



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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**Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the
Deer Creek Preserve - SALT Anaheim (Proposed Project) (SCH #:
2026080205)**

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) staff appreciate the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The following comments provide observations and may include recommendations on the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the Proposed Project that should be included in the Draft EIR. Please transmit a copy of the Draft EIR upon its completion and public release directly to South Coast AQMD. **In the transmittal, please also provide electronic versions of all appendices and technical documents related to the air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gas analyses in their original format (e.g., not in .pdf), including but not limited to emission calculation spreadsheets, air quality modeling files, and health risk assessment input and output files.**

CEQA Air Quality Analysis

The Lead Agency is recommended to rely on the guidance provided in the South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook and website¹ when preparing the air quality and greenhouse gas analyses. It is also recommended that the Lead Agency use the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod)² software, to quantify emissions of air pollutants from typical land use development projects.

In addition to the South Coast AQMD's regional air quality significance thresholds³, the South Coast AQMD also adopted localized significance thresholds (LST).⁴ The LST methodology provides screening tables for evaluating localized air quality impacts from typical small projects; however, the screening tables are not applicable to project sites larger than five acres, projects requiring more than one shift, or projects where emissions are distinctly non-uniform across the site, among other limitations as indicated in Table 3-2 of the South Coast AQMD LST methodology. Projects that exceed these limitations should conduct a site-specific localized significance analysis.

¹ South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook and other resources for preparing air quality analyses can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook>.

² CalEEMod is available free of charge at: www.caleemod.com.

³ South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds can be found at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/south-coast-aqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>

⁴ South Coast AQMD's guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds>.

The Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse air quality and greenhouse gas impacts that could occur from all phases of the Proposed Project and all air pollutant sources related to the Proposed Project. Air quality and greenhouse gas 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, and hauling trips). Operation-related air quality and greenhouse gas impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers and air pollution control devices), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality and greenhouse gas impacts from indirect sources, such as sources that generate or attract vehicular trips, should be included in the analysis. Furthermore, if the Lead Agency elects to rely on South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds, the emissions from the overlapping construction and operational activities should be combined and compared to South Coast AQMD's air quality significance thresholds for *operation* to determine the level of significance.

Sensitive receptors are people that have an increased sensitivity to air pollution or environmental contaminants and include schools, daycare centers, nursing homes, elderly care facilities, hospitals, and residential dwelling units. The Proposed Project will include, among others, 359 residential units and is located in close proximity to State Route 91 Freeway. The Lead Agency is recommended to perform a mobile source health risk assessment and disclose the potential health risks in the EIR.⁵

Also, if implementation of the Proposed Project would require the use of new stationary and portable sources, including but not limited to emergency generators, fire water pumps, boilers, spray booths, etc., one or more air permits from South Coast AQMD will be required, and the role of South Coast AQMD would change from a Commenting Agency under CEQA to a Responsible Agency as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15381. The assumptions in the air quality analysis in the EIR will be the basis for evaluating the air permit(s) under CEQA and imposing permit conditions and limits. Questions about air permit requirements should be directed to South Coast AQMD's Engineering and Permitting staff at (909) 396-3385.

In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15096 sets forth specific procedures for a Responsible Agency, including making a decision on the adequacy of the CEQA document for use as part of evaluating the applications for air permits. For these reasons, the EIR should include a discussion about any new stationary and portable equipment requiring South Coast AQMD air permits and identify South Coast AQMD as a Responsible Agency for the Proposed Project, if applicable. Also, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15086, the Lead Agency is required to consult with all Responsible Agencies with discretionary approval power over the Proposed Project. Thus, if air permits are required and South Coast AQMD is identified as a Responsible Agency, please let this comment letter serve as South Coast AQMD's request to convene a meeting with the Lead

⁵ Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/california-air-resources-board-air-quality-and-land-use-handbook-a-community-health-perspective.pdf>

Agency as required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15104 to discuss the scope and content of the environmental information that will need to be included in the Draft EIR.

Mitigation Measures

In the event that the Proposed Project results in significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized to minimize these impacts. Any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be analyzed. Several resources to assist the Lead Agency with identifying potential mitigation measures for the Proposed Project include South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook,⁶ South Coast AQMD's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the 2022 Air Quality Management Plan,⁷ and Southern California Association of Government's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy.⁸

Health Risk Reduction Strategies

Many strategies are available to reduce exposures, including, but are not limited to, building filtration systems with MERV 13 or better, or in some cases, MERV 15 or better is recommended; building design, orientation, location; vegetation barriers or landscaping screening, etc. Enhanced filtration units are capable of reducing exposures. However, enhanced filtration systems have limitations. For example, in a study that South Coast AQMD conducted to investigate filters,⁹ a cost burden is expected to be within the range of \$120 to \$240 per year to replace each filter panel. The initial start-up cost could substantially increase if an HVAC system needs to be installed and if standalone filter units are required. Installation costs may vary and include costs for conducting site assessments and obtaining permits and approvals before filters can be installed. Other costs may include filter life monitoring, annual maintenance, and training for conducting maintenance and reporting. In addition, because the filters would not have any effectiveness unless the HVAC system is running, there may be increased energy consumption that the Lead Agency should evaluate in the Draft EIR. It is typically assumed that the filters operate 100 percent of the time while residents are indoors, and the environmental analysis does not generally account for the times when the residents have their windows or doors open or are in common space areas of the project. These filters have no ability to filter out any toxic gases. Furthermore, when used filters are replaced, replacement has the potential to result in emissions from the transportation of used filters at disposal sites and generate solid waste that the Lead Agency should evaluate in the Draft EIR. Therefore, the presumed effectiveness and feasibility of any filtration units should be carefully evaluated in more detail prior to assuming that they will sufficiently alleviate exposures to diesel particulate matter emissions.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. South Coast AQMD staff are available to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that air quality, greenhouse gas, and health risk impacts from

⁶ South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Available at: <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook>

⁷ South Coast AQMD's 2022 Air Quality Management Plan can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan> (Chapter 4 - Control Strategy and Implementation).

⁸ Southern California Association of Governments' 2020-2045 RTP/SCS can be found at: <https://scag.ca.gov/connect-socal>.

⁹ This study evaluated filters rated MERV 13 or better. Accessed at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/aqmdpilotstudyfinalreport.pdf>. Also see 2012 Peer Review Journal article by South Coast AQMD: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ina.12013>.

the Proposed Project are accurately evaluated and mitigated where feasible. Please contact Sahar Ghadimi, Ph.D., Air Quality Specialist, at sghadimi@aqmd.gov or me at SWang1@aqmd.gov should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Sam Wang

Sam Wang

Program Supervisor, CEQA IGR

Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

SW:SG

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