
Final Environmental Impact
Report for Hyperion Treatment
Plant Digester Gas Utilization
Project:
Power and Steam Generation

Prepared for:
City of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

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Los Angeles, California

Date:
August 2013

Project Number:
05-23210E4



Bureau of Engineering
Environmental Management Group



City of Los Angeles

CITY OF LOS ANGELES



SANITATION
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS

Bureau of Sanitation

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Executive Summary

The Executive Summary provides an overview of the information provided in detail in subsequent sections.

Under a current agreement between the City of Los Angeles (City) Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP) currently pipes its digester gas to Scattergood Generating Station (Scattergood or SGS), which utilizes the digester gas in combination with natural gas to generate electricity for the LADWP grid, and provides HTP with steam for plant use. HTP also requires 22 MW of imported electricity to operate. Due to regulatory requirements, Scattergood must shut down and re-power Units #1 and 2, which currently utilize the digester gas. The City BOS understands that, under a biogas power exchange agreement between Scattergood and HTP, digester gas from HTP will continue to be used at Scattergood through December 31, 2016, and that Scattergood Units #1 and 2 have a valid South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD or SCAQMD) permit through this time. However, the BOS must modify the HTP to beneficially use the renewable digester gas to (1) provide steam for digesters and provide electrical energy for current and future plant operations, or (2) provide a monetary benefit from the digester gas that can be used to offset the purchase of electricity for plant operations while minimizing flaring of the digester gas. BOS considered a range of equipment that would address utilization of the digester gas, plant electricity demand, and plant steam demand.

Introduction

The Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP) Digester Gas Utilization Project (DGUP) Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) statutes (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §15000 et seq.). The Introduction provides an overview of the project location and setting, as well as the project objectives. It also includes summaries of the following, which are discussed in more detail in the Draft EIR: (a) proposed project – construction and operation, (b) environmental impacts, (c) alternatives evaluated, (d) analyses used to evaluate the alternatives, and (e) noticing and availability of the Draft EIR.

Response to Comments

The 45-day public comment period for the HTP DGUP Draft EIR began June 4, 2013 and closed on July 22, 2013. During the public review period, a public workshop was held at the El Segundo Library on June 19, 2013.

During the public comment period, a total of three (3) correspondences were received on the Draft EIR. This section contains a copy of each comment letter received and responses to the comments.

Draft EIR Modifications for the Final EIR

This section of the Final EIR describes the modifications made to the Draft EIR based on minor corrections to formatting or grammar and on comments received from the public. No modifications have been made to the Draft EIR that would add a new significant unmitigated impact or a substantial increase in the severity of an impact already analyzed. This section is organized into subsections that correspond to the sections headings in the Draft EIR. Each subsection contains a list of the modifications (if any) that were made to the corresponding section.

1 Introduction

The Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP) Digester Gas Utilization Project (DGUP) Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (CEQA) statutes (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §15000 et seq.).

In accordance with CEQA, the Draft EIR and this Final EIR, together, comprise the Lead Agency's environmental analysis of the HTP DGUP Project. Numerous references are made throughout this Final EIR to the Draft EIR and to the Draft EIR appendices. These documents were circulated previously and are not being reproduced. Copies, however, are available for inspection at the Bureau of Engineering. The Draft EIR and supporting appendices (State Clearinghouse Number [SCH No.] 2011041032) together with this Final EIR are the CEQA documentation for the HTP DGUP Project.

The abbreviated format used for this Final EIR complies with State CEQA Guidelines (§15132). This Final EIR is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0 – Introduction
- Section 2.0 – Response to Comments
- Section 3.0 – Draft EIR Modifications for the Final EIR
- Appendices – The appendices are identified as follows and are additional to those already included in the Draft EIR.
 - Appendix A: Notice of Availability and Notice of Completion
 - Appendix B: Draft EIR Mailing List and Newspaper Notice
 - Appendix C: Public Workshop Sign-in Sheets

1.1 Project Location and Setting

The proposed project is located at the HTP, located at 12000 Vista del Mar, in Playa del Rey within the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles. The HTP is 144 acres in size and is approximately 500 feet from the ocean on a low bluff. HTP is owned and operated by the BOS of the LADPW.

The project will modify the interior of the existing HTP Energy Recovery Building (ERB) located near the northern boundary of the HTP facility and along Imperial Highway. The abandoned Hyperion Energy Recovery System (HERS) and sludge combustion equipment are currently located in the ERB. Most of the decommissioned equipment will be removed to create space for the new equipment. The ERB will not be demolished, but rather most of the proposed project will be constructed inside the ERB. The DGUP will also utilize space to the east and north of the ERB. The proposed project location is illustrated in Figures 1-1 and 1-2 below (Draft EIR Figures 2-1 and 2-2, respectively).

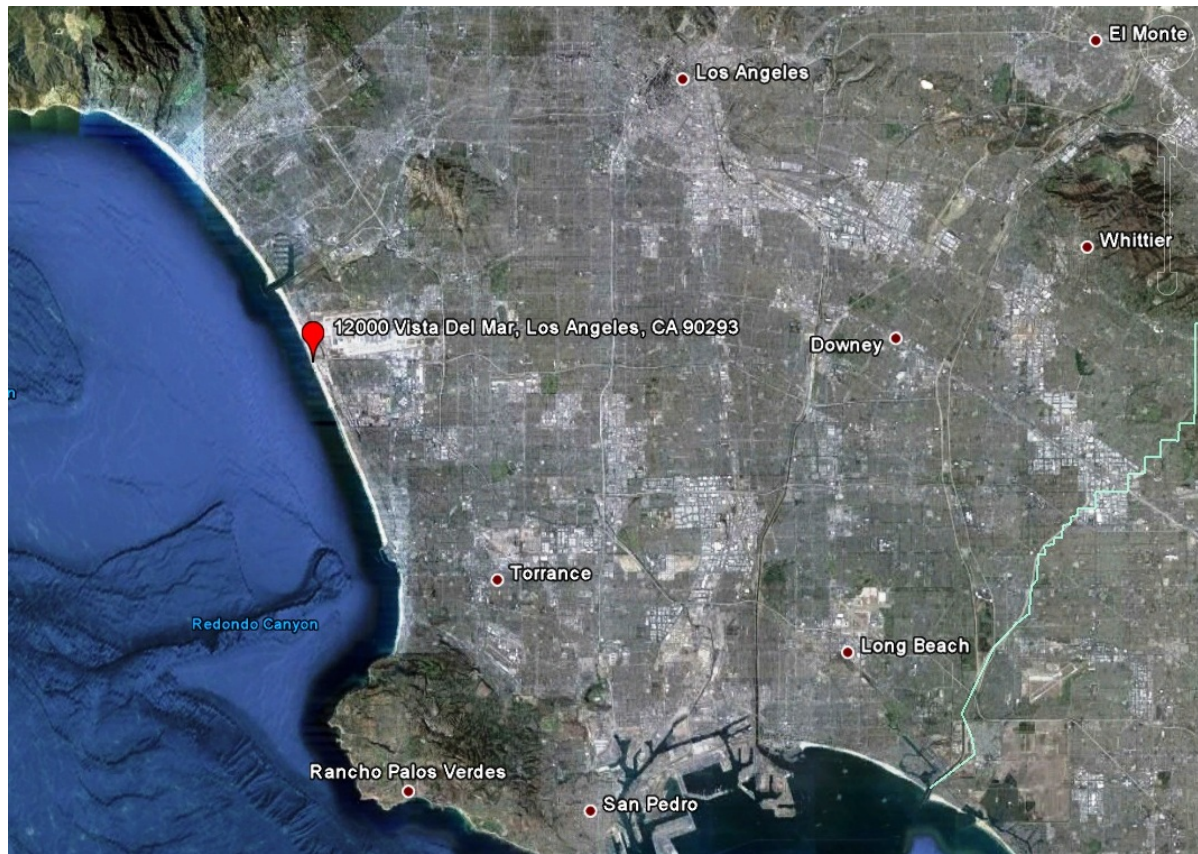


Figure 1-1. Proposed Project Location at the HTP Facility (12000 Vista Del Mar, Los Angeles, CA)

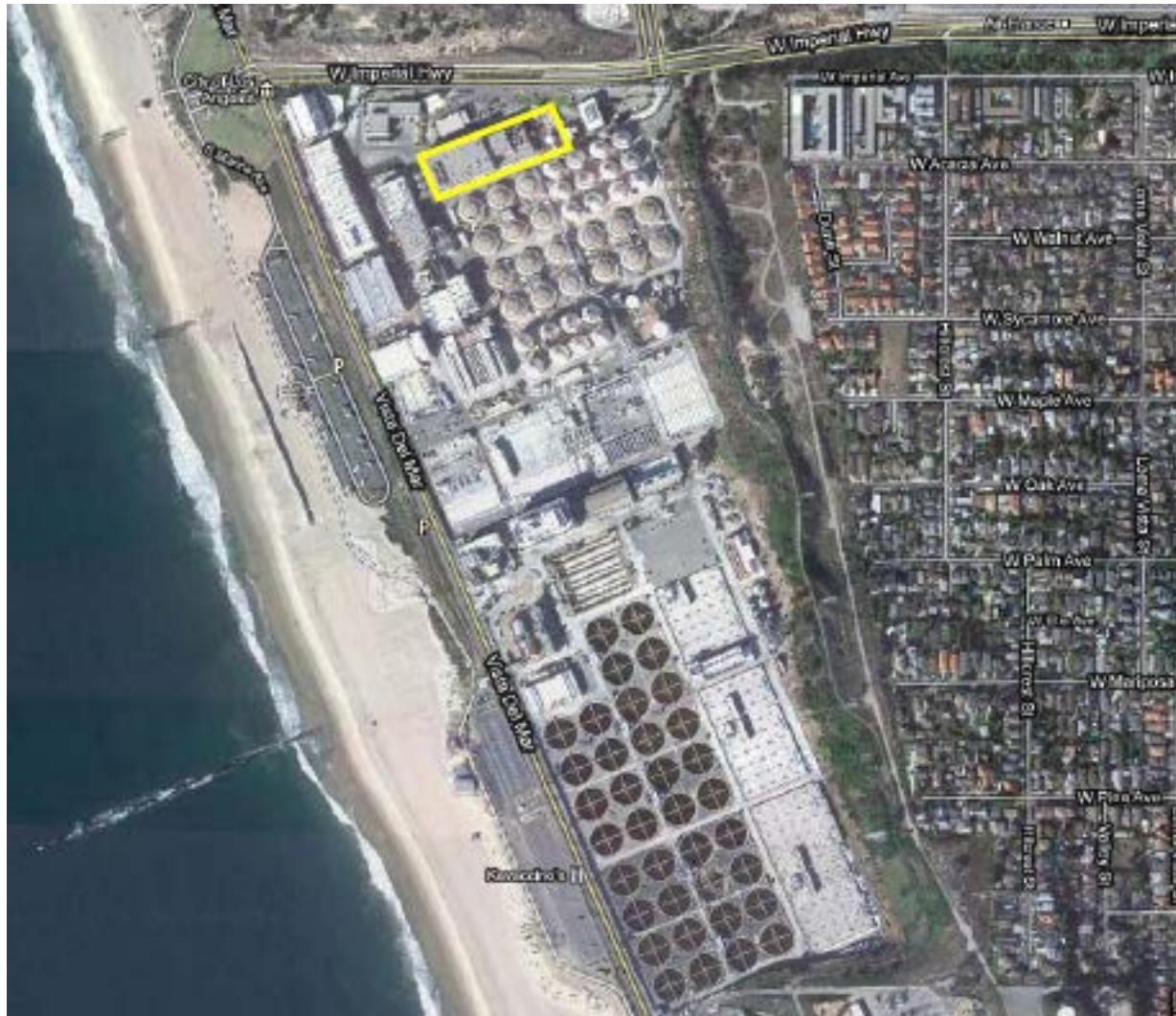


Figure 1-2. General Proposed Project Location (In Yellow)

The HTP wastewater collection system tributary area, called the Hyperion Service Area (HSA), includes the San Fernando Valley, the coastal areas of Santa Monica and Pacific Palisades, most of the City of Los Angeles, the cities of Beverly Hills, Burbank, Glendale, Culver City, and other neighboring areas and cities in the region.

1.2 Project Objectives

The intent of the BOS is to construct and place in operation a project that beneficially utilizes HTP's renewable digas that would otherwise be flared on-site. The purpose and need for the proposed project were described in the IS/NOP and the Draft EIR:

1. Produce renewable energy from HTP's digas;
2. Provide all of HTP's electricity and process steam needs;
3. Allow HTP to operate without using external electrical power, which is subject to price changes and interruptions (The NPDES permit requires two independent sources of power. In addition, a USEPA technical bulletin on electric reliability also specifies that "two separate and independent sources of electric power shall be provided to the works from either two separate utility substations or from a single substation and a works based generator."¹);
4. Allow the HTP to operate "off the grid" so that, in the case of an emergency (e.g., earthquake, blackouts), the facility can continue operating and flaring can be avoided;
5. Prevent flares from operating continuously to dispose of digas when it can no longer be sent to Scattergood (i.e., after the term of the biogas purchase agreement ends); and
6. Maintain the final output of Class A biosolids, even in the event of external power interruption, as opposed to the Class B biosolids that would likely result if not enough electricity and/or steam was available.

This EIR has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the CEQA (California Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the BOS DGUP Power and Steam Generation Project.

1.3 Summary of Proposed Project

The proposed project will consist of installing and operating a digester gas/natural gas-fueled combined cycle cogeneration system at HTP. The cogeneration system will include the combustion of digester gas (or digester gas/natural gas mixture) in three combustion turbine generators (CTGs) to generate electricity, the recovery of heat to generate steam in three HRSGs, the generation of power from a steam turbine generator train (two STGs), and the extraction of a portion of the steam to meet the steam demand of the digesters.

The proposed project will offer efficient utilization of the digester gas and improve operations for BOS. DGUP will consume all digester gas produced at HTP, address energy needs by generating up to 34 MW of electricity, and provide up to 70,000 lb/hr of 90 psig saturated process steam.

¹ USEPA. Technical Bulletin. Design Criteria for Mechanical, Electric, and Fluid System and Component Reliability. Supplement to Federal Guidelines for Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Waste Water Treatment Facilities.

A summary of the latest equipment in the proposed project is included below and described in more detail in Section 2.5 of the Draft EIR. Table 1-1 summarizes the emission units and corresponding design specifications proposed for this project. Figure 1-3 shows the overall flow of digester gas and how the proposed project interacts with existing systems at HTP. Figure 1-4 shows a block diagram of the proposed project.

Table 1-1 Proposed Project Equipment

Emission Units	Rating
Each of the three CTGs/HRSGs	11.35 MW each
One Condensing-Extraction STG One Backpressure STG	7.8 MW 1.0 MW
Fuel Gas Compression and Supply System	Two siloxane removal vessels (one operating at a time) First stage compressor and cleaning systems: 6,000 scfm Swing compressor: 9,870 scfm Second stage compressor: 8,160 scfm Thermal Oxidizers ²
Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)	25 ppmvd NO _x using 19% aqueous ammonia
Oxidation Catalyst (OC)	NA
Ammonia tank (19% aqueous)	10,000 gallons
Substation	Not applicable
Two Transformer	55 MVA
One Emergency Diesel Engine Generators ³	750 kW firing ULSFO
Oil/Water Separator	2,500 gpm
ULSFO Storage Tank	1,000 gallons aboveground

DG = Digester gas; NG = Natural gas.

² The thermal oxidizers are part of the siloxane removal system and operate during the system's regeneration process. The project operates only one thermal oxidizer at any given time.

³ The cooling water backup emergency generator has been analyzed and is being installed as part of another project. However, because it is not yet operating, the analyses in the Draft and Final EIRs include its future impacts to be conservative.

