

# Carlton Forge Works AB2588 Health Risk Assessment Public Meeting

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
NOVEMBER 10, 2016

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# Purpose of Meeting

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- Background
- AB 2588 Requirements
- AB 2588 Health Risk Assessment Process
- Carlton Forge Health Risk Assessment Results
- Air Monitoring Results
- Next Steps

# SCAQMD

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- Multi-County Air Pollution Control Agency
  - Governed by 13-member Board of local elected and appointed officials
    - 16+ million people
    - ~28,000 permitted sources



# Key SCAQMD Activities

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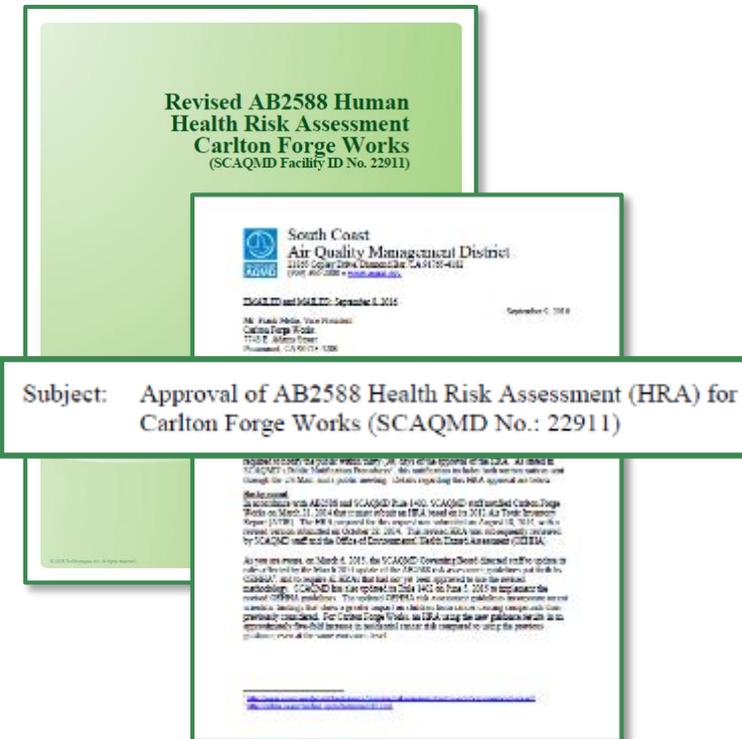
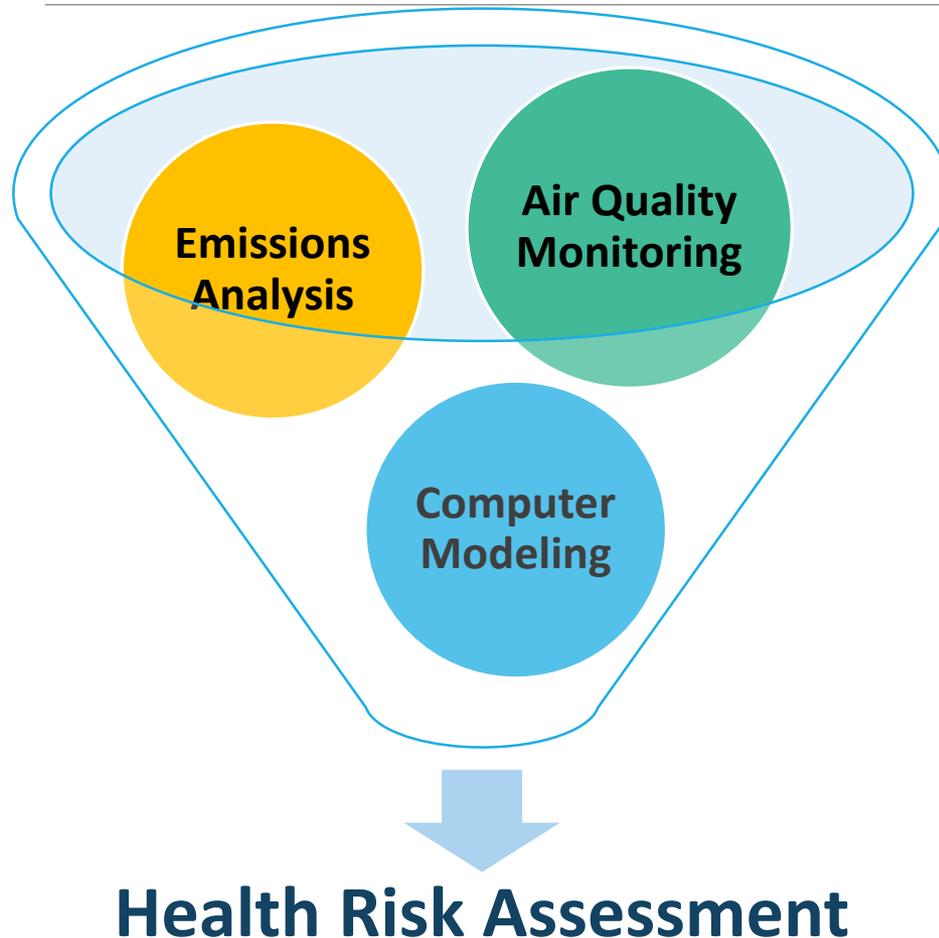
- Develops the **Air Quality Management Plan**, the blueprint for achieving compliance with federal and state clean air standards
- Monitors and evaluates toxic emissions throughout the Basin through the **Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study**
- Adopts air quality **rules and regulations** designed to reduce emissions
- Implements the AB 2588 **Toxics Hot Spots** program and our more stringent Rule 1402 to require certain businesses to prepare Health Risk Assessments and Risk Reduction Plans if needed
- Issues **permits** to many businesses to ensure compliance with air quality rules
- Conducts **inspections** to ensure compliance with air quality requirements
- Responds to **air quality complaints** from the public
- Conducts special **air monitoring** studies for communities

