

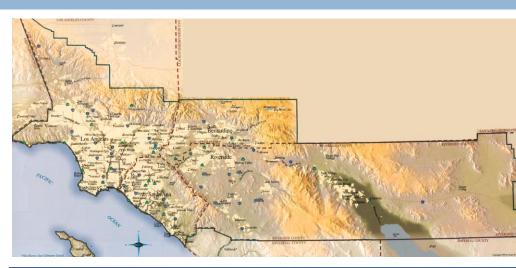
SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SCAQMD)

Town Hall Meeting Carlton Forge Works

Thursday, January 23, 2014 Paramount CA

South Coast Air Quality Management District

- Local air pollution control agency for Southern California (Orange County & non-desert portions of LA, Riverside & San Bernardino Counties)
- Population of 16.4 million (about half the population of the State of California)
- Regulates 27,000 facilities in the 10,743 mi² area
- Among the worst air quality in the U.S. (Ozone & PM 2.5)

















To achieve and maintain healthful air quality for all who live, work, and play in our region

















Historic and current challenges

- Non-attainment of federal standards
 - Ozone (smog)
 - PM 2.5 (fine particulate matter)
- □ Air toxics
- Climate change (greenhouse gases)
- Basin-wide air quality improved
- Health impacts worse than previously understood

SCAQMD Ensures Healthful Air by...

Developing and adopting:

- An Air Quality Management Plan, the blueprint for achieving compliance with federal and state clean air standards.
- Air quality rules and regulations designed to reduce emissions from various sources, including specific types of equipment, industrial processes, paints and solvents, even consumer products.
- Issuing permits to many businesses and industries to ensure compliance with air quality rules.
- Conducting periodic inspections to ensure compliance with air quality requirements.



60,000 SCAQMD Permits Held by 27,000 Facilities

- Service stations, dry cleaners, autobody shops, other neighborhood commercial operations (Non-major sources)
- Refineries, aerospace, power plants, chemical plants, sewage treatment and landfills (Major sources)









Carlton Forge Works (CFW)

- Founded as family business in 1929
- Subsidiary of Precision Castparts Corp since 2009
- Forges titanium, aluminum, iron, nickel, and cobalt based alloys and exotic high temperature metals
- Produces various types of ring forgings and powdered metal components
- Products used in aerospace for commercial & military aviation and land-based gas turbine engines

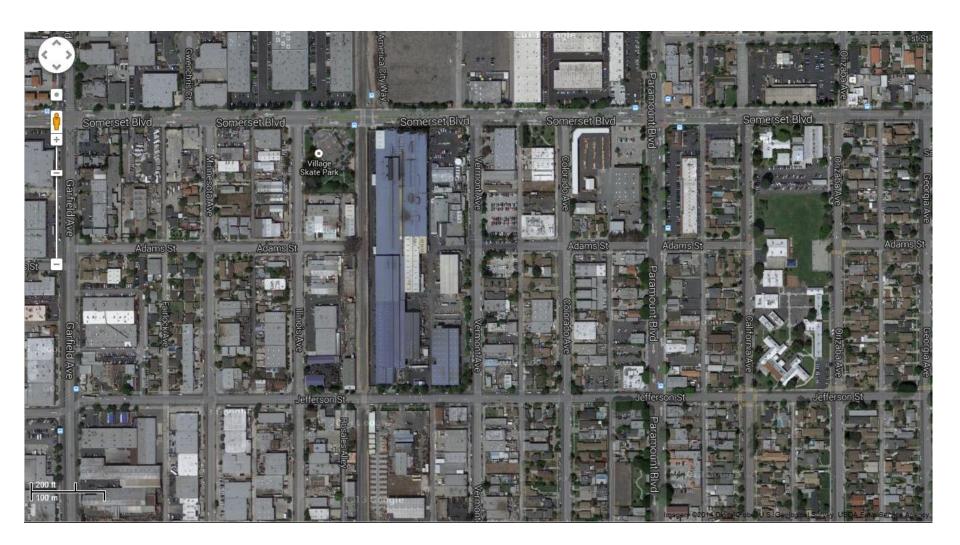








Carlton Forge Works (CFW)



Carlton Forge Works (CFW)

Major Source of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

Subject to Title V and RECLAIM requirements

Process	Permitted Equipment
Forging	63 furnaces
& Air Pollution Control	1 forging hammer
(APC) System	2 electrostatic precipitators (ESPs)
Abrasive Blasting	1 abrasive blasting machine
& APC System	1 cartridge filter baghouse
Spray Testing	1 spray booth
& APC System	









Compliance history

- Two (2) Notices of Violation in the last ten (10) years
 Failure to submit required emissions reports (Sept 2012)
 Exceeding permitted fuel limit (Jan 2014)
- □ 55 odor complaints received since 2012
 - 8 complaints in 2012
 - 47 complaints in 2013
 - 42 of 55 complaints (76%) made by one individual



- Purpose
 - Assess air pollution impact of CFW operations at multiple locations downwind of the facility
- Approach
 - Combine different air monitoring technologies and sampling strategies
 - Sample at multiple community locations downwind of CFW
- Sample collection
 - Gaseous and particulate pollutants in ambient air
 - Soil and dust samples from the CFW facility and from the nearby community



SCAQMD Sampling Activities



- ★ Wipe sample location (Table 1b)
 - Ambient sample location (Table 4)



Glass plate sample location (Table 3)

🚫 VOC sample location (Table 5)



- Higher metal concentrations measured closest to CFW decrease with increasing distance from the facility
- Measured metals consistent with sampled material at CFW
- Air concentrations downwind of CFW
 - Nickel, Chromium, Hexavalent Chromium, Cadmium exceeded Basin average levels (MATES III, 2004-2006)
 - On several days, 24-hr average concentrations of Nickel exceeded the 1-hour and/or 8-hr RELs.
 - Not enough data to estimate long-term risk, but Nickel and hexavalent chromium of concern
 - Recent trends show reduced levels
- Measured VOC concentrations were within ambient ranges typically observed throughout the South Coast Air Basin



- Conducted 106 field activities (inspections, complaint investigations, sample plate placement, surveillance) associated with CFW since 2012
- Requested that CFW prepare and submit to SCAQMD a detailed air toxics inventory report in consideration of need for a Health Risk Assessment
- Required CFW to file applications with SCAQMD for permits to operate grinding and associated air pollution control equipment. Applications under review
- Met with CFW several times to discuss potential reduction in emissions

Voluntary Actions Taken by CFW

Improved operational efficiency and evaluated options to reduce emissions

- Moved grinding operations closer to dust collection devices
- Increased air flow through its air pollution control equipment
- Closed roof vents & isolated grinding area by installing plastic strip curtains
- Modified grinding station collection booths and evaluated other changes to improve fugitive dust collection efficiency
- Increased the frequency and improved the effectiveness of housekeeping practices
- Hired a consultant to perform stack source testing and ambient monitoring in the vicinity of CFW facility

SCAQMD Follow-Up Activities

- Continuing to collect ambient air samples at two nearby locations to assess long-term exposure levels in the community
- Continuing to respond to air quality complaints and observe CFW operations during inspections and investigations
- Focusing rule development activities on reduction of fugitive emissions from metal processing operations