Digester Gas Utilization Project Process Flow Diagram

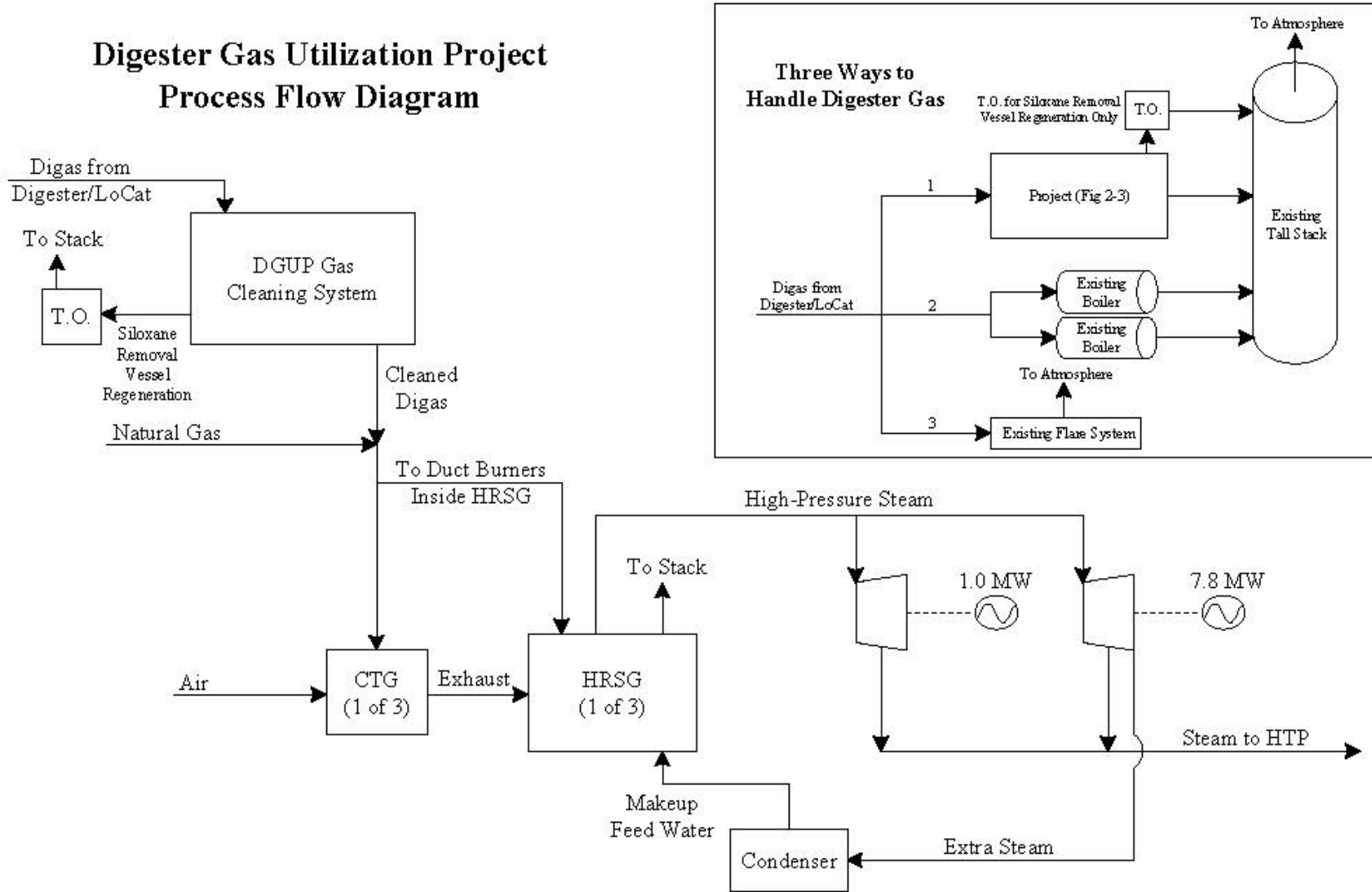


Figure 1-3. Process Flow Diagram

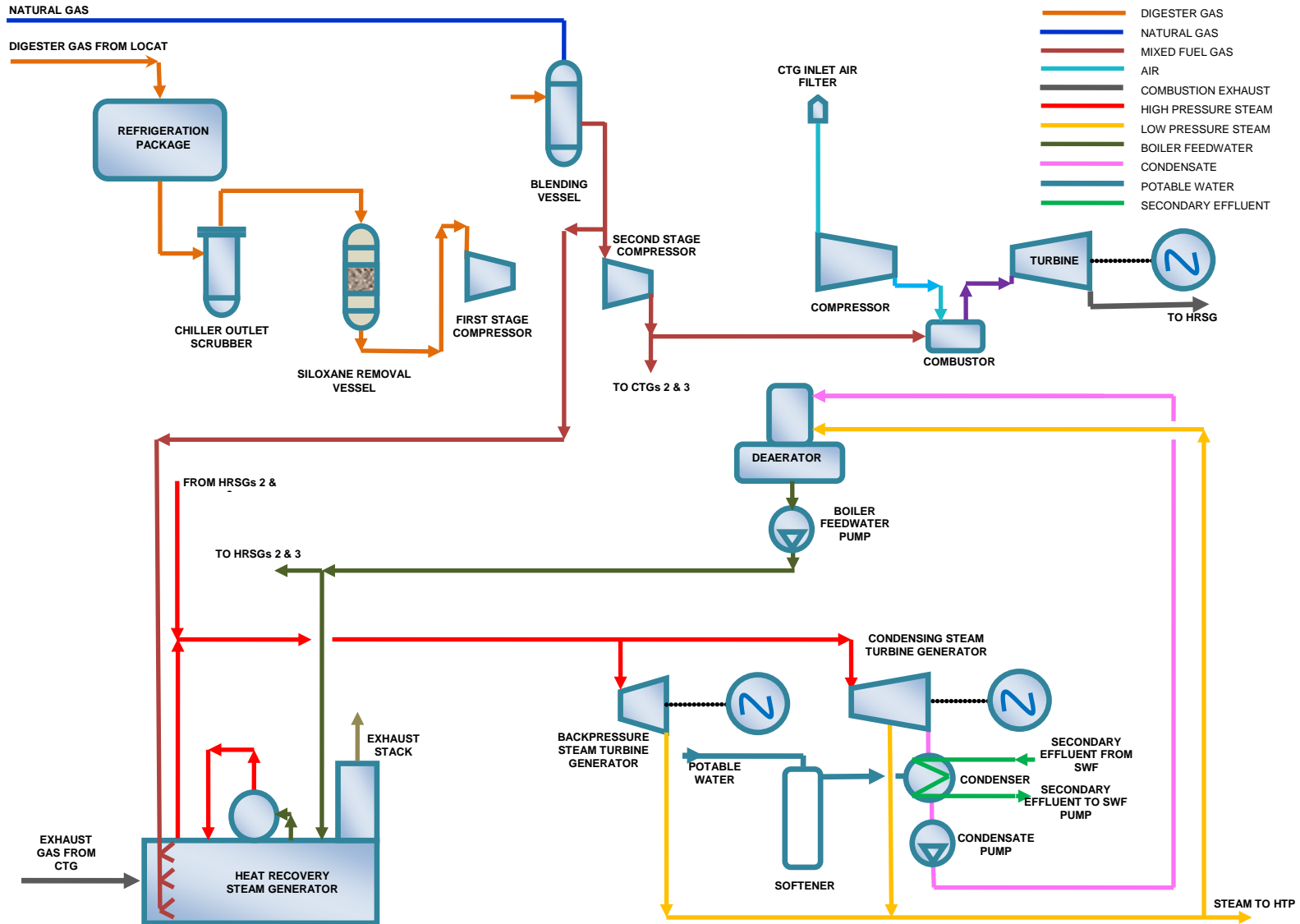


Figure 1-4. Process Flow Diagram (Draft EIR Figure 2-3)

A Fuel Gas Treating System (FGTS) will remove impurities from the digester gas, compress, and mix the natural gas and digester gas fuels, and moderate fluctuations in digester gas production, thereby providing a dependable blended mixture of digester gas and natural gas to the CTGs.

Three Solar Mars 100-1600 CTGs will be utilized for combined cycle cogeneration at the HTP. Normal operation will consist of operation of two digester gas-fired CTGs for baseload while the third CTG will be for peak demand and to accommodate any future increase in digester gas production up to 9.6 MMscf per day. The CTGs will be designed to operate on either 100 percent digester gas or a blend of digester gas and natural gas (up to 40% by volume of natural gas in each turbine).

Each CTG will be provided with one HRSG, which will use hot exhaust gases from its CTG to generate superheated steam. HRSG supplemental duct firing may be used to augment the steam output and meet the maximum amount of the HTP steam demands. One duct burner system with a maximum heat release of 44.6 MMBtu/hr based on a maximum firing temperature of 1,300°F will be provided for each CTG/HRSG train. The produced high-pressure steam from each of the three HRSG trains will be sent to two shared STGs. Low pressure process steam will be provided from the exhaust of the backpressure STG and/or from the extraction port of the condensing STG.

The Condensing and Condensate Systems will include the following major equipment and components:

- Single-pressure, single-shell, two-pass condensers
- Condensate pumps
- Condensate system piping

The exhaust steam from the last stage of the condensing STG will be directed into the condenser, which will utilize HTP secondary effluent water as the cooling media. There will be provisions in the steam and condenser systems to bypass steam from the HRSGs directly to the condenser during STG startup and during a STG trip. Potable makeup water will be supplied to the system to compensate for the process steam usage, cycle blowdown, and miscellaneous steam losses.

The digesters will utilize the saturated process steam from the HRSGs via exhaust and/or extraction steam from the STGs. When the CTGs are operating at or near full load, steam will be delivered from the backpressure STG exhaust and supplemented by steam extraction of the condensing STG. At lower electric loads, the steam will bypass the STGs.

The selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system will be used as a post-combustion air pollution control device designed to reduce the concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) at the HRSG outlet to 25 ppmv at 15% O₂ with no more than 5 ppmv ammonia slip. The exhaust from each CTG will be routed to its own SCR system prior to being exhausted through the stack shared by all three CTG units. The system utilizes the 19 percent aqueous ammonia solution (ammonium hydroxide at 19 percent nominal concentration by weight), which is delivered to the site by truck and stored at a new aqueous ammonia storage and transferring system. The system consists

of a truck unloading station, 10,000 gallon ammonia storage tank, and aqueous ammonia pumps transferring skid.

An emergency black start diesel generator will be installed and used to provide power to start one of the three CTGs only in the event of a power failure at the facility and on the grid. The generator will produce 750 kW of continuous emergency power. In the event of a plant and grid power failure, the diesel generator will be used to power the auxiliary (support) equipment and then one CTG. Once the turbine is operational, the generator will be shut down. The generator will be permitted for up to 200 hours per year of emergency use. Typical testing and maintenance is expected to occur no more than 50 hours per year, including at least 1 hour of testing every month.

A second diesel generator will be installed and used to power the cooling water backup system in the event of an interruption in utility power. Similar to the emergency black start generator, this generator will be permitted for up to 200 hours per year for emergency use. Typical testing and maintenance is also expected to occur no more than 50 hours per year, including at least 1 hour of testing every month.

Washdowns will result in wastewater mixed with oil. Prior to discharge of the wastewater, the oil will be separated using an oil/water separator. The only potential oil contaminant expected is the lubricating oil used in the CTGs and the ultra-low sulfur fuel oil (ULSFO) used in the emergency black start diesel engine generator. Under normal conditions the oil/water separators should not contain significant quantities of wastewater or oil.

1.3.1 Construction Schedule

The preliminary construction schedule is shown in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 Preliminary Construction Schedule

Phase	Dates
Deconstruction of equipment (ERB)	December 2013 – February 2014
Demolition (transformer)	February 2014 – June 2014
Crushing (Transformer demolition phase debris)	February 2014 – March 2014
Site preparation: Backfill/compacting (transformer)	September 2014 – December 2014
Equipment delivery and installation (transformer)	October 2014 – September 2015
Construction of equipment (ERB)	October 2014 – May 2016

1.3.2 Project Approvals Required

The analysis in this document assumes that, unless otherwise stated, the project would be designed, constructed and operated following all applicable laws, regulations, ordinances and formally adopted City standards (e.g., Los Angeles Municipal Code and Bureau of Engineering Standard Plans). The proposed project and environmental documentation, including this EIR, would require approval by the following City of Los Angeles decision-making bodies: Board of Public Works, the City Council, Council committees, and the Mayor's office. Additional anticipated approvals or permits for the proposed project would be obtained as required and/or needed.

1.4 Summary of Environmental Impacts

Unavoidable significant impacts are identified in Section 3.0 of the Draft EIR in potentially one environmental resource area, as well as cumulative impacts. The City of Los Angeles, as Lead Agency, has determined that unavoidable significant adverse impacts would result from the Project and the City has prepared a “Statement of Overriding Considerations.” The Statement of Overriding Considerations states that the decision-making body has considered the benefits of the proposed project against its unavoidable significant environmental effects and has determined that the benefits of the Project outweigh the adverse effects and, therefore, the adverse effects are considered to be acceptable. The environmental resource areas that were found to have significant and unavoidable impacts are (Section 3.0 of the Draft EIR provides further details on these impacts):

- Project Level and Cumulative Impacts: Air Quality During Operations
 - Peak day operational emissions would generate 118 lbs NO_x, 392 lbs VOC, 235 lbs PM₁₀, and 235 lbs PM_{2.5} which exceed the applicable significance thresholds.
 - The project results in ambient air quality impacts of 11.9 µg/m³ for 24-hour PM₁₀ and 11.9 µg/m³ for 24-hour PM_{2.5}, which exceed the applicable significance thresholds.
 - Mitigation: Project equipment must receive AQMD permits and are required to meet Best Available Control Technology / Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (BACT/LAER) requirements. Other measures were considered and deemed to be in-place or part of the project (i.e., minimizing large flaring events; electric on-site mobile equipment; rideshare program; and use of energy efficient lighting; and use of low volatile organic compound cleaning products) or not applicable and/or infeasible (i.e., additional controls on the main stack; Tier 4 emergency diesel generators; adding an electric vehicle charging station; use of new haul trucks; possible use of solar energy; and light colored paving and roofing materials). No additional feasible mitigation measures were identified that would reduce emissions below the significance thresholds.
- Cumulative Impacts: Greenhouse Gases (or GHGs)
 - The analysis conservatively assumed that all construction-related emissions are from fossil-fuel combustion and thus represent an increase from the baseline non-biogenic greenhouse gas emissions. Operations-related emissions result from direct combustion in the equipment and commuter trip emissions, and from indirect emissions associated with the water a needs for the proposed project.
 - The greatest source of greenhouse gas emissions from the proposed project is biogas-based emissions, which are considered to be biogenic and not a contributor to a net increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO₂).^{4,5,6} The maximum total (biogenic and non-biogenic) greenhouse gas incremental emissions change would be approximately 60,000 MT CO₂e/yr. The increase is

⁴ See http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_2_Ch2_Stationary_Combustion.pdf

⁵ See <http://www.epa.gov/climateleaders/documents/resources/stationarycombustionguidance.pdf>

⁶ See http://www.theclimateregistry.org/downloads/2013/03/TCR_GRP_Version_2.0.pdf

solely due to an increase in biogenic greenhouse gas emissions, which are not a contributor to a net increase in atmospheric CO₂; non-biogenic (fossil-fuel) greenhouse gas emissions would decrease over 50,000 MT CO₂e/yr. The City has not established a greenhouse gas cumulative impacts significance threshold. The AQMD has set a 10,000 MT CO₂e/yr cumulative significance threshold for industrial project. The regulatory agencies have not set a definitive policy concerning the exclusion of biogenic emissions that do not contribute to a net increase in atmospheric CO₂. In light of regulatory uncertainty and for the purposes of this project, greenhouse gas cumulative impacts are considered potentially significant, and, per CEQA Guidelines, an EIR was prepared and mitigation measures were assessed.

- **Mitigation:** The proposed project inherently incorporates several of the California Association of Pollution Control Officers Association greenhouse gas mitigation measures as the objective is to produce renewable energy. Those measures are: establish onsite renewable or carbon-neutral energy systems (AE-1); utilize a combined heat and power system (AE-4); and establish methane recovery in wastewater treatment plants (AE-6). In addition, the Draft EIR includes an additional proposed greenhouse gas mitigation measure that would limit natural gas to no more than 10% of the total fuel combusted in the combustion turbines when possible. Actual digester gas flow levels depend on several operational factors (e.g., incoming untreated flow levels) and the project must meet all of HTP's power and steam needs, which may vary over time. Thus, the actual fuel blend used at any given time is contingent upon HTP's operational needs but not over a 40/60 natural gas/digester gas blend (by volume). The greenhouse gas mitigation measure, MMGHG-1, is fully described in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP).
- **Cumulative Impacts: Air Quality and Noise During Construction**
 - The proposed project was not found to have significant impacts related to construction air quality and noise. Air quality impacts of the construction of the Scattergood re-powering project (less than one mile from HTP) were found to be significant (even after mitigation). Noise impacts of the construction of the Scattergood re-powering project (less than one mile from HTP) were found to be less than significant (after mitigation). It is uncertain if actual construction of the Scattergood re-powering project would occur concurrently with the construction phases of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project could potentially result in cumulatively considerable impacts with respect to air quality and noise during construction.
 - **Mitigation:** Project-related construction noise and air quality impacts were less than significant. No additional mitigation measures could reduce these potentially significant cumulative construction impacts conclusively to less than significant.

1.5 Summary of Alternatives Evaluated in the EIR

As described in Sections 2.3 and 4.1 of the Draft EIR, the City evaluated several proposals, one of which was carried forward as the proposed project for further evaluation in the draft EIR. Other proposals were considered as alternatives to the proposed project. Refer to Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the Draft EIR for a detailed discussion of how the alternatives were selected. Two alternatives (i.e., gas sales and alternative power equipment) were rejected as infeasible;

Section 4.2.1 of the Draft EIR describes why these two alternatives were not further evaluated in the Draft EIR. Two other alternatives were carried through for a full alternatives analysis: Alternative 1 (No Project) and Alternative 2 (Two CTGs). Refer to Section 4.2 of the Draft EIR for a discussion of the relative impacts associated with each alternative analyzed. The following is a brief summary of each alternative analyzed in this EIR (see Table 1-3 for additional details).

- **Alternative 1 – No Project.** This alternative considers the scenario in which neither the proposed project nor any alternative takes place. There would be no construction or demolition activities. The No Project alternative has the same equipment as the baseline scenario. However, a greater volume of digester gas would be combusted on-site because the digester gas would no longer be sent to Scattergood after December 31, 2016. The digester gas would be either combusted in the existing boilers or, if necessary, flared. Therefore, no electricity would be produced in the No Project alternative. Consequently, there will be no electricity produced from the No Project alternative. Unlike the proposed project, there would be significant aesthetic impacts due to increased flaring compared to the 2011 baseline levels. Alternative 1 also does not meet the majority of the project objectives as it produces no power and does not minimize flaring of the digester gas.
- **Alternative 2 – Two CTGs.** This alternative is similar to the proposed project, except that there would only be two instead of three CTG/HSRG trains. This decrease in the number of process trains would result in a maximum possible 31 MW of electricity produced instead of 34 MW without appreciably changing the impacts or reducing potentially significant impacts to less than significant.

Table 1-3 Comparison of Baseline, Project, and Alternatives Equipment and Associated Parameters

Project	2011 Baseline	Project	Alt 1 - No Project	Alt 2 - 2 CTGs	Alt 3 - Gas sales	Alt 4 - Alternate Power Equipment
Project Description						
Digester gas flow	7.2 MMscfd	9.6 MMscfd	9.6 MMscfd	9.6 MMscfd	9.6 MMscfd	9.6 MMscfd
Electricity Produced	0 MW	34 MW	0 MW	31 MW	0 MW	Variable
New Equipment						
# of CTGs (11.35 MW each)		3		2		
# of STGs		2		2		
Black-start generator		X		X		
Boilers					X ^[a]	
Thermal Oxidizer (New gas cleanup; Flare)		X ^{[b],[c]}		X ^{[b],[c]}	X ^[c]	
Fuel cleaning system (FCS), including PSA					X	
On-site vehicle alternative fueling station					X	
CNG fueling station					X	
Alternative power equipment						X ^[d]
Aqueous Ammonia tank		X		X		
Existing Equipment						
Emergency generator ^[e]	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boilers	X ^{[f],[g]}	X ^[b]	X	X ^[b]	X ^[a]	
Flare	X ^[g]	X ^[b]	X	X ^[b]	X	X
Full Analysis in the EIR?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No^[h]	No^[h]

^a A new boiler would be installed to produce steam. The existing boiler would remain standby.

^b Standby only.

^c One thermal oxidizer would run approximately 24 hours per day.

^d Engines, fuel cells, or alternative equipment would be used.

^e Testing and maintenance only.

^f Any digester gas that is not currently sent to Scattergood is used in the existing standby boilers to produce process steam.

^g Excess digester gas (currently remaining after gas sent to Scattergood) is combusted in the existing flares.

^h A reduced analysis would be included in the EIR because this alternative is not feasible and/or does not meet the project's key purpose and need.

Note: HTP electrical requirement is 22 MW.

Construction activities would be the same as in the proposed project; however, the overall duration for construction of two CTGs is expected to be less than construction of three CTGs (i.e., 400 days vs. 350 days).

1.6 Summary of Alternatives Evaluation

Table 1-4 provides a relative comparison of the environmental impacts of the alternatives to the proposed project based on the analysis in Section 4.0 of the Draft EIR.

Table 1-4 Environmental Impacts of Alternatives as Compared to the Proposed Project

Environmental Topic	(a) Proposed Project	(b) Alternative 1 (No Project)	(c) Alternative 2 (2 CTGs)
Aesthetics	NS	S (+)	NS (=)
Air Quality			
Operation	S	S (+)	S (=)
Construction	NS	NS (-)	NS (-)
Toxic Air Contaminants	NS	NS (=)	NS (-)
Greenhouse Gases			
Operation	S	S (-) ^[a]	S (-)
Construction	NS	NS (-)	NS (-)
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	NS	NS (-)	NS (=)
Noise	NS	NS (+)	NS (=)

S: Exceeds significance criteria; NS: Does not exceed significance criteria

(+): Potential impacts are greater than the proposed project.

(-): Potential impacts are less than the proposed project.

(=): Potential impacts are the same as the proposed project.

^a For Alternative 1, non-biogenic emissions are not cumulatively considerable, but total (i.e., with biogenic) could be cumulatively considerable based on biogenic emissions. In addition, no renewable energy is produced in Alternative 1, and most of the digester gas is simply flared.

Based on the relative comparison ranking of the alternatives in Table 1-3, none of the alternatives avoids the exceedance of all significance criteria identified for the proposed project. Thus, none are clearly the “Environmentally Superior Alternative” per CEQA Guidelines §15126.6(e)(2). A Statement of Overriding Considerations is required and has been prepared.

1.7 Noticing and Availability of the Draft EIR

The CEQA environmental process for the DGUP is summarized in Section 1.2 of the Draft EIR. It notes that an Initial Study (IS) was prepared and a Notice of Preparation (NOP) distributed on March 31, 2011 to public agencies, interested organizations, and the general public. The City BOS held a Scoping Meeting on April 20, 2011. Seven written comment letters, one e-mail and two telephone messages were received on the IS/NOP. Appendix A of the draft EIR presents the response to comments on the NOP/IS.

