

**Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal****Form F**

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: 2022050287Project Title: 2022 Air Quality Management PlanLead Agency: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)Contact Name: Kevin NiEmail: kni@aqmd.gov Phone Number: (909) 396-2462Project Location: South Coast AQMD Jurisdiction (see attached for more detail)*City**County*

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

Please see the attached description.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Please see the attached document for summary on potentially significant effects and reference to proposed mitigation measures.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

There are no known areas of controversy.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

There are no responsible agencies for the proposed project.

**Project Title:** 2022 Air Quality Management Plan

**Project Location:** The proposed project is located in the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (South Coast AQMD) jurisdiction, which includes the four-county South Coast Air Basin (all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties), and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin and the non-Palo Verde, Riverside County portion of the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

**Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:** In accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency strengthening the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ground-level 8-hour ozone in 2015, by lowering the primary and secondary 8-hour ozone standard to 70 parts per billion, the 2022 AQMP identifies control measures and strategies which have been developed to bring the South Coast Air Basin and the Coachella Valley into attainment with this standard by 2037. The 2022 AQMP control measures and strategies were developed to achieve this NAAQS by focusing on reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), which are precursors to the formation of ozone, and other air pollutants. The 2022 AQMP is comprised of the following control measures which address stationary point and area and mobile sources: 1) the South Coast AQMD's Stationary and Mobile Source Control Measures; 2) control measures identified in the 2022 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan by the California Air Resources Board; and 3) approved Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy and Transportation Control Measures provided by the Southern California Association of Governments. The 2022 AQMP also includes emission inventories, the most current air quality data, updated growth projections, new up-to-date modeling techniques, demonstrations of compliance with state and federal Clean Air Act requirements, and an adoption and implementation schedule for the proposed control strategies. The 2022 AQMP is designed to protect and improve public health for those living, working and visiting the region within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. The proposed project is estimated to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by approximately 124 tons per day beyond implementation of existing regulations. The analysis in the Draft Program EIR concluded that impacts to the following environmental topic areas would be significant and unavoidable: 1) air quality during construction and greenhouse gases; 2) energy; 3) hazards and hazardous materials; 4) hydrology and water quality; 5) noise; and 6) solid and hazardous waste. No other significant adverse impacts were identified. Of the entities affected by the 2022 AQMP, some are facilities that may be identified on lists compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control per Government Code Section 65962.5. However, the implementation of the 2022 AQMP will not alter the status of the facilities on the lists.

**Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.**

The analysis in the Draft Program EIR concluded that impacts to the following environmental topic areas would be significant and unavoidable: 1) air quality during construction; 2) energy; 3) hazards and hazardous materials; 4) hydrology and water quality; 5) noise; and 6) solid and hazardous waste. Mitigation Measures for each of these environmental topic areas are available in Chapter 4 of the Draft Program EIR as follows:

**Air Quality During Construction:** Construction air quality impacts from implementing 2022 AQMP control measures are concluded to be potentially significant. As a result, mitigation measures are required to minimize the significant air quality impacts during construction. Based on the project-specific construction emissions, mitigation measures have been crafted to target reductions in emissions of particulates, including diesel PM, as well as some NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC emissions, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.2, Mitigation Measures AQ-1 through AQ-26, pp. 4.2-22 to 4.2-24.

**Energy - Electricity Demand:** The analysis concluded that significant adverse electricity demand impacts could be created by the proposed project because the potential increase in electricity usage would exceed baseline electricity consumption by up to 11 percent. Implementation of mitigation measures E-1 to E-7 would reduce energy resource impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.3, Mitigation Measures E-1 through E-7, pp. 4.3-21 to 4.3-22.

**Energy - Natural Gas:** The analysis concluded that significant adverse natural gas impacts could be created by the proposed project because of the potential increase in natural gas for electricity and hydrogen production. Even after the mitigation measures are applied, natural gas demand impacts would remain potentially significant. See Subchapter 4.3, Mitigation Measures E-8 through E-9, p. 4.3-26

**Energy - Hydrogen:** Significant adverse energy impacts relating to the production and use of hydrogen are expected from implementing the proposed project. Implementation of mitigation measures E-10 to E-12 would reduce energy resource impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.3, Mitigation Measures E-10 through E-12, pp. 4.3-32.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials - Ammonia:** Increased ammonia usage could generate significant adverse hazards impacts in the event of accidental release during routine transport or catastrophic rupture of an ammonia tank at a facility since off-site receptors could be exposed to concentrations that would exceed the ERPG-2 toxic endpoint concentration for ammonia. Implementation of mitigation measures HZ-1 to HZ-6 would reduce hazard impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.4, Mitigation Measures HZ-1 through HZ-6, pp. 4.4-12 to 4.4-13.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials - Reformulated Coatings, Solvents, Adhesives, and Lubricants:** Significant impacts on fire hazards associated with reformulated coatings, solvents, and consumer products could occur. Therefore, hazards and hazardous materials impacts

associated with increased flammability of potential replacement solvents are concluded to be significant. Implementation of mitigation measures HZ-7 through HZ-8 would reduce these fire hazard impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.3, Mitigation Measures HZ-7 through HZ-8, p. 4.4-43.

**Hydrology - Water Demand and Supply Impacts:** Implementation of the control measures in the 2022 AQMP as a whole may have a significant impact on both water demand and water supplies. Implementation of mitigation measures HWQ-1 through HWQ-4, would reduce these water demand and supply impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.5, Mitigation Measures HWQ-1 through HWQ-4, p. 4.5-10.

**Water Quality Impacts:** Implementation of the control measures in the 2022 AQMP as a whole may have a significant impact on water quality. Implementation of mitigation measure HWQ-5 would reduce these water quality impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.5, Mitigation Measure HWQ-5, p. 4.5-19.

**Noise:** Implementation of the control measures in the 2022 AQMP as a whole may have a significant impact on noise and vibration during construction activities. Implementation of mitigation measures NS-1 through NS-14, would reduce these noise impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.6, Mitigation Measures NS-1 through NS-14, pp. 4.6-12 to 4.6-14.

**Solid and Hazardous Waste:** Significant solid and hazardous waste impacts associated with implementing the various control measures during both construction and operation activities have been identified. Implementation of mitigation measures SHW-1 through SHW-3 would reduce these solid and hazardous waste impacts, but impacts after mitigation would likely remain significant. See Subchapter 4.7, Mitigation Measures SHW-1 through SHW-3, pp. 4.7-24 to 4.7-25.