# AB 2588

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- The AB2588 Toxic “Hot Spots” law requires facilities to:
  - Report toxic emissions every four years
  - Prepare a detailed Air Toxics Inventory Report if screening assessment of emissions above thresholds
  - Prepare Health Risk Assessment if screening assessment of Air Toxics Inventory Report above thresholds
  - Notify public and reduce emissions if risks from Health Risk Assessment above thresholds
- Carlton Forge required to prepare an Air Toxics Inventory Report, Health Risk Assessment, and conduct public notification

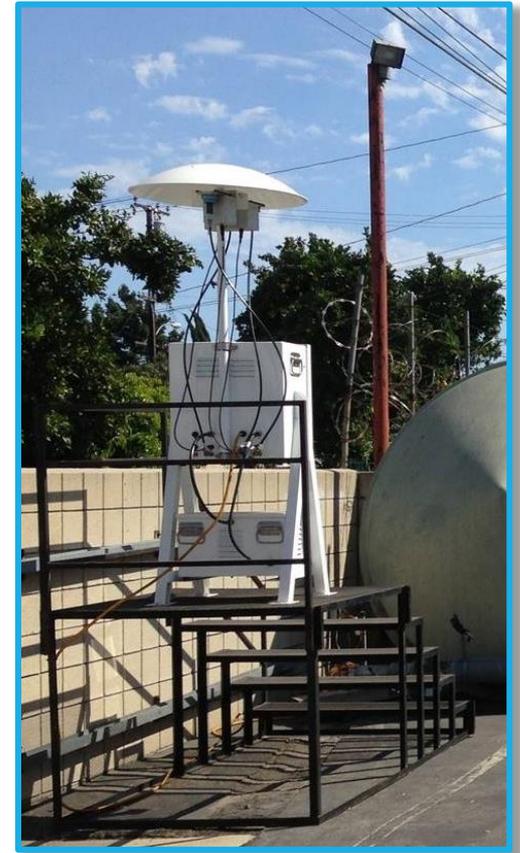
# Key Components of the Carlton Forge Works Health Risk Assessment



# Air Monitoring

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- Air monitoring data is useful to provide information about actual concentrations of specific air toxics
- Monitoring records emissions from all sources
  - Air monitoring captures emissions from point sources (stack) and fugitive emissions
  - Fugitive emissions are those pollutants that may escape the building enclosure or not captured through the point source
- Air monitors can capture emissions from other sources – one of the challenges is to identify emissions that are attributed to the facility & those that are attributed to other sources