1.7.1 Notice of Availability of the Draft EIR

In its role as the Lead Agency, the City distributed a Notice of Availability of the Draft EIR. In addition, copies of the Draft EIR were mailed to agencies and interested persons on June 4, 2013, for a 45-day public review period that closed on July 22, 2013. The Notice of Availability and the Draft EIR were sent to all known responsible and trustee agencies, numerous City departments that could have interest or discretionary approval regarding the project, and

individuals and organizations known to have interest in the project. The Notice of Availability and Draft EIR were sent to the State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, for further responsible and trustee agency distribution. The Notice of Availability and the distribution list and newspaper notice for the Draft EIR are included in Appendix A and B, respectively, of this Final EIR.

1.7.2 Public Workshop

On June 19, 2013, the City held a public workshop at the El Segundo library to provide an overview of the project, to answer questions on the project, and to solicit comments. Attendees were directed to submit comments in writing (or through means listed in the Notice of Availability) during the public review period. (In addition to attending monthly El Segundo Citizens group meetings throughout the CEQA process, a special March 6, 2013, meeting on the subject of the Draft EIR was held.)

1.7.3 Public Review of the Draft EIR

The Draft EIR was distributed to numerous public agencies and other interested parties for review and comment. The Draft EIR was also available at the following locations:

- Bureau of Engineering, 1149 South Broadway, 6th Floor, Contact: Jim Doty at (213) 485-5759, fax: (213) 472-8544
- Bureau of Engineering website: http://eng.lacity.org/techdocs/emg/hyperion_plant.htm

2 Response to Comments

2.1 Introduction

The 45-day public comment period for the HTP DGUP Draft EIR began June 4, 2013, and closed on July 22, 2013. During the public review period, a public workshop was held at the El Segundo Library on June 19, 2013. Attendees asked questions about the proposed project, its goals, and its design. The major comments were that flaring and noise should be minimized to the extent possible.

During the public comment period, a total of three (3) correspondences were received on the Draft EIR. A copy of each comment letter received and responses to the comments are provided below.

2.2 Response to Comments

2.2.1 Comment Letters on the Draft EIR

During the public review period, three letters commenting on the Draft EIR were received by the City. These letters are identified as follows:

- A. Native American Heritage Commission, Dave Singleton, Re: SCH# 2011041032 CEQA Notice of Completion; Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hyperion Treatment Plant Digester Gas Utilization Project Power and Steam Generation; located in the El Segundo area; Los Angeles County, California (letter dated June 14, 2013)
- B. Joyce Dillard (email dated July 22, 2013)
- C. South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD), Ian MacMillan, Program Supervisor, CEQA Inter-Governmental Review (letter dated July 26, 2013)

The State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) letter has been included at the end of the comment letters. The OPR letter "acknowledges that you [CITY] have complied with State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act" and includes the Native American Heritage Commission letter as an attachment.

The comments and responses to the comment letters received during the public review period for the Draft EIR are presented below. Each of the comment letters is bracketed and the brackets numbered. The responses follow each comment letter. Where responses to comments resulted in changes to the text of the Draft EIR, these changes are noted in the responses and included in Section 3 of this Final EIR.

2.2.1.1 Comment Letter No. 1 – Native American Heritage Commission, June 14, 2013

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Boulevard
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 373-3715
(916) 373-5471 – FAX
e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net

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7/15/13
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RECEIVED

JUN 19 2013

June 14, 2013

Mr. Jim Marchese, Project Planner

STATE CLEARING HOUSE

City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation

1149 S. Broadway St.
Los Angeles, CA 90015

RE: SCH# 2011041032 CEQA Notice of Completion; draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Hyperion Treatment Plant Digester Gas Utilization Project Power and Steam Generation; located in the El Segundo area; Los Angeles County, California.

Dear Mr. Marchese:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the CEQA Notice regarding the above referenced project. In the 1985 Appellate Court decision (170 Cal App 3rd 604), the court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources impacted by proposed projects, including archaeological places of religious significance to Native Americans, and to Native American burial sites.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA guidelines 15064(b)). To adequately comply with this provision and mitigate project-related impacts on archaeological resources, the Commission recommends the following actions be required:

1-1

Contact the appropriate Information Center for a record search to determine :If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural places(s), The NAHC recommends that known traditional cultural resources recorded on or adjacent to the APE be listed in the draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR).

If an additional archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey. We suggest that this be coordinated with the NAHC, if possible. The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measurers should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure pursuant to California Government Code Section 6254.10.

1-2

Contact has been made to the Native American Heritage Commission for :a Sacred Lands File Check. A list of appropriate Native American Contacts for consultation concerning the project site has been provided and is attached to this letter to determine

1-3

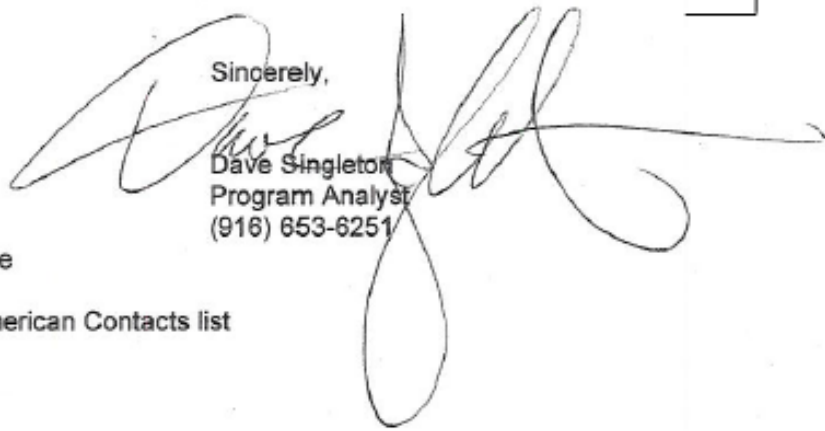
if the proposed active might impinge on any cultural resources. Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.

1-3
(cont'd)

Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans. Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

1-4

Sincerely,



Dave Singleton
Program Analyst
(916) 653-6251

CC: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contacts list

Response 1-1

This comment summarizes the requirement of preparing an EIR as it relates to significant impacts on historical resources, specifically related to Native American cultural resources, and recommends contacting the appropriate Information Center to determine if the area of the proposed project has been previously surveyed for cultural resources. As indicated on pages 30 and 31 of the IS, the HTP site has been in its current location since 1894, and, therefore, the majority of the site has already been previously cleared, excavated, and/or developed. Furthermore, no culturally or archeologically significant resources have been identified, including any Native American culturally significant resources. In addition, as indicated in Section 2.1 (page 7) of the Draft EIR, most of the DGUP will be constructed within the existing HTP Energy Recovery Building (ERB). No impacts on archeological or cultural resources are expected due to the DGUP.

Response 1-2

Your comment regarding if an additional archaeological inventory survey is required is noted. If such a survey was required, the City would have complied with all applicable requirements related to the preparation of a professional report.

Response 1-3

Your suggestion to consult with the Native American contacts attached to your letter is noted. The DGUP site is highly developed, and has undergone numerous expansions and improvements; no archaeological resources, paleontological resources, or human remains were previously identified. None are expected to be found during construction of the HTP DGUP; however, it is the City's practice to respect all cultures and communities and, as such, all effort will continue to be made to make contact with those on the provided Native American Contact List.

If unknown archeological resources are discovered, the City will comply with all applicable requirements related to discovery of any human remains.

Response 1-4

Your comment regarding the inclusion of provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archaeological resources, recovered artifacts, and/or human remains is noted.

2.2.1.2 Comment Letter No. 2 – Joyce Dillard, July 22, 2013



Jim Doty <jim.doty@lacity.org>

Comments to BOE Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP) Digester Gas Utilization Project due 7.22.2013

1 message

Joyce Dillard <dillardjoyce@yahoo.com>
Reply-To: Joyce Dillard <dillardjoyce@yahoo.com>
To: James Doty <Jim.Doty@lacity.org>

Mon, Jul 22, 2013 at 4:41 PM

PM 2.5 and PM 10 both exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District SCAQMD threshold. 2-1

The EPA has not approved the State Implementation Plan for SCAQMD. 2-2

When will the Health Risk Assessment be executed? That should weigh in the decision of the Alternatives. 2-3

Joyce Dillard
P.O. Box 31377
Los Angeles, CA 90031

Response 2-1

Your comment regarding the operational PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ emissions exceeding the SCAQMD thresholds is correct. The mitigation measures are discussed in Section 3.1.5 of the Draft EIR. Section 3.1.3.3.2 and Table 3-7 report incremental PM_{2.5} emissions of 235 lb/day and state that these emissions do not exceed the applicable SCAQMD threshold. The emissions are reported correctly, but the statement that the emissions do not exceed the SCAQMD mass daily PM_{2.5} emissions threshold is incorrect. This error is corrected in the Final EIR. Note that the discussion of mitigation measures correctly indicates that the PM_{2.5} emissions exceed the mass daily significance threshold.

Response 2-2

The USEPA proposed approval of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to redesignate the South Coast Air Basin as being in attainment with the 24-hour PM₁₀ standard on April 8, 2013;⁷ USEPA approved the SIP on June 26, 2013.⁸ The proposed project will be subject to the rules and regulations incorporated in the SIP.

Response 2-3

The Health Risk Assessment is discussed in Sections 3.1.3.3.3 and 4.2.4 and is found in Appendix D of the Draft EIR. As indicated in Sections 3.1.3.3.3 and 4.2.4 of the Draft EIR, the health risk impacts of the proposed project and alternatives are below all of the SCAQMD significance thresholds. No further analysis or response is required.

⁷ Federal Register (FR) Volume 78, No. 67. April 8, 2013. pp. 20868-20881.

⁸ FR Volume 78, No. 123. June 26, 2013. Pp. 38223-38226.

2.2.1.3 Comment Letter No 3 – SCAQMD July 26, 2013



South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

E-Mailed: July 26, 2013
Jim.Doty@lacity.org

July 26, 2013

Mr. James E. Doty
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering
1149 South Broadway Street, 6th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90015

Review of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Hyperion Treatment Plant Digester Gas Utilization Project

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document both as a commenting agency and a responsible agency. We also appreciate the lead agency's allowing our agency extra time to provide these comments. The following comments are intended to provide guidance to the lead agency and should be incorporated into the Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) as appropriate. 3-0A

The project description and environmental analyses provided in the Draft EIR appear to present inconsistent information related to the proposed project. As a result, SCAQMD staff requests that the lead agency clearly identify the proposed project in the Final EIR (e.g., provide an explicit equipment list). Based on a review of the Draft EIR, the proposed project exceeds the SCAQMD's CEQA regional operational emissions threshold for VOC, NOX, and PM10 and the localized CEQA operational emissions threshold for PM2.5 and PM10. SCAQMD staff is particularly concerned that the modeling results indicate that this project on its own will exceed state and federal ambient air quality standards for PM10 and PM2.5, respectively. These exceedances are modeled to occur without considering background concentrations. It is exceedingly rare for individual projects to potentially cause our basin to be in non-attainment. We recommend that the lead agency work with our staff to ensure that the modeling analysis accurately reflects potential air quality impacts, and most importantly mitigates any significant impacts to the maximum extent feasible. 3-0B

Further, the Draft EIR demonstrates significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during operation of the proposed project. However, the lead agency does not provide any mitigation measures to reduce the project's significant operational emissions and provides limited GHG mitigation measures. Therefore, the SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency provide additional mitigation in the Final EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 to address these concerns. Further, the SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency revise the project's GHG emissions analysis to account for all GHG emissions generated by the project, including biogenic emissions. Details regarding these comments are attached to this letter. 3-0C

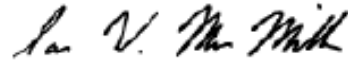
Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092.5, please provide the SCAQMD with written responses to all comments contained herein prior to the adoption of the Final EIR. Further, staff is available to work with the lead agency to address these issues and any other questions that may arise. Please contact Dan Garcia, Air Quality Specialist CEQA Section, at (909) 396-3304, if you have any questions regarding the enclosed comments. 3-0D

Mr. James E. Doty

2

July 26, 2013

Sincerely,



Ian MacMillan

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

Attachment IM:DG LAC130612-01
Control Number

Mr. James E. Doty

3

July 26, 2013

Project Description

1. Based on a recent review of permit applications submitted to SCAQMD and the localized emissions analysis provided in the Draft EIR it is difficult to correlate not appear that the project description accurately reflects all equipment proposed for the project. For example, the air quality emissions modeling included two thermal oxidizers (one back-up device) in the project for VOC control, however, this control device is not identified in Table 2-2 (Proposed Project Equipment) of the project description. In addition, five diesel generators are included in the modeling analysis, however only two engines are described in the project description. Lastly, it is not clear from reading the Draft EIR how the existing equipment will be utilized in the future if the project is carried out.

Therefore, SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency revise the project description to more fully reflect all equipment that will operate if the proposed project is built. Also, the lead agency should either revise Figure 2-3 (Process Flow Diagram) of the Draft EIR or provide a new flow chart that includes all equipment (existing and new) as well as emission sources from the proposed project.

3-1

Modeling Analysis

2. As stated in the Draft EIR, the proposed project will exceed the annual PM10 threshold of $1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 24-hour PM10 threshold of $2.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. From the modeling files provided to SCAQMD staff, it appears that the annual exceedance is driven primarily by the new turbines exhausting through the main stack, whereas the 24-hour scenario only modeled the flares. Table 3-8 of the Draft EIR indicates that the incremental increase in 24-hour PM10 concentration is $11.9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. While this impact is above the SCAQMD threshold of $2.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, what is noteworthy is that Table 3-13 in the Air Quality Appendix indicates that the flares on their own will yield a total concentration of $58 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, without considering background concentrations. This level of pollution on its own will exceed the state's health-based ambient air quality standard of $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Further, if modeled PM2.5 concentrations indeed are equivalent to PM10 concentrations as indicated in the Draft EIR, then the PM2.5 level will also equal $58 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is greater than the federal standard of $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Although flaring of this intensity may be a rare event, the high results from the annual modeling of turbine emissions indicate that this exceedance may be a more regular occurrence. We note that it is exceedingly rare for an individual project to exceed the ambient air quality standards on its own during operations, without even considering background concentrations. Given the severity of this significant impact, the lead agency must evaluate additional mitigation to reduce the intensity and potential frequency of these impacts.

3-2A

3-2B

3. The modeled short term impacts evaluated a scenario where all combusted digas would be emitted through the 3 flares located south of the main exhaust stack where the turbines will be located. Although this approach may work for determining total emissions, the different stack parameters from the main exhaust stack (size, flow rate, temperature, location, etc.) may yield different impacts. All short term averaging period scenarios (including for the HRA and criteria pollutant analyses) should also evaluate the impacts of peak operations of the turbines and their exhaust through the main stack.

3-3

Mr. James E. Doty

4

July 26, 2013

4. Although SCAQMD has not yet listed the new federal 1-hour NO₂ standard as a CEQA threshold, we recommend that the lead agency include this health-based standard more explicitly in Table 3-8. This standard should be presented the same as the other pollutants, rather than as a footnote. Further, from the modeling files, the highest concentration utilizing the federal 1-hour averaging period is 79.57 µg/m³, or approximately 42 ppb. When added to the 3-year, 98th percentile background value of 65 ppb, the resulting concentration is 107 ppb. This value is higher than the federal ambient air quality standard of 100 ppb. This discrepancy should be addressed in the Final EIR, and if NO₂ impacts are found to exceed the federal air quality standards, mitigation should be implemented to reduce the concentration below the standard. 3-4
5. Table 3-8 of the Draft EIR indicates that the maximum 1-hour NO₂ concentration is 30.8 µg/m³, while Table 3-13 of the Air Quality Appendix lists the maximum concentration as 79.6 µg/m³ (apparently the federal standard average instead of the state standard average). However, the model files provided to SCAQMD staff indicate that the maximum 1-hour NO₂ concentration is 130.5 µg/m³. Further, the background concentration in Table 3-8 is listed as 207 µg/m³, whereas the 3 year average (2009-2011) background reported by SCAQMD monitors is 158.8 µg/m³. These discrepancies with the federal and state 1-hour concentrations and background concentrations should be addressed in the Final EIR. If impacts are found to exceed federal or state standards, then mitigation should be added to reduce these impacts to a less than significant level. 3-5
6. The Final EIR should ensure that the modeling analysis is consistent with the final permit application materials provided to SCAQMD. If the permit is not complete at that stage, the CEQA analysis should ensure that it presents a scenario that is either equivalent to, or more conservative (e.g., higher impacts) than the final permit conditions. 3-6
7. It is not clear how the hourly toxic emission rates used in the HARP model were derived. Annual and daily toxic emission rates calculations are presented in files provided to SCAQMD staff, however it appears that the hourly toxics calculations are not included. These calculations should be provided with the Final EIR. 3-7
8. The meteorological file utilized in the CEQA modeling analysis only includes 3 years of data. Updated meteorological files are available on SCAQMD's website that includes 5 years of data. This updated meteorological data should be used in the final CEQA modeling to ensure consistency with any modeling conducted for permitting. 3-8
- Operational Mitigation Measures**
9. Given that the lead agency's operational air quality analysis demonstrates significant regional air quality impacts from NO_x, VOC and PM₁₀ and localized air quality impacts from PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions the SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency provide additional mitigation measures pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4. Specifically, the staff recommends that the lead agency minimize or eliminate significant adverse air quality impacts by adding the mitigation measures provided below. 3-9A

¹ <http://www.aqmd.gov/smog/metdata/AERMOD.html>

On-site Equipment (process and operational emissions)

- a) Consider additional controls on the main stack to reduce normal operational emissions.
- b) Identify measures to minimize the possibility of large flaring events that yield significant short term impacts.
- c) Require both on-site emergency black start diesel generators to meet Tier 4 emissions standards. If the lead agency determines that Tier 4 emissions standards are infeasible for the said equipment then the lead agency shall, at a minimum, require diesel particulate filters on both diesel-fueled emergency generators.
- d) Require the use of electric or alternative fueled vehicles for maintenance activities including field vehicles, and forklifts.

3-9B

Transportation Mitigation Measures

- e) Provide sufficient electric vehicle (EV) Charging Stations to offset emissions generated by new employee trips.
- f) Implement a rideshare program for employees.
- g) Require the use of 2010 and newer diesel haul trucks (e.g., goods/materials delivery trucks) and if the lead agency determines that 2010 model year or newer diesel trucks cannot be obtained the lead agency shall use trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NO_x emissions requirements.

3-9C

Energy and Other

- h) 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.
- i) Require all lighting fixtures, including signage, to be energy efficient. Where feasible use solar powered lighting.
- j) Use light colored paving and roofing materials.
- k) Require use of water-based or low VOC cleaning products at the project site.

3-9D

Cumulative Air Quality Emissions Analysis

10. The proposed project is located within one mile of the Los Angeles International Airport and the NRG Energy Facility, both of which have recently undergone environmental review and approval (LAX Specific Plan Project and the El Segundo Energy Center Project, respectively). However, the emissions from these projects are not considered in the potential cumulative health risk impacts for the proposed project. Further, the emissions from the El Segundo Energy Center Project are not considered in the cumulative air quality significance determination. Therefore, SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency include all projected emissions and criteria pollutant concentrations from these projects in the cumulative air quality analysis and health risk assessment for the Final EIR.

3-10

Mr. James E. Doty

6

July 26, 2013

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis

11. The project's annual GHG emissions reported in Table 3.19 of the Draft EIR appear to account for existing/baseline operational emissions activity associated with off-site power generation (i.e., at the Scattergood Power Generation Facility) that utilizes digester gas from the project site (i.e., Hyperion Treatment Plant Site). Based on discussion provided in the Draft EIR it appears that the lead agency assumed that the proposed project will replace/transfer existing power generation (using digester gas from the project site) occurring at the Scattergood Power Generation Facility. As a result, the lead agency subtracts the emissions from this existing/baseline activity from the project's emissions. However, the lead agency does not provide substantial evidence demonstrating that the transfer of power generation to the project site will not be replaced to maintain existing power generation capacity at the Scattergood Power Generation Facility. As a result, the proposed project may result in an increase of overall power generation (globally) that has not been accounted for in the GHG emissions analysis. If the existing/baseline emissions are subtracted from project emissions, then a robust description is needed to justify the assumption that the existing/baseline emissions will not be continued elsewhere in the future. Therefore, the lead agency should provide sufficient technical information in the Final EIR to demonstrate that it is appropriate to assume that all existing/baseline emissions activity will cease in the future.

