., material delivery trucks and soil
  import/export). In the event that that 2010 model year or newer diesel haul trucks cannot be
  obtained, provide documentation as information becomes available and use trucks that meet EPA
  2007 model year NOx emissions requirements4, at a minimum. Additionally, consider other
  measures such as incentives, phase-in schedules for clean trucks, etc.
- Have truck routes clearly marked with trailblazer signs, so that trucks will not enter residential areas.
- Limit the daily number of trucks allowed at the Proposed Project to levels analyzed in the MND. If higher daily truck volumes are anticipated to visit the site, the Lead Agency should commit to re-evaluating the Proposed Project through CEQA prior to allowing this land use or higher activity level.
- Provide electric vehicle (EV) Charging Stations (see the discussion below regarding EV charging stations).
- Should the Proposed Project generate significant regional emissions, the Lead Agency should require mitigation that requires accelerated phase-in for non-diesel powered trucks. For example, natural gas trucks, including Class 8 HHD trucks, are commercially available today. Natural gas trucks can provide a substantial reduction in health risks, and may be more financially feasible today due to reduced fuel costs compared to diesel. In the Final MND, the Lead Agency should require a phase-in schedule for these cleaner operating trucks to reduce any significant adverse air quality impacts. SCAQMD staff is available to discuss the availability of current and upcoming truck technologies and incentive programs with the Lead Agency.
- Trucks that can operate at least partially on electricity have the ability to substantially reduce the significant NOx impacts from this project. Further, trucks that run at least partially on electricity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a review of the California Air Resources Board's diesel truck regulations, 2010 model year diesel haul trucks should have already been available and can be obtained in a successful manner for the project construction California Air Resources Board. March 2016. Available at: <a href="http://www.truckload.org/tca/files/ccLibraryFiles/Filename/000000003422/California-Clean-Truck-and-Trailer-Update.pdf">http://www.truckload.org/tca/files/ccLibraryFiles/Filename/000000003422/California-Clean-Truck-and-Trailer-Update.pdf</a> (See slide #23).

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are projected to become available during the life of the project as discussed in the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2016-2040 RTP/SCS)5. It is important to make this electrical infrastructure available when the project is built so that it is ready when this technology becomes commercially available. The cost of installing electrical charging equipment onsite is significantly cheaper if completed when the project is built compared to retrofitting an existing building. Therefore, SCAQMD staff recommends the Lead Agency require the Proposed Project and other plan areas that allow truck parking to be constructed with the appropriate infrastructure to facilitate sufficient electric charging for trucks to plug-in. Similar to the City of Los Angeles requirements for all new projects, SCAQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency require at least 5% of all vehicle parking spaces (including for trucks) include EV charging stations6. Further, electrical hookups should be provided at the onsite truck stop for truckers to plug in any onboard auxiliary equipment. At a minimum, electrical panels should appropriately sized to allow for future expanded use.

- Design the industrial building such that entrances and exits are such that trucks are not traversing past neighbors or other sensitive receptors.
- Design the industrial building such that any check-in point for trucks is well inside the Proposed Project site to ensure that there are no trucks queuing outside of the facility.
- Design the industrial building to ensure that truck traffic within the Proposed Project site is located away from the property line(s) closest to its residential or sensitive receptor neighbors.
- Restrict overnight parking in residential areas.
- Establish overnight parking within the industrial building where trucks can rest overnight.
- Establish area(s) within the Proposed Project site for repair needs.
- Develop, adopt and enforce truck routes both in and out of city, and in and out of facilities.
- Create a buffer zone of at least 300 meters (roughly 1,000 feet), which can be office space, employee parking, greenbelt, etc. between the Proposed Project and sensitive receptors.

## B. Mitigation Measures for Operational Air Quality from Area Sources

- Maximize use of solar energy including solar panels; installing the maximum possible number of solar energy arrays on the building roofs and/or on the Project site to generate solar energy for the facility.
- Maximize the planting of trees in landscaping and parking lots.
- Use light colored paving and roofing materials.
- Utilize only Energy Star heating, cooling, and lighting devices, and appliances.
- Install light colored "cool" roofs and cool pavements.
- Require use of electric or alternatively fueled sweepers with HEPA filters.
- Use of water-based or low VOC cleaning products.

#### Conclusion

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15074, prior to approving the Proposed Project, the Lead Agency shall consider the MND for adoption together with any comments received during the public review process. Please provide the SCAQMD with written responses to all comments contained herein prior to the certification of the Final MND. When responding to issues raised in the comments, response should provide sufficient details giving reasons why specific comments and suggestions are not accepted. There should be good faith, reasoned analysis in response. Conclusory statements unsupported by factual

http://ladbs.org/LADBSWeb/LADBS Forms/Publications/LAGreenBuildingCodeOrdinance.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Southern California Association of Governments. April 2016. 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, Accessed at: http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016RTPSCS.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> City of Los Angeles. Accessed at:

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information do not facilitate the purpose and goal of CEQA on public disclosure and are not meaningful or useful to decision makers and to the public who are interested in the Proposed Project.

SCAQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to address any air quality questions that may arise from this comment letter. Please contact me at <a href="lsun@aqmd.gov">lsun@aqmd.gov</a> or Daniel Garcia, Program Supervisor, at <a href="dgarcia@aqmd.gov">dgarcia@aqmd.gov</a> if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

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