3-11A

Further, the lead agency provided two GHG emissions values for the proposed project including the project's GHG non-biogenic and biogenic emissions values. The lead agency ultimately limited the project's GHG impacts to non-biogenic emissions; however, the SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency revise its determination in the Final EIR to account for the said biogenic emissions identified in Table 3-19 of the DEIR. The SCAQMD's adopted GHG threshold (10,000 MTCO₂e/yr.) for industrial projects does not exclude biogenic emissions from the project's GHG significance determination.

3-11B

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Privileged and Confidential

15

mitigation measures AE-1, AE-4, and AE-6. In addition, the City proposes to limit pipeline natural gas to no more than 10% of the total fuel to the CTGs by volume (as opposed to up to 40%) when possible.] This project is consistent with States efforts to increase the use of biogas as a renewable fuel and is essential in maintaining wastewater treatment operations..

Comment Letter No. 3
South Coast Air Quality Management District
July 26, 2013

Response 3-0A

The City appreciated the opportunity to clarify several issues raised in the SCAQMD comment letter at our August 15th meeting. Specific clarifications and responses to comments are presented below.

Response 3-0B

The explicit equipment list is in Table 2-2 of the DEIR with expanded descriptions in Section 2.5.1. The HTP flares are existing gas handling equipment necessary for the operation of the wastewater treatment plant; the flares operate under an existing permit. The thermal oxidizers are part of the Fuel Gas Compression and Supply System (FGC/SS). Per your request, Table 2-2 will be revised in the FEIR to add the thermal oxidizers to the FGC/SS description and to now list only one emergency diesel generator. The thermal oxidizers are part of the siloxane removal system (DEIR, p. 13) and operate during the system's regeneration process. Only one thermal oxidizer will be in operation at any given time (because the other siloxane removal vessel will be operating at that time). The other emergency diesel generator for the Cooling Water project will be installed independent of the DGUP project; however, the impacts of operation of this generator have been included in this analysis. With these clarifications, Figure 2.3 would not change. However, as discussed with the SCAQMD staff, we will add an additional Figure to the FEIR to show the wastewater treatment plants essential gas handling system (including the Project equipment, existing equipment [i.e., flares and boiler]) and their exhausts to the atmosphere and to the stack.

After receiving the comment letter, the City has discussed with SCAQMD staff the modeling analysis (including the baseline case) and related assessment to clarify the equipment included in the different scenarios (e.g., baseline, project, etc.). As was discussed, the presentation of the modeling results was correct in the main volume of the DEIR, although there were typographical errors in the incremental PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} results table in Appendix D that may have misled SCAQMD staff into erroneously considering that the project may exceed federal PM₁₀ and/or PM_{2.5} standards.

Response 3-0C

Section 3.4.5 of the DEIR discusses and assesses GHG mitigation measures. The HTP digester gas has been defined by the State as a form of biogas (i.e., biogenic gas), as well as a renewable resource. As described in the DEIR, the use of biogas is inherently a carbon-neutral activity. Per CEQA guidelines, all GHG emissions (biogenic and non-biogenic) are reported. Although the City has not adopted a GHG significance threshold and guidance on biogenic and non-biogenic GHGs is evolving, the DEIR states that the proposed project could be cumulatively considerable (significant) for GHGs (see Section 3.4.4). Section 3.4.5 of the DEIR assesses GHG mitigation measures. The proposed project already incorporates CAPCOA GHG measures AE-1, AE-4, and AE-6. In addition to the beneficial use of the project, the City will limit natural gas usage to no more than 10% of total fuel to the CTGs, when possible. Further details can be found in responses 3-11A and 3-11B.

Response 3-0D

The City will provide written responses to the SCAQMD as required. Thank you for the additional contact information.

Response 3-1

There may have been some confusion in the analysis of the modeling files, which also list other non-project equipment. The City has discussed with SCAQMD staff the modeling analysis (including the baseline case) and related assessment to clarify the equipment included in the different scenarios (e.g., baseline, project, etc.). The permit applications and the proposed project do not have the same equipment lists. Emissions from other non-project sources are not related to gas handling or utilization; their emissions are constant over the time frame of the project. As such, the City believes that it is not necessary (and possibly confusing) to include multiple equipment lists. See Response 3-0B for additional information.

The air quality emissions modeling analysis included both existing equipment at the facility, and new equipment proposed for the project. The 2011 Baseline analysis included only existing equipment that may be affected by the project. Existing equipment includes: two boilers, six flares, and three emergency diesel internal combustion engines (ICE). New equipment includes: three combustion turbine generators (CTGs) with duct burners (DBs), two thermal oxidizers (TOs), two emergency diesel ICEs (one of which will be installed as part of a separate project), and a fuel gas treating system (FGTS).

The modeling analysis evaluated emissions from the operation of the new equipment as well as potential changes in emissions to the existing sources due to the impact from the proposed project or alternatives. Details on the sources included in each of the modeling scenarios can be found in Appendix D, Attachment A: “Air Dispersion Modeling Analysis and Health Risk Assessment: CEQA Analysis of Digester Gas Utilization Project.”

Response 3-2A

The SCAQMD asked that Table 3-8 explicitly include the federal 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS results and for clarification on the discrepancies in Appendix D PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ results (Table 3-13) compared to those in the main EIR (Tables 3-8, 4-5, 4-7, and 4-9). The table below describes the additional row and revised notes that will be added to Table 3-8 in strike-out/underline.

DEIR Table 3-8: Addition of 1-hour NO₂ standard comparison and related revisions

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Maximum Concentration from Proposed Project (µg/m ³)	Background Pollutant Concentration (µg/m ³)	Maximum Proposed Project + Background Concentration (µg/m ³)	SCAQMD Threshold (µg/m ³)	Above SCAQMD Threshold?
Proposed Project^[a]						
NO ₂ ^{[b],[c]}	<u>1-hour (98th %)</u> ^[d]	<u>17.3</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>No</u>

^[c] Data from the Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County monitor in 2011 for NO₂ (maximum) and in 2010 for CO (maximum) based on most recent data availability. Note that the 2007 AQMP projects that NO_x emissions in the Basin will decrease by nearly an order of magnitude by 2030 (see Section 5, Figure ~~5-85-16~~). Given these projections for NO_x emissions, it is likely that the background NO₂ concentrations will also decrease by 2030.

^[d] ~~There is a~~ The new federal 1-hour NO₂ standard of 0.100 ppm corresponding to 188 µg/m³. The SCAQMD is currently evaluating, and has not yet updated, its CEQA significance thresholds and handbook to add a new significance threshold corresponding to this new standard.⁹ The proposed project's impacts for this new federal standard would be 149 µg/m³ based on the 98th percentile result. Thus, the proposed project's impacts are below both the established SCAQMD threshold as well as the new federal standard.

This comment was discussed at the August 15th meeting between SCAQMD and the City; it was clarified that there were incorrect values in DEIR Appendix D Table 3-13 that may have misled SCAQMD staff into erroneously considering that the project may exceed federal PM₁₀ and/or PM_{2.5} standards. DEIR Table 3-8 is correct and incremental PM concentrations are below the threshold; DEIR Appendix D Table 3-13 is incorrect and should not be the basis of any comments. Appendix D Table 3-13 incorrectly showed total project ambient air concentrations rather than incremental (i.e., project minus baseline). When the incremental concentrations are correctly considered, the project on its own is not shown to exceed the SCAQMD (and thus any AAQS) standards. The table below describes the corrections will be added to FEIR Appendix D table 3-13 in strike-out/underline.

Correction to Appendix D Table 3-13 PM10 Incremental Analysis (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and SO₂)

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Maximum Concentration from Proposed Project (µg/m ³)	Background Pollutant Concentration (µg/m ³)	Maximum Proposed Project + Background Concentration (µg/m ³)	SCAQMD Threshold (µg/m ³)	Above SCAQMD Threshold?
Proposed Project^[a]						
Incremental Analysis^[a]						
PM ₁₀	24-hour	58.0 <u>11.9</u>	-	-	2.5	Yes
	Annual	4.4 <u>0.8</u>	-	-	1.0	No
PM _{2.5}	24-hour	58.0 <u>11.9</u>	-	-	2.5	Yes
	Annual	4.4 <u>0.8</u>	-	-	-	-
SO ₂	1-hour	44.9 <u>10.6</u>	-	-	196	No
	24-hour	9.9 <u>2.0</u>	-	-	105	No

Response 3-2B

The peak day, worst case scenario is possible because all digas may have to be flared. However, it is not likely that this scenario will occur once the project is constructed because the digas will be combusted in the turbines. As noted in the DEIR and above, the goal of this project is to minimize use of the flares and maximize use of the renewable resource whether in the turbines or the boilers (e.g., when one DGUP train is down).

Response 3-3

⁹ Personal communication with Ian Macmillan at the SCAQMD. May 2013.

This comment was discussed at the August 15th meeting between SCAQMD and the City; it was clarified how the worst-case day scenarios were established. The modeling demonstrated that flaring all digester gas from the existing flares would result in the worst-case short-term impacts. The impact from the new turbines and thermal oxidizer was analyzed as part of the permit application submitted to SCAQMD. The estimated total acute hazard index from the new equipment at maximum levels is 0.0069. As described in Table 3-9 of the Draft EIR, the estimated maximum acute hazard index from the flaring of digester gas through the existing flares was 0.02, which is higher than the conservative sum of the individual impacts from the new equipment.

Using the same conservative estimation method of summing the individual components, the total estimated ground level concentrations from the new equipment is lower than that predicted for the flares, with the exception of CO (see table below). Therefore, the worst-case impacts from the project are generally due to the flare operations, which are existing equipment.

Demonstration That the Flaring Scenario Produces CEQA Peak Concentrations^[a]

Devices	NO ₂ 1-Hour 98 th % (µg/m ³)	CO 1-Hour (µg/m ³)	CO 8-Hour (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ 24-Hour (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ 1-Hour (µg/m ³)	SO ₂ 24-Hour (µg/m ³)
Sum of Impact from Three Turbines and Thermal Oxidizer at Maximum Permitted Levels	40.7	88.1 ^[b]	55.4 ^[b]	3.1	2.2	0.7
Impact from Flares as presented in DEIR	79.6	32.2 ^[b]	14.1 ^[b]	58.0	44.9	9.9

^[a] The impacts shown in the table above are greater than the results presented in the DEIR because the impacts shown here do not account for baseline emissions. In addition, the scenario described in this table (i.e., operation of three turbines and thermal oxidizer at maximum permitted levels) would not occur during actual operation of the DGUP.

^[b] The 1-hour and 8-hour CO impacts are greater for the non-project summation of the individual permit unit concentrations. However, the results presented in this table do not change the conclusion in the DEIR because even adding the highest calculated CO concentrations to the background levels could not produce an exceedence of the 1-hour or 8-hour CO standards (or SCAQMD significance threshold) –see Tables 4-5 and 4-9.

The comparisons shown in the table above highlights that the DGUP Project is an emissions reduction project because it minimizes impacts from flaring for all pollutants except CO (CO levels remain far below the applicable federal standards regardless, as shown above in footnote b).

Response 3-4

Both the old 1-hour NO₂ standard and the new federal 98th percentile 1-hour standard were analyzed. DEIR Table 3-8, and Appendix D Table 3-13 will be revised to show the results with respect to both NO₂ standards in the tables versus in the footnote. See Response 3-2A for the proposed revisions.

There is no discrepancy. 79.6 µg/m³ is the 1-hr 98th percentile NO₂ concentration for the DGUP Project. However, these results include the baseline emissions such as the flares. The

incremental concentration is $17.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. When the incremental concentration is added to the background concentration of $123 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ the result is $140 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ which is below the threshold of $188 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (100 ppm).

Response 3-5

There are no discrepancies. Our modeling analysis included emissions from all project equipment, which included some existing equipment such as the flares. We also modeled the 2011 Baseline, which includes the flares, to establish the contribution from the existing gas handling equipment and establish the basis for the increase. The procedure for assessing compliance with the ambient air standards is to add the modeling results to the background pollutant levels. The background ambient monitored pollutant data collected by the SCAQMD includes the contribution of the existing equipment, plus the contribution from other sources in the area. In other words, the 2011 Baseline results are the Hyperion contribution to the background ambient monitored data since the existing equipment already contributes to ambient pollutant levels measured at the monitoring stations. In order to properly estimate the ambient air pollutant concentrations for the project we have to subtract the 2011 Baseline modeling results from the project total and then add the background levels. Otherwise, we would be counting the baseline emissions twice.

Table 3-8 of the DEIR shows the incremental increase ($30.8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) in 1-hour (peak) NO_2 for the project as compared to the baseline. Table 3-13 of the Air Quality Appendix shows the total 1-hour NO_2 (peak) ($130.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and total 1-hour (98th percentile) ($79.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) from all equipment (existing plus new).

Table 3-9 of the Air Quality Appendix D shows the modeling results and the calculation of incremental changes. The incremental increase in NO_2 based on the 1-hour (peak) is $30.8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; the increase based on the 1-hour (98th percentile) is $17.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Appendix D Table 3-13 will be revised as indicated in Response 3-4.

We spoke with Tom Chico, the SCAQMD Modeling Program Supervisor, to confirm the correct approach for using the NO_2 ambient monitoring data with respect to the two different 1-hour NO_2 standards. He stated that for comparing with the 1-hour NO_2 98th percentile background concentration, we should take the average of three years. For comparing with the 1-hour peak NO_2 standard we should take the maximum concentration of the three years. The following table lists the ambient air quality data from the Southwest Coastal LA County monitoring station (Station No. 820) and the resulting concentration for the analysis. Appendix D Table 3-10 will be revised as follows:

Revision to Appendix D Table 3-10: Historical Ambient Air Concentration Levels (standard units)

Year	NO ₂ (ppb)			CO (ppm)		PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)		PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)		SO ₂ (ppb)	
	1-hour (98th %)	1-hour	Annual	1-hour	8-hour	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour
2009	70	<u>110</u>	15.9	2	1.9	52	25.4	--	--	20	6
2010	60.9	<u>75.8</u>	12.1	3	2.2	37	20.6	--	--	25.9	3.5
2011	64.8	<u>97.6</u>	13.4	-	1.8	41	21.7	41	21.7	11.5	8.3
Avg	<u>65.2</u>	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-
Max	<u>70</u>	<u>110</u>	15.9	3	2.2	52	25.4	41	22	25.9	8.3

The 1-hour NO₂ 3-year 98th percentile background concentration is 65.2 ppb, which is equivalent to 123 µg/m³. The 1-hour peak NO₂ background concentration is 110 ppb, which is equivalent to 207 µg/m³. The annual NO₂ background concentration is 15.9 ppb which is equivalent to 30 µg/m³. We will revise Appendix D Table 3-12 as follows:

Revision to Appendix D Table 3-12: Historical Ambient Air Concentration Levels (µg/m³)

	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)			CO (µg/m ³)		PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)		PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)		SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	
	1-hour (98th %)	1-hour	Annual	1-hour	8-hour	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour
Avg	<u>123</u>	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-	:-
Max	434.7	<u>207</u>	30	3435	2519	52	25.4	41	22	67.8	21.7

There is no need for mitigation measures because NO₂ impacts are below the applicable threshold standards listed in DEIR Table 3-8 as amended by Response 3-2A, herein.

Response 3-6

We agree that the CEQA analysis should be consistent with, or more conservative than, the final permit application, and this was the goal of this DEIR. The CEQA analysis is consistent with the permit analysis because both analyses are based on maximum production of 9.6 MMscf per day of digester gas and maximum combustion of no more than 40% natural gas. The modeling presented in the CEQA documentation follows the same methodology used for the permit application and is thus equivalent to, or more conservative than, the expected final conditions. The analysis for the permit application was performed for individual permit units in accordance with SCAQMD Rule 1303.

Response 3-7

Table A-12 of the Air Quality Appendix lists the daily toxic air contaminant emission rates. The hourly emission rates used within HARP were calculated by dividing the daily emissions by 24. We will add a table (Table A-12a) to show the hourly TAC emission rates.

Additional Table A-12a: Maximum Hourly Toxic Air Contaminant Emission Comparison (lb/hour).

Pollutant	CAS	2011 Baseline		Incremental Change					
				DGUP Project (Constellation)		Alternative 1 - No Project		Alternative 2: Two Turbines	
		lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr
1,3 Butadiene	106990	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Cadmium	7440439	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000

Pollutant	CAS	2011 Baseline		Incremental Change					
				DGUP Project (Constellation)		Alternative 1 - No Project		Alternative 2: Two Turbines	
		lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr
Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Ethylene dichloride	107062	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Benzene	71432	1.14	0.0477	0.38	0.0159	0.38	0.0159	0.38	0.0159
Formaldehyde	50000	8.42	0.3507	2.81	0.1169	2.81	0.1169	2.81	0.1169
Arsenic	7440382	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Lead	7439921	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Methylene chloride	75092	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Nickel	7440020	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Perchloroethylene	127184	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Trichloroethylene	79016	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Vinyl chloride	75014	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Total PAH	1151	0.02	0.0009	0.01	0.0003	0.01	0.0003	0.01	0.0003
Naphthalene	91203	0.08	0.0033	0.03	0.0011	0.03	0.0011	0.03	0.0011
Acetaldehyde	75070	0.31	0.0129	0.10	0.0043	0.10	0.0043	0.10	0.0043
Acrolein	107028	0.07	0.0030	0.02	0.0010	0.02	0.0010	0.02	0.0010
Ammonia	7664417	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Chloroform	67662	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	106467	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Selenium	7782492	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Ethyl benzene	100414	10.40	0.4332	3.47	0.1444	3.47	0.1444	3.47	0.1444
Hexane	110543	0.21	0.0087	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029
Propylene oxide	75569	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Toluene	108883	0.42	0.0174	0.14	0.0058	0.14	0.0058	0.14	0.0058
Xylene	1330207	0.21	0.0087	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029
Hexavalent chromium	18540299	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Copper	7440508	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Manganese	7439965	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Mercury	7439976	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
DPM	9901	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000

Response 3-8

At the time the modeling analysis was conducted only three years of meteorological data were available from SCAQMD per discussion with Jillian Baker of SCAQMD.

Response 3-9A

As discussed in Section 3.1.5 of the DEIR, the proposed project is permissible under SCAQMD and federal requirements (BACT requirements are met where required). Furthermore, the City has reviewed possible mitigation measures as suggested by SCAQMD or other available guidelines and those listed for similar projects, and none of these mitigation measures were found to be applicable to the proposed project. The proposed project is also designed to utilize a renewable resource, digester gas, in a turbine system that emits lower levels of pollutants than the existing permitted flares.

We note that, if the turbine system goes down, any remaining digas will go to the existing boilers and, if necessary, the flares.

Response 3-9B

- a. The currently proposed controls are BACT/LAER. No other potential controls were found.
- b. The Project is designed to meet this purpose: to minimize the use of flares and use the renewable fuel biogas to create electricity replacing the demand for 34 MW of fossil fuel generated electricity (DEIR Section 2.4).
- c. The emergency diesel generators will be required to meet BACT/LAER under the New Source Review regulations. The permit application included proposed BACT/LAER for this size engine as Tier 2. The PM₁₀ standard, as listed in examples from the EPA BACT/LAER Clearinghouse, is 0.2 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/bhp-hr) which is consistent with a Tier 2 engine. We reviewed the current EPA engine certification website and note that this engine may now be available certified to Interim Tier 4 standards. We anticipate discussions with the SCAQMD to clarify the BACT/LAER requirements and the applicability of an Interim Tier 4 engine and/or diesel particulate filters.
- d. The HTP uses electric and alt fuel vehicles/equipment for these purposes on-site.

Response 3-9C

- e. There are only 10 new worker trips per day. On-road emissions from these trips are de minimus (<0.15 lbs NO_x/day) and an EV charging station is not required to "offset" those emissions.
- f. The City has a ride share program for employees.
- g. There are only 40 vendor truck trips per year; the emissions from these trucks are negligible (< 9 lbs NO_x/year or < 0.03 lbs NO_x/day on average). This measure would not be cost-effective or result in measureable emission reductions.

Response 3-9D

- h. No new buildings are added to the project. In addition, the project is a renewable energy project that meets the facility's energy needs; thus there is no need to add any additional solar power components.
- i. More efficient lighting (e.g., LED) will be incorporated in the project.
- j. No new buildings or paving to be added due to the project.
- k. The City already uses these products as required under SCAQMD Reg. XI rules. Therefore, this practice is already followed and is not considered as an additional mitigation measure.

Response 3-10

The DEIR did include these projects in the standard cumulative impacts analysis in Section 5.1. The DEIR analysis already goes beyond common CEQA practice by conducting a semi-quantitative analysis of cumulative health risks of the project and the Scattergood project right next to the HTP site (DEIR Table 5-1, Figure 5-1 and Section 5.1.3).

The existing use of biogas occurs approximately 1,000 feet to the south of the proposed project. The proposed project will utilize the same gas at the volume which would otherwise go to flare for disposal. This combined heat and power project is the air pollution control device for this biogas. This project will maintain the ability to utilize the biogas (which is continuously generated at Hyperion as product of the wastewater treatment process) to generate electricity.

Response 3-11A

CEQA requires that GHG emissions be quantified and reported. The City has not established a significance threshold for GHGs, but the DEIR discusses the SCAQMD's threshold. All project

GHG emissions (biogenic and non-biogenic) have been quantified and reported as required under CEQA (Section 3.4.2). The DEIR discusses the baseline used; regardless of the baseline, the City stated that the Project GHG emissions could be considered cumulatively considerable (Section 3.5.4)

Total "global" generation at Scattergood and HTP will not increase because it is dependent on electricity demand, not how or where DWP generates its electricity. Demand and/or generation do not change due to DGUP. Regardless, HTP has its own energy needs, whether the energy comes from the grid or from its own renewable DGUP generators.

Response 3-11B

The City acknowledges the SCAQMD's comment regarding listing the biogenic GHG emissions and the SCAQMD's adopted GHG threshold. CEQA requires that GHG emissions be quantified and reported. The City has not established a significance threshold for GHGs, but the DEIR discusses the SCAQMD's threshold. All project GHG emissions (biogenic and non-biogenic) have been quantified and reported in the DEIR as required under CEQA (Section 3.4.2). The DEIR discusses the baseline used; regardless of the baseline, the City stated that the Project GHG emissions could be considered cumulatively considerable (Section 3.5.4); consistent with SB97 guidance, this EIR was prepared and mitigation measures were assessed (Section 3.4.5). Note that the Project actually incorporates CAPCOA's GHG mitigation measures AE-1, AE-4, and AE-6. In addition, the City proposes to limit pipeline natural gas to no more than 10% of the total fuel to the CTGs by volume (as opposed to up to 40%) when possible. Actual digester gas flow levels depend on several operational factors (e.g., incoming untreated flow levels) and the project must meet all of HTP's power and steam needs, which may vary over time. Thus, the actual fuel blend used over any given time will be contingent upon HTP's operational needs but never over a 40/60 natural gas/digester gas blend (by volume). This project is consistent with the State's efforts to increase the use of biogas as a renewable fuel and is essential in maintaining wastewater treatment operations.

2.2.1.4 Letter from the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR)

rec'd 7-25-13



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



KEN ALLEN
DIRECTOR

July 19, 2013

Jim Marchese
City of Los Angeles Public Works Department
1149 S. Broadway St.
Los Angeles, CA 90015

Subject: Hyperion Treatment Plant Digester Gas Utilization Project
SCH#: 2011041032

Dear Jim Marchese:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Draft EIR to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on July 18, 2013, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

1400 10th Street P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044
(916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

**Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

SCH# 2011041032
Project Title Hyperion Treatment Plant Digester Gas Utilization Project
Lead Agency Los Angeles, City of

Type EIR Draft EIR
Description The City of Los Angeles, Lead Agency, has prepared a DEIR for the proposed project. The City's Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) owns and operates the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP), which treats wastewater and biosolids at 12000 Vista del mar in Playa del Rey. Digester gas produced at HTP is treated to remove sulfur and moisture and is piped to Scattergood Generating Station (SGS) under an energy exchange agreement. This arrangement will continue through to 2017. Instead of firing the gas, the BOS proposes to beneficially use the renewable digester gas in a combined cycle cogeneration system, ensuring that the HTP has reliable electricity and steam for plant use. Two transformers, a substation, and related interconnections will also be installed. Copies of the DEIR are available for public review.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Jim Marchese
Agency City of Los Angeles Public Works Department
Phone 213 847 5174 **Fax**
email
Address 1149 S. Broadway St.
City Los Angeles **State** CA **Zip** 90015

Project Location

County Los Angeles
City El Segundo
Region
Lat / Long 33° 55' 47" N / 118° 25' 54" W
Cross Streets Vista del Mar at Imperial Highway
Parcel No. 4131-029-901
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways Rta 1, Rta 105
Airports LAX
Railways
Waterways Pacific Ocean
Schools 10
Land Use Wastewater Treatment Plant / Public Facility (PF-1) / Open Space, Public and Quasi-Public Lands

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Air Quality; Noise; Cumulative Effects; Other Issues

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; California Coastal Commission; Department of Conservation; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Resources, Recycling and Recovery; Caltrans, District 7; CA Department of Public Health; Air Resources Board, Major Industrial Projects; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4; Department of Toxic Substances Control; California Energy Commission; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission

Date Received 06/04/2013 **Start of Review** 06/04/2013 **End of Review** 07/18/2013

[Attached letter from the Native American Heritage Commission is in Section 2.2.1.1.]

3 Draft EIR Modifications for the Final EIR

This section of the Final EIR contains modifications to the Draft EIR based on minor corrections to formatting or grammar and on comments received from the public. No clarifications or modifications have been made to the Draft EIR that would add a new significant unmitigated impact or a substantial increase in the severity of an impact already analyzed. This section is organized into subsections that correspond to the sections headings in the Draft EIR. Each subsection contains a list of the modifications (if any) that were made to the corresponding section. The Draft EIR section headings and corresponding subsections headings are as follows:

Draft EIR Chapter and Title	FEIR Section Describing Modifications to the Draft EIR	Comment
Executive Summary	Section 3.1	
Chapter 1: Introduction	Section 3.2	No modifications
Chapter 2: Project Description	Section 3.3	
Chapter 3: Environmental Setting, Impacts and Mitigation	Section 3.4	Includes each environmental topic discussed in the Draft EIR
Chapter 4: Alternatives	Section 3.5	
Chapter 5: Additional CEQA Considerations	Section 3.6	No modifications
Chapter 6: References	Section 3.7	No modifications
Chapter 7: Acronyms and Abbreviations	Section 3.8	No modifications
Chapter 8: List of Preparers	Section 3.9	No modifications
Appendices	Section 3.10	

3.1 Executive Summary

The Executive Summary of the Draft EIR has been modified to correct a minor error in the Draft EIR.

- Section Project Objectives, on page iv of the Draft EIR. In the first sentence, replace January 31, 2015, with December 31, 2016, to read as follows:

“The intent of the BOS is to construct, and place in operation by ~~January 31, 2015~~ December 31, 2016, a project that beneficially utilizes HTP’s renewable digester gas that would otherwise be flared on-site.”

- Section Project Objectives, on page v of the Draft EIR. In Item 5, replace January 2015 with December 2016 to read as follows;

“5. Prevent flares from operating continuously to dispose of digester gas when it can no longer be sent to Scattergood (i.e., post-~~January 2015~~ December 2016); and”

- Section Alternatives to the Proposed Project, on page xi. In the partial sentence at the beginning of the first paragraph, replace 2015 with 2017 to read as follows:
“~~January 2015~~ 2017.”

3.2 Introduction

There are no clarifications and modifications to this section of the Draft EIR.

3.3 Project Description

The Project Description of the Draft EIR has been modified to address comments received on the Draft EIR.

- Section 2.5, after page 10. Add Figure 2-3a (see figure below) on page 11a.
- Section 2.5, after page 11a (preceding bullet). Rename Figure 2-3 (Draft EIR) as Figure 2.3b on page 11b.

Digester Gas Utilization Project Process Flow Diagram

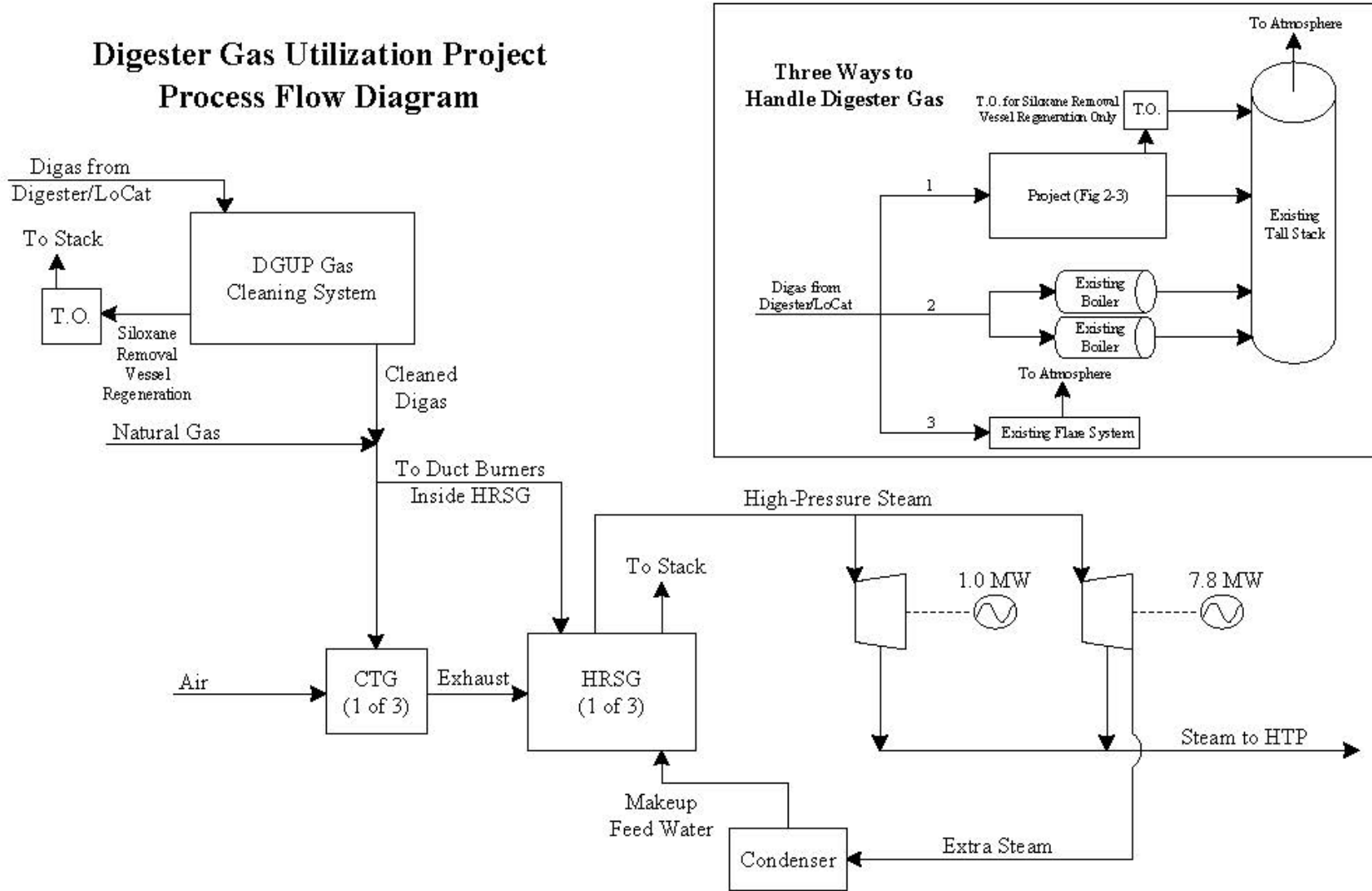


Figure 2-3a. Process Flow Diagram

- Table 2-2 in Section 2.5.1, on page 12. Modify the table to add “thermal oxidizers” into the fuel gas compression and supply system and add a footnote; modify the table to list only one emergency diesel engine generator. The revised table and footnotes are as follows:

Emission Units	Rating
Each of the three CTGs/HRSGs	11.35 MW each
One Condensing-Extraction STG	7.8 MW
One Backpressure STG	1.0 MW
Fuel Gas Compression and Supply System	Two siloxane removal vessels (one operating at a time) First stage compressor and cleaning systems: 6,000 scfm Swing compressor: 9,870 scfm Second stage compressor: 8,160 scfm <u>Thermal Oxidizers^[a]</u>
Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)	25 ppmvd NO _x using 19% aqueous ammonia
Oxidation Catalyst (OC)	NA
Ammonia tank (19% aqueous)	10,000 gallons
Substation	Not Applicable
Two Transformer	55 MVA
Two <u>One</u> Emergency Diesel Engine Generators ¹²	750 kW firing ULSFO
Oil/Water Separator	2,500 gpm
ULSFO Storage Tank	1,000 gallons aboveground

DG = Digester gas; NG = Natural gas.

^[a] The thermal oxidizers are part of the siloxane removal system and operate during the system’s regeneration process. The project operates only one thermal oxidizer at any given.

3.4 Environmental Setting, Impacts and Mitigation

The Environmental Setting, Impacts and Mitigation section of the Draft EIR has been modified to address comments received on the Draft EIR.

- Table 3-7 in Section 3.1.3.3.2. on page 31. Under the PM_{2.5} heading for Significant?, replace No with Yes as follows:

Table 3-7 Operational Emissions

Emission Source	Maximum Daily Emissions (lb/day)					
	CO	NO _x	SO _x	VOC	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5} ^[a]
Baseline	86	354	121	1,176	704	704
On-site emissions	115	471	161	1,568	939	939
Off-site emissions	1.6	0.2	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total operational emissions	117	472	161	1,568	939	939
Incremental emissions	30	118	40	392	235	235
Significance threshold	550	55	150	55	150	55
Significant?	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No Yes

a. PM_{2.5} is assumed equal to PM₁₀.

- Table 3-8 in Section 3.1.3.3.2. on page 32. Add a line for NO₂ 1-hour (98th %) and revised footnotes as follows:

Table 3-8. Maximum Incremental Ambient Air Quality Impacts

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Maximum Concentration from Proposed Project (µg/m ³)	Background Pollutant Concentration (µg/m ³)	Maximum Proposed Project + Background Concentration (µg/m ³)	SCAQMD Threshold (µg/m ³)	Above SCAQMD Threshold?
Proposed Project^[a]						
NO ₂ ^{[b],[c]}	1-hour ^[d]	30.8	207	238	339	No
	1-hour (98 th %) ^[d]	<u>17.3</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>No</u>
	Annual	4.6	30	34	57	No
CO	1-hour	7.6	3,435	3,443	23,000	No
	8-hour	3.3	2,519	2,522	10,000	No
Incremental Analysis^[a]						
PM ₁₀	24-hour	11.9	N/A	N/A	2.5	Yes
	Annual	0.8	N/A	N/A	1.0	No
PM _{2.5} ^[e]	24-hour	11.9	N/A	N/A	2.5	Yes
SO ₂	1-hour	10.6	N/A	N/A	196	No
	24-hour	2.0	N/A	N/A	105	No
Sulfates ^[f]	24-hour	--	N/A	N/A	25	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable

^[a] PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and sulfates are incremental impacts from the proposed project's emissions. Impacts for NO₂ and CO are added to background pollutant concentrations and compared to thresholds.

^[b] NO₂ concentration assumes full conversion of NO_x to NO₂.

^[c] Data from the Southwest Coastal Los Angeles County monitor in 2011 for NO₂ (maximum) and in 2010 for CO (maximum) based on most recent data availability. Note that the 2007 AQMP projects that NO_x emissions in the Basin will decrease by nearly an order of magnitude by 2030 (see Section 5, Figure 5-8 5-16). Given these projections for NO_x emissions, it is likely that the background NO₂ concentrations will also decrease by 2030.

^[d] ~~There is a~~ The new federal 1-hour NO₂ standard of 0.100 ppm corresponding to 188 µg/m³. The SCAQMD is currently evaluating, and has not yet updated, its CEQA significance thresholds and handbook to add a new significance threshold corresponding to this new standard.¹⁰ The proposed project's impacts for this new federal standard would be 149 µg/m³ based on the 98th percentile result. Thus, the proposed project's impacts are below both the established SCAQMD threshold as well as the new federal standard.

^[e] PM_{2.5} is assumed to be equal to PM₁₀.

^[f] See discussion in text regarding sulfates.

¹⁰ Personal communication with Ian MacMillan at the SCAQMD. May 2013.

- Section 3.4.3.2 Baseline for Greenhouse Gases, on page 57 of the Draft EIR. In the partial sentence at the beginning of the first paragraph, replace January 31, 2015, with December 31, 2016, to read as follows:

“gas to the SGS expires on ~~January 31, 2015~~ December 31, 2016.”

- Table 3-19 in Section 3.4.3.3. on page 59. Under the GHG Emissions – Non-biogenic heading for Incremental Emissions, replace -50,782 with -50,872 as follows:

Table 3-19 Total Incremental Change in GHG Emissions from the Proposed Project Baseline

Summary of Incremental Project Emissions	GHG Emissions – Non-biogenic (MT CO ₂ e/yr)	GHG Emissions – Biogenic (MT CO ₂ e/yr)
Baseline ^[1]	79	2,857
Project		
Amortized construction emissions ^[2]	29.0	0
Operational emissions (direct)	77,994	113,691
Operational emissions (indirect) ^[3]	128,816	0
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>-50,793</i>	<i>113,691</i>
Incremental Emissions	-50,782 <u>-50,872</u>	110,834

¹ Assumes 100% combustion of digester gas at HTP (i.e., in boiler for steam production and flaring). Note that an average of 7.2 MMscfd of digester gas is being combusted at SGS; these emissions are not being included in the project background but would exist in the global baseline.

² Construction emissions are amortized over 30 years per SCAQMD guidance.

³ Indirect emissions represent emissions associated with generating 22 MW (192,720 MWh) offsite. These represent a reduction in total incremental emissions for the proposed project because the electricity is generated onsite and accounted for in the operational emissions, thus offsetting offsite emissions.

3.5 Alternatives

The Alternatives of the Draft EIR have been modified to correct minor errors in the Draft EIR.

- Section 4.1 Introduction, on page 61 of the Draft EIR. In Item 5, replace January 2015 with December 2016 to read as follows;

“5. Prevent flares from operating continuously to dispose of digester gas when it can no longer be sent to SGS (i.e., post-~~January 2015~~ December 2016); and”

- Section 4.2.2.2., on page 65 of the Draft EIR. In the fourth sentence, replace January 2015 with December 2016 to read as follows:

“Because the digester gas would no longer be sent to SGS after ~~January 2015~~ December 2016, it would be either combusted in the existing boilers, if steam is needed or, if steam is not needed, flared.”

3.6 Additional CEQA Considerations

There are no clarifications and modifications to this section of the Draft EIR.

3.7 References

There are no clarifications and modifications to this section of the Draft EIR.

3.8 List of Preparers

There are no clarifications and modifications to this section of the Draft EIR.

3.9 Appendices

The Appendices of the Draft EIR have been modified to address comments received on the Draft EIR.

- Table 3-10 in Appendix D, Attachment A on page A-12: Add in 1-hour NO₂ results and add a row for average values as follows:

Revision to Appendix D Table 3-10: Historical Ambient Air Concentration Levels (standard units)

Year	NO ₂ (ppb)			CO (ppm)		PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)		PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)		SO ₂ (ppb)	
	1-hour (98th %)	1-hour	Annual	1-hour	8-hour	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour
2009	70	<u>110</u>	15.9	2	1.9	52	25.4	--	--	20	6
2010	60.9	<u>75.8</u>	12.1	3	2.2	37	20.6	--	--	25.9	3.5
2011	64.8	<u>97.6</u>	13.4	-	1.8	41	21.7	41	21.7	11.5	8.3
Avg	<u>65.2</u>	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓
Max	70	<u>110</u>	15.9	3	2.2	52	25.4	41	22	25.9	8.3

- Table 3-12 in Appendix D, Attachment A on page A-13: Add a row for average values as follows:

Revision to Appendix D Table 3-12: Historical Ambient Air Concentration Levels (µg/m³)

	NO ₂ (µg/m ³)			CO (µg/m ³)		PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)		PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)		SO ₂ (µg/m ³)	
	1-hour (98th %)	1-hour	Annual	1-hour	8-hour	24-hour	Annual	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour
Avg	<u>123</u>	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓	∓
Max	434.7	<u>207</u>	30	3435	2519	52	25.4	41	22	67.8	21.7

- Table 3-13 in Appendix D, Attachment A on page A-13. Replace total Project results with incremental (i.e., Project minus baseline) results to be consistent with the results reported in the EIR as follows:

Table 3-13. Ambient Air Modeling Results Compared to CEQA Significance Thresholds

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Maximum Concentration from Proposed Project ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Background Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Maximum Proposed Project + Background Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	SCAQMD Threshold ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Above SCAQMD Threshold?
Proposed Project^[a]						
NO ₂ ^{[b],[c]}	1-hour ^[d]	79.6 <u>30.8</u>	432 <u>207</u>	241 <u>238</u>	339	No
	<u>1-hour (98th %)</u> ^[d]	<u>17.3</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>No</u>
	Annual	4.7 <u>4.6</u>	30	35 <u>34</u>	57	No
CO	1-hour	32.2 <u>7.6</u>	3,435	3,467 <u>3,443</u>	23,000	No
	8-hour	44.4 <u>3.3</u>	2,519	2,533 <u>2,522</u>	10,000	No
Incremental Analysis^[a]						
PM ₁₀	24-hour	58.0 <u>11.9</u>	--	--	2.5	Yes
	Annual	4.4 <u>0.8</u>	--	--	1.0	No
PM _{2.5} ^[e]	24-hour	58.0 <u>11.9</u>	--	--	2.5	Yes
	Annual	4.2 <u>0.8</u>	--	--	--	--
SO ₂	1-hour	44.9 <u>10.6</u>	--	--	196	No
	24-hour	9.9 <u>2.0</u>	--	--	105	No

- Add a Table A-12a in Appendix D, Appendix A after page A-8. Add a table with hourly TAC emission rates used with HARP as follows:

Additional Table A-12a: Maximum Hourly Toxic Air Contaminant Emission Comparison (lb/hour).

Pollutant	CAS	2011 Baseline		Incremental Change					
				DGUP Project (Constellation)		Alternative 1 - No Project		Alternative 2: Two Turbines	
		lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr	lbs/day	lbs/hr
1,3 Butadiene	106990	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Cadmium	7440439	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Ethylene dichloride	107062	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Benzene	71432	1.14	0.0477	0.38	0.0159	0.38	0.0159	0.38	0.0159
Formaldehyde	50000	8.42	0.3507	2.81	0.1169	2.81	0.1169	2.81	0.1169
Arsenic	7440382	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Lead	7439921	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Methylene chloride	75092	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Nickel	7440020	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Perchloroethylene	127184	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Trichloroethylene	79016	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Vinyl chloride	75014	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Total PAH	1151	0.02	0.0009	0.01	0.0003	0.01	0.0003	0.01	0.0003
Naphthalene	91203	0.08	0.0033	0.03	0.0011	0.03	0.0011	0.03	0.0011
Acetaldehyde	75070	0.31	0.0129	0.10	0.0043	0.10	0.0043	0.10	0.0043
Acrolein	107028	0.07	0.0030	0.02	0.0010	0.02	0.0010	0.02	0.0010
Ammonia	7664417	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Chloroform	67662	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	106467	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Selenium	7782492	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Ethyl benzene	100414	10.40	0.4332	3.47	0.1444	3.47	0.1444	3.47	0.1444
Hexane	110543	0.21	0.0087	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029
Propylene oxide	75569	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Toluene	108883	0.42	0.0174	0.14	0.0058	0.14	0.0058	0.14	0.0058
Xylene	1330207	0.21	0.0087	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029	0.07	0.0029
Hexavalent chromium	18540299	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Copper	7440508	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Manganese	7439965	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Mercury	7439976	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
DPM	9901	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000

Appendix A
Notice of Availability
and
Notice of Completion



City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
**Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP)
 Digester Gas Utilization Project (DGUP)
 NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY**



REASON FOR NOTICE: This notice is to: (1) inform you that the public comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will extend for a 45-day review period beginning June 7, 2013, and ending July 22, 2013; (2) invite you to provide comments on the Draft EIR; and (3) invite you to attend a workshop to learn more about the proposed project.

WHAT IS BEING PLANNED: The City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works has initiated an environmental review process for the proposed Hyperion Treatment Plant Digester Gas Utilization Project (DGUP) at Hyperion Treatment Plant, 12000 Vista del Mar, Playa del Rey. The project would remove unused equipment from the Energy Recovery Building, then construct and install equipment to generate electricity and steam to be used in the wastewater treatment and water reclamation process. Construction would be completed by June 2016.

COPIES OF THE DRAFT EIR: Limited copies will be available for review at the Draft EIR Workshop. The Draft EIR can also be viewed on the project website at http://eng.lacity.org/techdocs/emg/hyperion_plant.htm, as well as at the following locations:

City Clerk
 City of El Segundo
 350 Main St.
 El Segundo, CA 90245
 (310) 524-2305

El Segundo Library
 111 West Mariposa Ave.
 El Segundo, CA 90245
 (310) 524-2722

Playa Vista Library
 6400 Playa Vista Dr.
 Los Angeles, CA 90094
 (310) 437-6680

Council District 11 Field Office
 Westchester Municipal Building
 7166 West Manchester Blvd.
 Westchester, CA 90045
 (310) 568-8772

Westchester Loyola Village Library
 7114 West Manchester Ave.
 Los Angeles, CA 90045
 (310) 348-1096

Westchester Senior Center
 8740 Lincoln Blvd.
 Los Angeles, CA 90045
 (310) 649-3317

Lloyd Taber Library
 4533 Admiralty Way
 Marina del Rey, CA 90292
 (310) 821-3415

Regulatory Affairs Division
 Bureau of Sanitation
 1149 South Broadway St., 10th Floor
 Los Angeles, CA 90025
 (213) 847-5174

Office of the City Clerk
 City of Los Angeles
 200 N Spring St, Room 3951
 Los Angeles, California 90012

PUBLIC WORKSHOP

**Wednesday, June 19, 2013
 El Segundo Public Library
 Friends Room
 111 W Mariposa Ave
 El Segundo, CA 90245
 6:00 p.m. – Project Presentation**

A formal presentation will provided at 6:00 p.m.
 Participants will be able to submit comments on the Draft EIR in writing or through verbal comments.

PUBLIC COMMENT: In addition to submitting comments at the public workshop, written comments can be submitted on the Draft EIR and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, July 22, 2013. All comments received in accordance with this deadline will be made part of the public record and responded to in the Final EIR. Comments can be submitted in writing to: James E. Doty, City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, 1149 South Broadway Street, 6th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90015; by e-mail to: Jim.Doty@lacity.org (Please include HTP DGUP in the subject heading for all e-mailed comments) or by telephone: (213) 485-5759.

As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services and activities.



City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP)
Digester Gas Utilization Project (DGUP)
AVISO DE DISPONIBILIDAD



MOTIVO DE AVISO: Este aviso es para: (1) informar a usted que el período de comentarios públicos para el Proyecto de Informe de Impacto Ambiental (EIR) se extenderá por un período de 45 días a partir 30 de mayo 2013, y terminará el 22 de julio 2013; (2) invitarles a presentar observaciones sobre el Borrador del EIR, y (3) invitar a asistir a un taller para aprender más sobre el proyecto propuesto.

LO QUE SE PLANIFICA: El departamento de Obras Públicas de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles ha iniciado un proceso de revisión ambiental del Propuesto Proyecto para Utilizar Gases de la Planta de Tratamiento de Hyperion (DGUP) en la Planta de Tratamiento de Hyperion, 12000 Vista del Mar, Playa del Rey. El proyecto se retirará el equipo no utilizado en la construcción del edificio de recuperación de energía, a continuación, construir e instalar equipos para generar electricidad y vapor para ser utilizado en el tratamiento de aguas negras y el proceso de regeneración de agua. La construcción se completará en Mayo 2016.

COPIAS DEL PROYECTO EIR: Copias limitadas estarán disponibles para su revisión en el taller del Borrador EIR. El Borrador EIR también se puede ver en el sitio del web del proyecto http://eng.lacity.org/techdocs/emg/hyperion_plant.htm, así como en los siguientes lugares:

City Clerk
City of El Segundo
350 Main St.
El Segundo, CA 90245
(310) 524-2305

Council District 11 Field Office
Westchester Municipal Building
7166 West Manchester Blvd.
Westchester, CA 90045
(310) 568-8772

Lloyd Taber Library
4533 Admiralty Way
Marina del Rey, CA 90292
(310) 821-3415

El Segundo Library
111 West Mariposa Ave.
El Segundo, CA 90245
(310) 524-2722

Westchester Loyola Village Library
7114 West Manchester Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90045
(310) 348-1096

Regulatory Affairs Division
Bureau of Sanitation
1149 South Broadway St., 10th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025
(213) 847-5174

Playa Vista Library
6400 Playa Vista Dr.
Los Angeles, CA 90094
(310) 437-6680

Westchester Senior Center
8740 Lincoln Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90045
(310) 649-3317

Office of the City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
200 N Spring St, Room 3951
Los Angeles, California 90012

TALLER PUBLICO

Miércoles, 19 de junio 2013

El Segundo Public Library

Friends Room

111 W Mariposa Ave

El Segundo, CA 90245

6:00 pm - Presentación del proyecto

Una presentación formal será proporcionado a las 6:00 pm

Los participantes podrán presentar sus observaciones sobre el Proyecto EIR por escrito o a través de los comentarios verbales.

COMENTARIOS DEL PÚBLICO: Además de la presentación de comentarios sobre el taller público, comentarios por escrito se pueden enviar sobre el Proyecto EIR y deben ser recibidas hasta las 5:00 pm el lunes 22 de julio de 2013.

Todos los comentarios recibidos de conformidad con este plazo se harán parte del registro público y serán contestados en el EIR Final. Los comentarios pueden enviarse por escrito a: James E. Doty, City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, 1149 South Broadway Street, 6th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90015, por e-mail a: Jim.Doty@lacity.org (Por favor incluya HTP DGUP en el título de todos los comentarios enviados por correo electrónico) o por teléfono: (213) 485-5759.

Como una entidad cubierta bajo el Título II de la Ley de Estadounidenses con Incapacidades, la Ciudad de Los Angeles no discrimina por motivos de discapacidad y previa petición, proporcionará ajustes razonables para asegurar la igualdad de acceso a sus programas, servicios y actividades.

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
 For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #

Project Title: Hyperion Treatment Plant Digester Gas Utilization Project: Power and Steam Generation

Lead Agency: City of Los Angeles Contact Person: Jim Marchese
 Mailing Address: 1149 S. Broadway St. Phone: 213-847-5174
 City: Los Angeles Zip: 90015 County: Los Angeles

Project Location: County: Los Angeles City/Nearest Community: El Segundo
 Cross Streets: Vista del Mar and Imperial Highway Zip Code: 90293
 Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 33 ° 55 ' 47 " N / 118 ° 25 ' 54 " W Total Acres: 144
 Assessor's Parcel No.: 4131-029-901 Section: _____ Twp.: _____ Range: _____ Base: _____
 Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: Rte 1, Rte 105 Waterways: Pacific Ocean
 Airports: LAX Railways: _____ Schools: 10

Document Type:

CEQA: NOP Draft EIR NEPA: NOI Other: Joint Document
 Early Cons Supplement/Subsequent EIR EA Final Document
 Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) _____ Draft EIS Other: _____
 Mit Neg Dec Other: _____ FONSI

Local Action Type:

General Plan Update Specific Plan Rezone Annexation
 General Plan Amendment Master Plan Prezone Redevelopment
 General Plan Element Planned Unit Development Use Permit Coastal Permit
 Community Plan Site Plan Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) Other: _____

Development Type:

Residential: Units _____ Acres _____
 Office: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____
 Commercial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____
 Industrial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres 144 Employees _____
 Educational: _____
 Recreational: _____
 Water Facilities: Type _____ MGD _____
 Transportation: Type _____
 Mining: Mineral _____
 Power: Type _____ MW
 Waste Treatment: Type _____ MGD
 Hazardous Waste: Type _____
 Other: _____

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

Aesthetic/Visual Fiscal Recreation/Parks Vegetation
 Agricultural Land Flood Plain/Flooding Schools/Universities Water Quality
 Air Quality Forest Land/Fire Hazard Septic Systems Water Supply/Groundwater
 Archeological/Historical Geologic/Seismic Sewer Capacity Wetland/Riparian
 Biological Resources Minerals Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading Growth Inducement
 Coastal Zone Noise Solid Waste Land Use
 Drainage/Absorption Population/Housing Balance Toxic/Hazardous Cumulative Effects
 Economic/Jobs Public Services/Facilities Traffic/Circulation Other: Greenhouse Gases

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

Wastewater Treatment Plant / Public Facilities (PF-1) / Open Space (OS), Public and Quasi-Public Lands

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

The City of Los Angeles (City), Lead Agency, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed project. The City's Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) owns and operates the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP), which treats wastewater and biosolids at 12000 Vista del Mar in Playa del Rey. Digester gas produced at HTP is treated to remove sulfur and moisture and is piped to Scattergood Generating Station (SGS) under an energy exchange agreement. This arrangement will continue through to 2017. Instead of flaring the gas, the BOS proposes to beneficially use the renewable digester gas in a combined cycle cogeneration system, ensuring that the HTP has reliable electricity and steam for plant use. Two transformers, a substation, and related interconnections will also be installed. Copies of the DEIR are available for public review (see attached).

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with an "X".
If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S".

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Resources Board | <input type="checkbox"/> Office of Historic Preservation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating & Waterways, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> Office of Public School Construction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> California Emergency Management Agency | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parks & Recreation, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> California Highway Patrol | <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticide Regulation, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caltrans District # _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Utilities Commission |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caltrans Division of Aeronautics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional WQCB # <u>4</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Caltrans Planning | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resources Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Central Valley Flood Protection Board | <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy | <input type="checkbox"/> S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coastal Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colorado River Board | <input type="checkbox"/> San Joaquin River Conservancy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corrections, Department of | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Lands Commission |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delta Protection Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Clean Water Grants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education, Department of | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Water Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy Commission | <input type="checkbox"/> SWRCB: Water Rights |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish & Game Region # <u>5</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Tahoe Regional Planning Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Food & Agriculture, Department of | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toxic Substances Control, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Resources, Department of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Services, Department of | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Services, Department of | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>South Coast Air Quality Management District</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing & Community Development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Caltrans, District 7; Major Industrial Projects</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native American Heritage Commission | |

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date June 7, 2013 Ending Date July 22, 2013

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: <u>ENVIRON International Corp.</u>	Applicant: <u>City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation</u>
Address: <u>707 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 4950</u>	Address: <u>1149 S. Broadway St, 9th Floor</u>
City/State/Zip: <u>Los Angeles, CA 90017</u>	City/State/Zip: <u>Los Angeles, CA 90015</u>
Contact: <u>Julia Lester</u>	Phone: <u>(213) 485-2210</u>
Phone: <u>213-943-6329</u>	

Signature of Lead Agency Representative:  Date: 5/31/2013

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

Appendix B
Draft EIR Mailing List and Newspaper Notice

Name	Address	City	State	Zip-Code	Organization
Adrienne M. Aguirre	234 N. El Molino Avenue #202	Pasadena	CA	91101	The Solis Group
Alexis Strauss	75 Hawthorne St.	San Francisco	CA	94105	Director of the Water Division
Allan Jaffe	P. O. Box 394	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Resource Management Committee
Allan Tandy	1501 Truxtun Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93302	City of Bakersfield
Amy Rutledge	2700 "M" Street Suite 350	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Environmental Health Department
Andrew Antwih	1400 K Street Suite 208	Sacramento	CA	95814	City of Los Angeles
Andrew Chang	Department of Environmental Sciences, University of California	Riverside	CA	92521	University of California
Andy Domenigoni	1160 Box Springs Road, Suite 102	Moreno Valley	CA	92557	Riverside County Farm Bureau
Andy Lipkis	12601 Mulholland Drive	Beverly Hills	CA	90210	TreePeople
Andy Stanley	4900 California Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Assembly Republic Leader-Kevin McCarthy
Angela Lowrey	2500 Pittsburg-Antioch Highway	Antioch	CA	94509	Delta Diablo Sanitation District
Angela Pabien	621 S. Westmoreland Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90005	Apartment Association of Greater Los Angeles
Angelita Foster	6459 York Street	Denver	CO		Metro Wastewater Reclamation District
Anmin Liu	10 Mela Lane	Rancho Palo Verdes	CA	90275	Citizen
Anna Sklar	849 9th Street #8	Santa Monica	CA	90403	Private citizen
Apolinar Gomez	516 Klassen St.	Shafter	CA	93263	
Art Chianello	8101 Ashe Road	Bakersfield	CA	93313	City of Bakersfield Treatment Plant Operations
Arthur Unger	2815 La Cresta Dr.	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern-Kaweah Sierra Club
Augustine Anijiolo	320 West 4th Street Suite200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	LA Water Quality Control Board
Beau Biller	1215 K Street Suite 1150	Sacramento	CA	95814	Platinum Advisors
Bernard Barmann Sr.	1115 Truxtun Avenue, 5th floor	Bakersfield	CA	93302	
Bill and Mark Carr	2616 S. Chester Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93305	
Bill Kelley	1801 Panorama Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93305	
Bill Thompson	4100 Empire Drive Ste 150	Bakersfield	CA	93309	
Blake Sanden	1031 S. Mount Vernon Av.	Bakersfield	CA	93307	University of California Davis
Board Member	2209 Anchovy Ave.	San Pedro	CA	90732	South Shores Homeowners Association
Bob Owens					Kennedy Jenks Consultants
Brad Nelson	15428 Civic Drive Suite 100	Victorville	CA	92392	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Brentwood Homeowners Assn	PO Box 49427	Los Angeles	CA	90049	Brentwood Homeowners Assn
Buena Vista Golf Course	29338 Golf Course Road	Taft	CA	93268	
Cahuenga Hills Tennis Condominiums	2700 Cahuenga Blvd, East No. 4124	Los Angeles	CA	90068	Cahuenga Hills Tennis Condominiums
Cahuenga Hills Tennis Condominiums	4508 2nd Ave	Los Angeles	CA	90043	Cahuenga Hills Tennis Condominiums
Carolyn Ward	1955 Mandeville Canyon Rd.	Los Angeles	CA	90049	Global Possibilities
Cathy Beauregard	809 South Grand Avenue	San Pedro	CA	90731	Central San Pedro Neighborhood Council
Cathy Beauregard-Court	673 W. 20th Street	San Pedro	CA	90731	Citizen
Chairman Emeritus	1237 S. Sycamore Ave	Los Angeles	CA		Habitat for Humanity
Chris Hornback	1816 Jefferson Place	NW Washington	DC	20036	National Association of Clean Water Agencies
Chris Lister	1455 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200	Dallas	TX	75202	U.S. EPA Region VI/Water Resources (WTR-9)
Chris Lundeen	7677 Oakport Street, Suite 600	Oakland	CA	94621	California Water Environment Association
Chris Major	550 S. Hope Street, 9th Floor	Los Angeles	CA	90071	Canadian Consulate General
Chris Markowski	1685 E. Street	Fresno	CA	93706	Central Valley Regional Board

Name	Address	City	State	Zip-Code	Organization
Chris Saunders	425 South Palos Verdes Street	San Pedro	CA	90731	Harbor Department
Christopher McDonald					Ventyx, an ABB Company
City of Culver City/RBF	14725 Alton Parkway	Irvin	CA	92618	City of Culver City/RBF
Cliff Thompson	209 E. Kern Street	Taft	CA	93268	
Community Enhancement Services	1335 N. La Brea Ave. Suite 3, PMB 2206	Los Angeles	CA	90028	Community Enhancement Services
Dan Short	10828 Wicks St.	Sunland	CA	91040	
Daniel Czecholinski	1110 W. Washington Street	Phoenix	AZ	85007	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Daniel Morgan	7225 Crenshaw Bl.	Los Angeles	CA	90043	Guidance Church of Religious Science
Daniel Ponti	345 Middlefield Road MS 977	Menlo Park	CA	94025	United States Geological Survey
David Albright	76 Hawthorne Street	San Francisco	CA	94105	EPA Region IX
David Coe	4522 Algonquin Parkway	Louisville	KY	40211	Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
David Crohn	4108 Hinderaker Hall	Riverside	CA	92521	University of California Riverside
David Freeman	425 S. Palos Verdes St.	San Pedro	CA	90731	President of The Harbor Commission
David Nahai	111 N. Hope Street	Los Angeles	CA	90012	President of The Board of Water & Power
Dean Florez	1800 30th Street	Bakersfield	CA	93302	California State Senator, District 16
Dean Florez	State Capitol Room 4090	Sacramento	CA	95814-4900	California State Senate
Deborah Smith	320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Deirdre Hunter	P. O. Box 8127	Fountain Valley	CA	92728	Orange County Sanitation District,
Dennis Hagner	425 South Palos Verdes Street	San Pedro	CA	90731	Harbor Department
Diana Nave	1064 Via La Paz	San Pedro	CA	90732	Northwest San Pedro Neighborhood Council
Diane Amos	7901 S. Vermont Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90044	Crenshaw Christian Center
Director	3200 W. Adams Blvd.	Los Angeles	CA	90018	New Life Academy/Apostolic Faith Home Academy
Director of Legislative Affairs	4342 Coldwater Canyon Ave. #3	Studio City	CA	91604	Central City Association
Dirk Reed	P.O. Box 54153	Los Angeles	CA	90054-0153	Metropolitan Water District
Dmitriy Silin	1 Cyclotron Road (MS 90R1116)	Berkeley	CA	94720	University of California
Don Maben	1115 Truxtun Ave., 5th Floor	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Board of Supervisors
Don Naftulin			CA		Retired Medic
Don Tsai	320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Dorris Cellarius	621 Park Avenue	Prescott	AZ	86303	Kern-Kaweah Sierra Club
Doug Epperhart	1536 West 25th Street, #223	San Pedro	CA	90732	Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council
Doug Krauss	5333 Zoo Drive	Los Angeles	CA	90027	Los Angeles Zoo
Doug Patteson	1685 E Street	Fresno	CA	93706-2007	Central Valley Regional Board
ED Deland	254 Redlands St.	Playa del Rey	CA	90293	Westchester/Playa del Rey Neighborhood council
Ed McCormick	P.O.Box 24055	Oakland	CA	94623	East Bay Municipal Utility Districts
Edward Villareal Hunt	4928 West Melrose Hill	Hollywood	CA	90029	Edward Villareal Hunt, A.S. L.A. and Associates, Inc.
Elizabeth Ostoich	3759 Riverside Drive Suite 670	Riverside	CA	92501	Synagro
Ellen Shively	3820 Ray St.	San Diego	CA	92104	San Diego Sierra Club
Eugene DeMichele	601 Wythe Street	Alexandria	VA	22314	WEF/NBP
Executive Director	8310 Florence Ave	Downey	CA	90240	Engineering Contractors Association
Executive Director	110 S. La Brea Ave., 3rd Floor	Inglewood	CA	90301	Los Angeles Urban League Business
Executive Director	520 S. Virgil Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90020	Carpenters/Contractors

Name	Address	City	State	Zip-Code	Organization
Farm & Home Advisor Office	1033 S. Mount Vernon Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93307	
Field Representative	1015 Wilshire Bl.	Los Angeles	CA	90017	SEIU Local 347
Florn Core	1000 Buena Vista Road	Bakersfield	CA	93311	City of Bakersfield, Water Resources Department
Forrest "Woody" Woodwick	200 W. Washington St. 9th Floor,	Phoenix	AZ	85003	City of Phoenix Water Services Department
Frank Martinez	111 N. Hope Street, #1550	Los Angeles	CA	90012	City of Los Angeles
Fred Garone	17800 Wible Road	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Kern Delta Water District
Gabriel Lopez	601 Pacheco St. #47	Bakersfield	CA	93307	
Gary Feldman	4065 County Circle Dr.	Riverside	CA	92503	Riverside County Health Department
Gary Hackney	9400 Cherry Avenue	Hanford	CA	92335	Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Gay Gadella	1802 Panorama Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93305	
Gene Kramer	P.O. Box 2248	Orcutt	CA	93457	Terralog Industries
Gene Lundquist	801 S. Mount Vernon Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Water Association of Kern County/Kern County Water Agency
George Robin	75 Hawthorne Street	San Francisco	CA	94105	EPA Region IX
Geraldine Knatz	425 S. Palos Verdes Street	San Pedro	CA	90731	Port of Los Angeles
Gordon La Bedz	3435 Wilshire Bl. #320	Los Angeles	CA	90010	Angeles Sierra Club
Gref Cluff	1803 Panorama Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93305	
Greg Kester	925 L Street Suite 1400	Sacramento	CA	95814	California Association of Sanitation Agencies
Greig Smith	200 North Spring St., Room 405	Los Angeles	CA	90012	City of Los Angeles
Gretchen Wenner	P. O. Box 440	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Bakersfield Californian
Guy Shaw	2700 "M" Street Suite 350	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Environmental Health Department
Jack Babbitt	544 North Avalon Blvd, Suite 103	Wilmington	CA	90744	Wilmington Neighborhood Council
Jack Weiss	200 North Spring St., Room 440	Los Angeles	CA	90012	City of Los Angeles Council district 5
Jackalyne Pfannenstiel	1516 Ninth Street, MS-29	Sacramento	CA	95814	California Energy Commission
Jacques Larochelle	1501 Truxtun Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93301	City of Bakersfield Public Works Department
James Beck	P. O. Box 58	Bakersfield	A	93302	Kern County Water Agency
Janice Hahn	200 North Spring St., Room 435	Los Angeles	CA	90012	City of Los Angeles-Council District 15
Jarrold Ramsey-Lewis	1001 I Street, 15th Floor	Sacramento	CA	95814	State Water Resources Control Board
Jean Young	332 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite B	Arcadia	CA	91106	Terralog Industries
Jeanne Chang	10116 Riverside Drive, Suite 200	Toluca Lake	CA	91602	Council District 4- Griffith Park Representative
Jerilyn Lopez-Mendoza	425 S. Palos Verdes St.	San Pedro	CA	90731	City of Los Angeles
Jerry Piro	8600 Robert Ave.	Sun Valley	CA	90352	Sun Valley Neighborhood Improvement Org.
Jill Gravender	2515 Wilshire Boulevard	Santa Monica	CA	90403	Environment Now
Jim Scott	2120 L Street	Bakersfield	CA	93302	KGET news
Jim Trigero	3008 Sillect Avenue, Suite 108	Bakersfield	CA	93308	
Jim Venable	4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor	Riverside	CA	92501	Riverside County Board of Supervisors
Joe Gatlin	809 South Grand Avenue	San Pedro	CA	90731	Central San Pedro Neighborhood Council
Joe Turner	606 E. 76th Street	Los Angeles	CA	90001	Estelle Van Meter Multi-Purpose Center
John Bishop	320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Regional Water Quality Control Board
John Dullaghan/Scott Tulloch	9192 Topaz Way	San Diego	CA	92123	City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Dept.
John Mundy	4232 Las Virgenes Rd.	Calabasas	CA	91302	Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

Name	Address	City	State	Zip-Code	Organization
John Pastore	30200 Rancho Viejo Road	San Juan Capistrano	CA	92675	SCAP
John Schunhoff	313 N. Figueroa Street, Room 808	Los Angeles	CA	90012	LA County Health Dept./Administration Offices
John Veil	955 L'Enfant Place, SW, Suite 6000	Washington	DC	20024	United States Department of Energy
Johnny Gonzales	1001 I Street	Sacramento	CA	95814	State Water Resources Control Board
Jon Coffin	P. O. Box 40109	Santa Barbara	CA	93140	Responsible Biosolids Management
Jon McQuiston	1115 Truxtun Ave., 5th Floor	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Kern County Board of Supervisors
Jon Shaver	601 Coventry Lane	Glen Mills	PA	19342	KEMA Registered Quality Inc.
Jonathan Fielding	2525 Corporate Place	Monterey Park	CA	91754	Los Angeles County Health Department
Jose Bonilla	P.O. Box 341365	Arleta	CA	91334	Arleta Chamber of Commerce
Joseph P. Radisich	425 S. Palos Verdes St.	San Pedro	CA	90731	Commissioner, Board of Harbor Commissioners
Julie Taylor	7677 Oakport Street, Suite 600	Oakland	CA	94621-1935	California Water Environment Association
Julio Leyva	9001 Cheryl St.	Lamont	CA	93241	
Karen Soares	Workman Mill Road	Whittier	CA		Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Kay Song	2801 S. Hoover St.	Los Angeles	CA	90007	University of Southern California
Kern County 4H Club	1031 South Mt. Vernon Ave	Bakersfield	CA	93307	Kern County 4H Club
Kern County Farm Bureau	801 S. Mt. Vernon Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93307	Kern County Farm Bureau
Kevin Bolin	675 Seminole Ave., Suite 207	Atlanta	GA	30307	Enter-Tech Environmental Inc.
Kevin Win Maung		San Jose	CA	95134	City of San Jose
Khang Lao	332 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite B	Arcadia	CA	91106	Terralog Industries
Kimberly Toepfer	700 Los Esteros Road	Fresno	CA	93706	City of Fresno
Kurt Arend	5607 W. Jensen Avenue	San Pedro	CA	90731	Port of Los Angeles
Kurt Arrend	425 South Palos Verdes Street	San Pedro	CA	90731	Harbor Department
La Collectiva	425 S. Palos Verdes Street	Los Angeles	CA	90023	La Collectiva
Lauren Bauer	P. O. Box 58	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Water Agency
Lauren Fondahl	75 Hawthorne Street	San Francisco	CA	94105	U. S EPA Region IX
Layne Baroldi	75 Hawthorne Street	Fountain Valley	CA		Orange County Sanitation Districts
League of California Cities	P.O.Box 8127	Sacramento	CA	95814	League of California Cities
Len Bonilla	1400 K Street Suite 400	El Segundo	CA	90245	El Segundo Citizens Group
Leo J. Vander Lans	320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Lillian Kawasaki	111 N. Hope Street, #1021	Los Angeles	CA	90012	City of Los Angeles-Department of Water and Power
Lloyd Friar	P. O. Box 58	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Water Agency
Louie Torres-Manager	P.O. Box 309	Shafter	CA	93263	
Madres de Este de Los Angeles/Santa Isabel	202 W. 1st St.	Los Angeles	CA	90023	Madres de Este de Los Angeles/Santa Isabel
Mahsom Nazimi	21865 Copley Drive	Diamond Bar	CA	91765	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Maribel Marin	320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Marie Liu	State Capitol Room 4090	Sacramento	CA	95814-4900	California State Senate
Mark & Kris Lutrel	1300 Roberts Lane	Bakersfield	CA	93308	
Mark Gold	3220 Nebraska Ave.	Santa Monica	CA	90404	Heal the Bay
Mark Mariscal	3900 Chevy Chase Drive	Los Angeles	CA	90039	Superintendent-Griffith Park Region
Marlaine Dumaine	925 L Street, Suite 1400	Sacramento	CA	95814	California Association of Sanitation Agencies
Mary Ann Lutz	320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Mary D. Nichols	111 N. Hope Street, #1551	Los Angeles	CA	90012	Commissioner, Board of Water & Power Commissioners

Name	Address	City	State	Zip-Code	Organization
Mary Jones	8475 S. Vermont Av.	Los Angeles	CA	90044	8th District Empowerment Congress
Marylynn Yates	4108 Hinderaker Hall	Riverside	CA	92521	University of California Riverside
Matt Small	75 Hawthorne Street (WST-8)	San Francisco	CA	94105	U.S. EPA Region 9/Underground Storage Tanks
Matthew Constantine	2700 "M" Street Suite 350	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Environmental Health Service Department
Matthew Ries	601 Wythe Street	Alexandria	VA	22314-1994	Water Environment Federation
Mayra Perez	809 South Grand Avenue	San Pedro	CA	90731	Central San Pedro Neighborhood Council
Michael Floyd	1001 I Street	Sacramento	CA	95814	California Water Resources Control Board
Michael G. Hoover	310 N. Lake Avenue, Suite 600	Pasadena	CA	91101	MWH
Michael Gagan	900 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 1030	Los Angeles	CA	90017	Rose & Kindel
Michael Linder	6121 Sunset Boulevard,	Los Angeles	CA	90028	KNX 1070 News Station
Michael Moore	P.O.Box 8127	Fountain Valley	CA	92728	Orange County Sanitation District
Michael Rubio	1115 Truxtun Ave., 5th Floor	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Kern County Board of Supervisors
Michael Turnipseed	1001 17th Street Suite D	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Michael Turnipseed & Associates
Michelle Moore	111 North Hope Street, Room 1009	Los Angeles	CA	90012	Department of Water & Power
Michelle Powell	5072 Benson Road	Union City	CA	64587	Union Sanitary District
Mike Bruno	332 E. Foothill Blvd., Suite B	Arcadia	CA	91106	Terralog
Mike Chrisman	1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311	Sacramento	CA	95814	California Resources Agency
Mike Maggard	1115 Truxton Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Kern County Board of Supervisors
Mike Sullivan	1955 Workman Mill Road	Whittier	CA	90601	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Nancy Wernick	350 Main St.	El Segundo	CA	90602	El Segundo Council Person
Nick Patsaouras	111 N. Hope Street, #1551	Los Angeles	CA	90012	Commissioner, Board of Water & Power Commissioners
Nina Royal	2325 W. Victory Bl.	Burbank	CA	91506	Entertainment Today
Norm Warpinski	9949 W. Sam Houston Pkwy. North	Houston	TX	77064	Pinnacle Technologies
Oscar Valles	118 Elizabeth Ave.	Shafter	CA	93263	
Pacoima Neighborhood Watch	13100 Judd Street	Pacomia	CA	91331	Pacoima Neighborhood Watch
Pam Cooke	10256 Chrysanthemum	Los Angeles	CA	90077	Citizen
Patrick Shields	1935 Hughes Way	El Segundo	CA	90245	West Basin Municipal Water District
Paul Gipe	P. O. Box 2257	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern-Kaweah Sierra Club
Peter Belluomini	801 South Mount Vernon Ave.	Bakersfield	CA	93307	Kern County Farm Bureau
Peter Mann	17353 Los Alimos Street	Granada Hills	CA	91344	City of Los Angeles/Van Nuys Branch/Library
Peter Moock	1400 W. Lacey Bl.	Hanford	CA	93230	Kings County Commissioners Office
Phillip Hagar	7402 Remmet Ave.	Canoga Park	CA	91303	Santa Susana Mountain Park Association
President	1720 Cesar E. Chavez Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90033	Boyle Heights Chamber of Commerce
President	4569 Valley Bl.	Los Angeles	CA	90032	Hillside Village Property Owners Association
President	111 N. Hope St., Suite 627	Los Angeles	CA	90012	Los Angeles - San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council
President	734 S. Dunsmuir Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90036	Miracle Mile Apartment Association
President	3910 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.	Los Angeles	CA	90008	NAACP
President	6508 Vista Del Mar	Playa del Rey	CA	90293	Vista Del Mar Neighborhood Association
President	925 L Street, Suite 1400	Sacramento	CA	95814	CASA
President	302 W. 5th Street, Suite 210	San Pedro	CA	90731	Women's Transportation Seminar

Name	Address	City	State	Zip-Code	Organization
President	13659 Victory Blvd., PMB 283	Valley Glen	CA	91401	Valley Glen Neighborhood Association
President	1004 Doreen Place #2	Venice	CA	90291	Lincoln Place Tenants Association
President	P. O. Box 4758	West Hills	CA	91308	West Hills Property Owners Association
President (Past)	7880 Vicksburg Ave.	Los Angeles	CA	90045	Westchester Vitalization Corp
Principal	1658 W. 131st Street	Compton	CA	90222	National Institute for Communities Enlightenment
Program Manager	5031 N. Figueroa St., #14	Los Angeles	CA	90042	Valley Economic Development Center
Rachelle Caouette		Sacramento	CA	95814	California State Legislature-Raymond Haynes
Randy Abbott	3200 21st Street	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Abbot & Associates
Randy Howard	111 N. Hope Street, #921	Los Angeles	CA	90012	Director of Strategic Planning, Department of Water & Power
Raul Rojas	1501 Truxtun Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93301	City of Bakersfield Public Works Department
Ray Pearl	24005 Ventura Bl.	Calabasas	CA	91302	Building Industry Association
Ray Watson	1115 Truxtun Ave., 5th Floor	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Kern County Board of Supervisors
Regional Water Quality Control Board	300 West 4th Street, Ste. 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Resident	21834 Rodax St.	Canoga Park	CA	91304	Citizen
Resident	20300 Coraline Circle	Chatsworth	CA	91311	Citizen
Resident	17050 Chatsworth St., Suite 235	Granada Hills	CA	91344	Citizen
Resident	200 N. Main Street #800	Los Angeles	CA	90012	Citizen
Resident	14005 Palawan Way #117	Marina del Rey	CA	90292	Citizen
Resident	6442 Coldwater Canyon Ave., Suite 101	North Hollywood	CA	91606	Citizen
Resident	10126 Melvin Ave.	Northridge	CA	91324	Manuel Padron & Associates
Resident	18616 Ventura Bl.	Tarzana	CA	91356	Citizen
Resident	P. O. Box 9333	Van Nuys	CA	91409	
Rich Creamer	P. O. Box 224	Elizabethtown	PA	17022	Material Matters, Inc.
Rick Iger	P. O. Box 58	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Water Agency
Robb Whitaker	12621 East 166th Street	Cerritos	CA	90703	Water Replenishment District
Robert Addison	1110 Golden Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Kern County Parks & Recreation
Robert Boardman	1110 Golden State Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93301	
Robert Fanucchi	19296 Nord Avenue	Bakersfield	CA		Farmer at Green Acres
Robert Gottlibe	1600 Campus Road	Los Angeles	CA	90041	Occidental College
Robert Lerude	1110 Golden Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93301	Kern County Parks & Recreation
Robert Therkelsen	1516 Ninth Street, MS-29	Sacramento	CA	95814	California Energy Commission
Roberta Larson	925 L Street, Suite 1400	Sacramento	CA	95814	CASA
Rodger Parkinson	P. O. Box 2026	Bakersfield	CA	93302	
Rodney Andersen	275 E. Olive Ave.	Burbank	CA	91510	City of Burbank/Public Works Dept.
Roland Gritto	5740 Hollis Street	Emeryville	CA	94608	Multimax, Inc.
Ron Deaton	111 N. Hope Street, #1550	Los Angeles	CA	90012	General Manager, Department of Water & Power
Rosemarie White	11576 Morrison Street	Valley Village	CA	91601	Sierra Club/Endanger Species Task Force
Ruben Robles	10545 Armstrong Avenue Suite 101	Mather	CA	95655	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
Salvador Perez	1308 E. California Ave. Apt.#C	Bakersfield	CA	93307	
Sam Carasco	1300 Roberts Lane	Bakersfield	CA	93308	
Scott Tulloch	9192 Topaz Way	San Diego	CA	92123-1119	San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department
Scott Wilson	4701 Olson Street	Los Angeles	CA	90041	North East Trees
Senior Water Resources Planner	P. O. Box 532711	Los Angeles	CA	90053	US Army Corps of Engineers
Shaen Magen	P. O. Box 138	Bass Lake	CA		Tule Ranch
Shelley Backlar	570 W. Ave. 26 #250	Los Angeles	CA	90065-1047	Friends of the Los Angeles River
Shelley Luce	320 West 4th Street, Suite 200	Los Angeles	CA	90013	Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission
Soledad Garcia	1536 West 25th Street	San Pedro	CA	90732	Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council

Name	Address	City	State	Zip-Code	Organization
Stanley Antongiovanni	10447 Van Horn Road	Bakersfield	CA		Kern Delta Water District
Steve Brown	6847 Adobe Road	Twentynine Palms	CA	92277	The Sun Runner
Steve Frank	6450 York Street	Denver	CO	80229-7499	Metro Wastewater Reclamation District
Steve Moise	P. O. Box 1280	Riverside	CA	92502	Riverside Department of Environmental Health
Steve Stockton	3333 Erica Pl.	Lompoc	CA	93436	RBM
Stuart Pyle	P. O. Box 394	Bakersfield	CA	93302	Kern County Resource Management Committee
Synagro	PO Box 7027	Corona	CA	92878	Synagro
Tam Doduc	1001 I Street	Sacramento	CA	95814	Water Resources Control Board
Ted Davis	1001 S. Mount Vernon Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93307	
Ted Johnson	12621 East 166th Street	Cerritos	CA	90703	Water Replenishment District
Thomas Erickson, Jr	P. O. Box 235	Wallingford,	PA	19086	Yucca Mountain Solutions Group
Tim Tarver	200 Campus Drive	Arvin	CA	93203	
Tom Ford	P. O. Box 10096	Marina del Rey	CA	90295	Santa Monica Bay Keepers
Tom McCall	3900 Chevy Chase Drive	Los Angeles	CA	90027	Griffith Park-Park Ranger
Tony Barba	1400 W. Lacey Bl.	Los Angeles	CA	90039	Department of Rec and Parks 656-5
Vice President	5120 Klump Ave.	North Hollywood	CA	91601	North Hollywood Residents Association
Vice President	P. O. Box 1374	Studio City	CA	91614	Studio City Residents Association
Vice President	32000 Kingspark Court	Westlake Village	CA		League of Women Voters of Los Angeles
Vikkie Zale	P. O. Box 5141	Playa del Rey	CA	90296	Harris and Company
Violet Varona-Lukens		Los Angeles	CA	90012	LA County Board of Supervisors
Virgil Bell	400 California Street	Maricopa	CA	93252	
W. T. Savage, Jr.	11054 Cashmere St.	Los Angeles	CA	90049	Westwood Hills Property Owners Association
Wade Hunter	17353 Los Alimos St.	Granada Hills	CA	91344	North Valley Coalition
Wayne Nastri	75 Hawthorne St.	San Francisco	CA	94105	Environmental Protection Agency Region IX
Wayne Verrill	1001 I Street, 15th Floor	Sacramento	CA	95814	State Water Resources Control Board
William Tracy	7540 Tracy Avenue	Buttonwillow	CA		Buttonwillow Cattle and Land Company
	455 County Center	Redwood City	CA		San Mateo County Health Services Agency

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	St. Address	City	State	Zip
Warren T.	Furutani	Commissioner	Board of Public Works	200 N. Spring St., Suite 361, MS 464	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Jerilyn	Lopez Mendoza	Commissioner	Board of Public Works	200 N. Spring St., Suite 361, MS 464	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Capri	Maddox	Commissioner	Board of Public Works	200 N. Spring St., Suite 361, MS 464	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Steven T.	Nutter	Commissioner	Board of Public Works	200 N. Spring St., Suite 361, MS 464	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Valerie Lynne	Shaw	Commissioner	Board of Public Works	200 N. Spring St., Suite 361, MS 464	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Jim	Dotty	Environmental Affairs Officer	Bureau of Engineering	1149 S Broadway, Ste 601, MS 939	Los Angeles	CA	90015
Varouj	Abkian	Asst. Dir. I	Bureau of Sanitation	1149 S. Broadway St., Ste. 900, MS 944	Los Angeles	CA	90015
Traci	Minimide	Asst. Director	Bureau of Sanitation	1149 S. Broadway, 9th Floor, MS 520	Los Angeles	CA	90015-2213
Alex	Helou	Asst. Director I	Bureau of Sanitation	1149 S. Broadway St., Ste. 9th fl., MS 521	Los Angeles	CA	90015
Enrique C.	Zaldivar	Director	Bureau of Sanitation	1149 S. Broadway St., Ste. 900	Los Angeles	CA	90015
Daniel	Hackney	Environmental Supervisor II	Bureau of Sanitation	1149 S. Broadway St., 5th floor, MS 944	Los Angeles	CA	90015
Robert	Potter	Sanitation Wastewater Manager II	Bureau of Sanitation	2714 Media Center, MS 536	Los Angeles	CA	90065
Jackie	David	Public Info Director	Bureau of Sanitation, Public Affairs Office	200 N. Spring St. City Hall, MS 952	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Lauren	Skinner	Pr Public Relations Rep	Bureau of Sanitation, Public Affairs Office	202 N. Spring St. City Hall, MS 952	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Cora	Jackson Fossett	Public Info Director II	Bureau of Sanitation, Public Affairs Office	203 N. Spring St. City Hall, MS 952	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Barry	Berggren	Sanitation Wastewater Manager III	Bureau of Sanitation, Wastewater Collection Systems	2714 Media Center, MS 536	Los Angeles	CA	90065
Ali	Poosti	Division Manager	Bureau of Sanitation, WESD	2714 Media Center, MS 944	Los Angeles	CA	90065
Gerry F.	Miller	Chief Legislative Analyst	Chief Legislative Analyst Office	200 N. Spring St., Rm 255, MS 136	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Rafael	Prieto	Chief Legislative Analyst	Chief Legislative Analyst Office	200 N. Spring St., 2nd floor, MS 136	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Patricia	Huber	Assistant City Administrative Officer	City Administrative Office	200 N. Main St., Suite 1500, MS 130	Los Angeles	CA	90012-4137
Miguel A.	Santana	City Administrative Officer	City Administrative Office	200 N. Main St., Suite 1500, MS 130	Los Angeles	CA	90012-4137
John	Carvalho	Assistant City Attorney	City Attorney Office	200 N. Main St., 7th floor CHE, MS 140	Los Angeles	CA	90012
William W.	Carter	Chief Deputy	City Attorney Office	200 N. Main St., Rm 800 CHE, MS 140	Los Angeles	CA	90012
		City Attorney	City Attorney Office	200 N. Main St., Rm 800 CHE, MS 140	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Norman	Kulla	No. District Dir. & Sr. Counsel	City Council District 11	1645 Corinth Ave., Rm 201, MS 219	West Los Angeles	CA	90025
Arturo	Piña	Southern District Director	City Council District 11	7166 W. Manchester Ave., MS 931	Westchester	CA	90045
		Councilmember	City Council, District 1	200 N. Spring St., Rm 410, MS 201	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Herb	Wesson Jr.	Councilmember	City Council, District 10	200 N. Spring St., Rm 430, MS 217	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Mike	Bonin	Chief of Staff	City Council, District 11	200 N. Spring St., Rm 415, MS 218	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Bill	Rosendahl	Councilmember	City Council, District 11	200 N. Spring St., Rm 415, MS 218	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Nate	Kaplan	Field Deputy	City Council, District 11	7166 W. Manchester Ave., MS 931	Westchester	CA	90045
Whitney	Blumenfeld	Senior Planning Deputy	City Council, District 11	200 N. Spring St., Rm 415, MS 218	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Mitchell	Englander	Councilmember	City Council, District 12	200 N. Spring St., Rm 405, MS 220	Los Angeles	CA	90012
		Councilmember	City Council, District 13	200 N. Spring St., Rm 470, MS 222	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Jose	Huizar	Councilmember	City Council, District 14	200 N. Spring St., Rm 425, MS 223	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Joe	Buscaino	Councilmember	City Council, District 15	200 N. Spring St., Rm 435, MS 225	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Paul	Krekorian	Councilmember	City Council, District 2	200 N. Spring St., Rm 475, MS 202	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Dennis P.	Zine	Councilmember	City Council, District 3	200 N. Spring St., Rm 450, MS 204	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Tom	LaBonge	Councilmember	City Council, District 4	200 N. Spring St., Rm 480, MS 206	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Paul	Koretz	Councilmember	City Council, District 5	200 N. Spring St., Rm 440, MS 208	Los Angeles	CA	90012
		Councilmember	City Council, District 6	200 N. Spring St., Rm 455, MS 210	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Richard	Alarcón	Councilmember	City Council, District 7	200 N. Spring St., Rm 465, MS 211	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Bernard	Parks	Councilmember	City Council, District 8	200 N. Spring St., Rm 460, MS 213	Los Angeles	CA	90012
		Councilmember	City Council, District 9	200 N. Spring St., Rm 420, MS 215	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Jan	Perry	Councilmember	City Council, District 9	200 N. Spring St., Rm 420, MS 215	Los Angeles	CA	90012
		City Librarian	City of Los Angeles Municipal Library	630 W 5th St, 4th flr, MS 300	Los Angeles	CA	90071
Jon Kirk	Mukri	General Manager	Department of Recreation and Parks	221 N. Figueroa St., Rm 1550, MS 625-13	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Laura	Bauernfeind	Principal Forester	Department of Recreation and Parks	3900 Chevy Chase Drive, MS 656-6	Los Angeles	CA	90039
Dat	Quach	General Manager Electrical System	Department of Water & Power	111 N. Hope St., Rm 1050, MS800	Los Angeles	CA	90013
Robert	Freeman	Manager II, Environmental Services	Department of World Airports	7301 World Way W, 3rd fl., MS 101	Los Angeles	CA	90045
Mike	Surullo	Division Manager	EED, Hyperion Treatment Plant	12000 Vista del Mar, MS 623	Playa del Rey	CA	90293
Richard	Mayer	Environmental Engineer	EED, Hyperion Treatment Plant	12001 Vista del Mar, MS 623	Playa del Rey	CA	90294
Sheri	Symons	Environmental Engineer	Hyperion Treatment Plant	12000 Vista del Mar, MS 535	Playa del Rey	CA	90293
Ron	Palacios	Environmental Eng Associate	Hyperion Treatment Plant	12000 Vista del Mar, MS 535	Playa del Rey	CA	90293
Steve	Fan	Plant Manager	Hyperion Treatment Plant	12001 Vista del Mar, MS 535	Playa del Rey	CA	90293
Mark	Starr	Sr. Environmental Engineer	Hyperion Treatment Plant	12003 Vista del Mar, MS 535	Playa del Rey	CA	90293

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	St. Address	City	State	Zip
Gina Marie	Lindsey	Chief Executive Director	Los Angeles World Airports	1 World Way, 2nd fl., MS 101	Los Angeles	CA	90045-5803
Roger A.	Johnson	Deputy Executive Director	LAWA, Environmental Services	7301 World Way W, MS 101	Los Angeles	CA	9009-2216
Romel	Pascual	Deputy Mayor	Office of the Mayor	200 N. Spring St., Rm 303, MS 370	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Beth	Jines	Director of Sustainability	Office of the Mayor	200 N. Spring St., Rm 303, MS 370	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Antonio R.	Villaraigosa	Mayor	Office of the Mayor	200 N. Spring St., Rm 303, MS 370	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Jennifer	Badger		Office of the Mayor	1645 Corinth Ave., Rm 103-1C, MS 370	Los Angeles	CA	90025
John	Brady		Office of the Mayor	200 N. Spring St., Rm 303, MS 370	Los Angeles	CA	90012
Mike	Mullin		Office of the Mayor	200 N. Spring St., Rm 303, MS 370	Los Angeles	CA	90015
Jeff	Carr	Chief of Staff	Office of the Mayor	200 N. Spring St., Rm 303, MS 370	Los Angeles	CA	90012

LA City Clerk
200 N Spring St Ste 395
Los Angeles, CA 90012

ON 15451

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BY _____ DEPUTY

Classified Advertising

Jessica Winn

*of said
County and State being duly sworn, says:
That he is and at all times herein mentioned was a
citizen of the United States, over 21 years of age, and not
a party to nor interested in the above entitled matter; that
he is a principal clerk of the printers and publishers of the
LOS ANGELES TIMES a newspaper printed and
published daily in the said Los Angeles County; that the
Legal Notice*

*in the above entitled matter of which the annexed is a
printed copy, was published in said newspaper*

LOS ANGELES TIMES
202 West First St. Los Angeles, CA. 90012

on the following days, to-wit:

Thursday; June 6, 2013

Jessica Winn

State of California

County of Los Angeles

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this

10th day of July, 2013 by

(1) Jessica Winn
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
to be the person who appeared before me (.)

DEBORAH L. BEAVERS
COMM. #1870011
Notary Public - California
San Bernardino County
My Comm. Expires Nov. 1, 2013

CITY OF LOS ANGELES ENVIRONMENTAL NOTICES
Notice is hereby given to the general public of the availability for public review and comment on the following environmental documents. Please call the telephone number listed in each particular item for information regarding the location where the document is available for the review and where written comments must be addressed. CD indicates the City Council District. The publication is intended to serve as our Notice of Intent to adopt the following Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) or Negative Declaration (ND).
NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY-NOA-13-001-BE: Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP) Digester Gas Utilization Project (DGUP) consists of installation and operation of a digester gas/natural gas-fueled combined cycle cogeneration system in Hyperion Treatment Plant at 12000 Vista del Mar, Playa del Rey. The system will generate steam and electricity needed by HTP. A Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) is available for review at the El Segundo Library (111 W. Mariposa Avenue, El Segundo); El Segundo City Clerk (350 Main St); Playa Vista Library (6400 Playa Vista Dr, Los Angeles); Westchester Loyola Village Library (7114 West Manchester Ave, Los Angeles); Westchester Senior Center (8470 Lincoln Blvd, Los Angeles); Lloyd Taber Library (4533 Admiralty Way, Marina del Rey); Los Angeles Council District 11 Field Office (7166 West Manchester Blvd, Westchester); Los Angeles City Clerk (200 N Spring St, Los Angeles); Public Works Building (Bureau of Sanitation, 10th Floor, 1145 S. Broadway, Los Angeles); and on-line at (http://eng.lacity.org/techdocs/emg/hyperion_plant.htm) or by contacting Kris Flaig (kris.flraig@lacity.org) or at 213-847-5883. A public workshop to discuss the analysis and conclusions of the DEIR will be held at 6:00 PM on June 19, 2013, at the El Segundo Public Library, Friends of the Library Meeting Room, 111 West Mariposa Avenue, El Segundo. Please note that this program is not sponsored by the El Segundo Public Library. Written comments must be received by July 22, 2013. Please send your comments to James E. Doty, City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Engineering, 1149 S. Broadway 6th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90015 or by e-mail to Jim.Doty@lacity.org (please include "HTP DGUP" in the subject line). Please include in your communication, the name, telephone, and e-mail address of the person to contact if we have any questions regarding your comments.
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION-NG-13-161-PL: Reconsideration. ENVY-2008-2573-840-888 S. Olive St.; 839-845 S. Hill St.; Central City. Council District No. 14. Modification of Vesting Tentative Tract Map No. 70371-CN to permit the construction of 303 residential condominium units and 7 commercial condominium units pursuant to LAMC Section 17.11 on a 56,627 net sq. ft. site (including street easement) in the QJR5-4D zone with 358 residential parking spaces, 11 commercial parking spaces and 13 additional parking spaces to be provided on an adjacent property. The proposed project will be 33 stories (375 ft. in height) and will be approx. 339,641 sq. ft. in size. The applicant is requesting a Zone Variance pursuant to LAMC Section 12.27 to allow a reduction in the required number of trees to be provided (29 in lieu of the otherwise required 76); a Master Conditional Use permit pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24-W.1 to allow the on-site sale and consumption of a full line of alcoholic beverages for 3 future restaurants; and Site Plan Review pursuant to LAMC Section 16.05 to allow the construction of 50 or more dwelling units. The applicant is also requesting a deviation from Advisory Agency Policy No. 2000-1 to allow 358 parking spaces for the residential condominiums because the project is located in the Central City area. Please call Joni J. Quinn to review file: (213)473-9984. Documents are available for REVIEW at: Los Angeles City Hall, 200 No. Spring St., Room 721, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Comments can be faxed to (213)978-4656. REVIEW/COMMENT period ends: June 26, 2013.
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION-NG-13-162-PL: ENVY-2013-582. 901 S. New Hampshire Ave.; Wilshire. Council District No. 10. The proposed project consists of the demolition of an existing 4-unit dwelling, a Tentative Tract Map (TT-72168) request for the merger and resubdivision of two lots into one totaling 10,076 net sq. ft. and, a zone change request from R4-1 to R4-2, for the construction, use and maintenance of a 5-story, 16-unit condominium development with 36 parking spaces. Please call Joni J. Quinn to review file: (213)473-9984. Documents are available for REVIEW at: Los

Deborah L. Beavers, Notary Public

Appendix C
Public Workshop Sign-In Sheet

SIGN IN SHEET

CITY OF LOS ANGELES BUREAU OF SANITATION

DIGESTER GAS UTILIZATION PROJECT SCOPING MEETING

APRIL 20, 2011

E-MAIL

ADDRESS

STREET ADDRESS (Optional)

NAME

ORGANIZATION

PHONE

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	STREET ADDRESS (Optional)
Cindy Poeri	URS	805-964-6010 637	Cindy_Poeri@URS@corp.com	
Julia Lester	ENVIRON	213-943-6329	jlester@environcorp.com	
Adam Moke	City of LA	310 648 5260	adam.moke@lacity.org	
Allen D. Gragg	ES RESIDENT	310-322-9780		628 W. MAPAR AVENUE, ES
Gil Crozes	Carollo	714-655-5120		199 S. Los Robles PASADENA
ANIL PATEL	NORESCO	949-697-5949	gcrozes@carollo.com apatel@noresco.com	
WALTER HITCH	AMERESCO	626-893-2731	whitch@Ameresco.com	
LEN BONILLA	RESIDENT	310 612 7742		929 DUNE ST FEL SEBUNDO
Ismael Lopez	LA county	310 822 4639	ilopez@bh.lacounty.gov	13483 Fifi Way, Marino del Rey