# Key AB 2588 Activities for Carlton Forge

## Air Toxics Inventory Report

Requested Aug. 2013

Submitted Feb. 2014

## Health Risk Assessment

Requested Mar. 2014

Submitted Aug. 2014

Revision Submitted  
Oct. 2014

## HRA Guidelines Updated

OEHHA Mar. 2015

SCAQMD Mar. & June 2015

## Health Risk Assessment Approval

Approved Sept. 2016

Public Meeting Nov. 2016

Evaluation and  
Incorporation of  
Monitoring Data  
into Health Risk  
Assessment

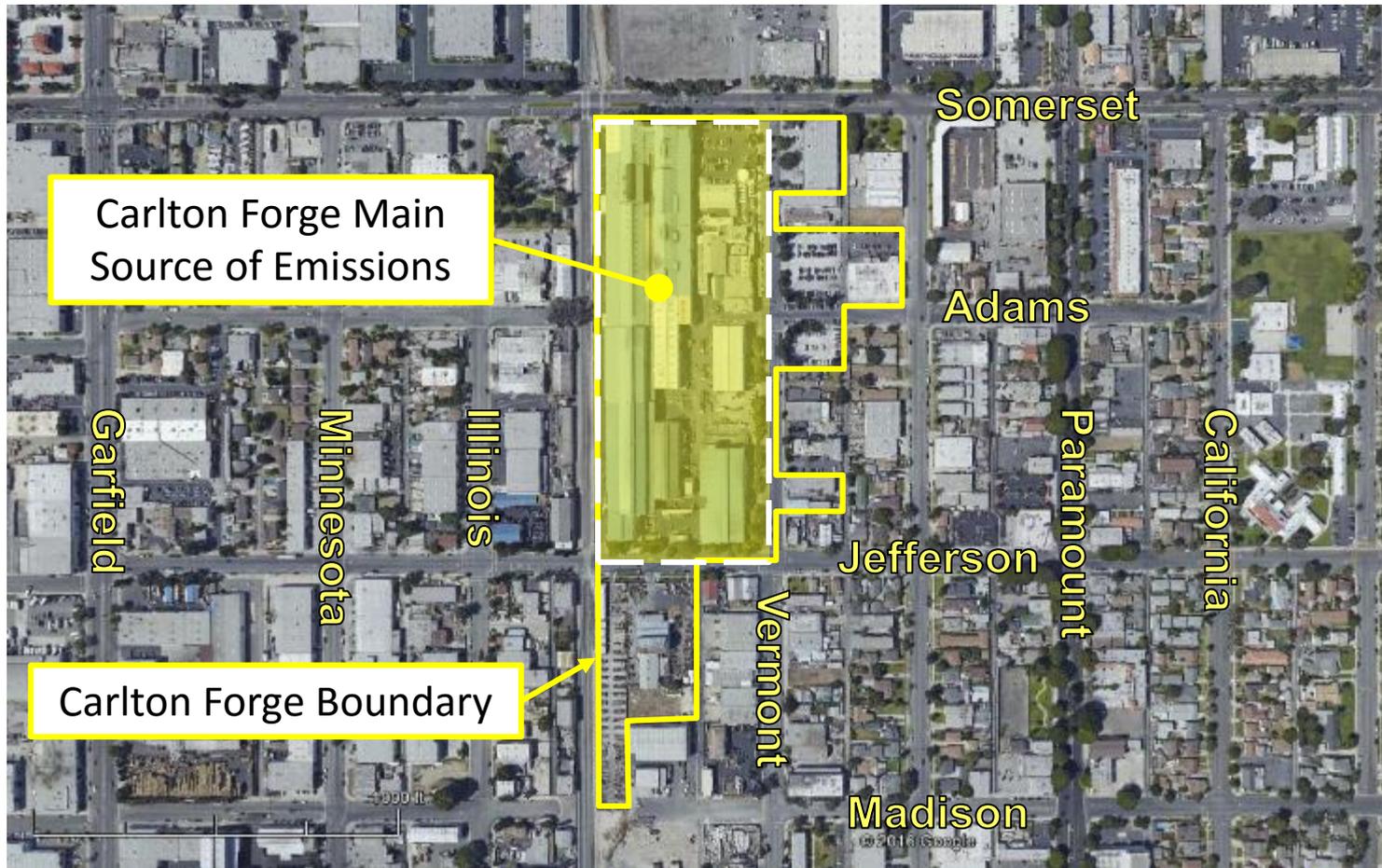
# Carlton Forge Works

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- Located at 7743 E. Adams Street, Paramount
- Produces seamless rolled rings and open die forgings for aerospace, gas turbine, and other industries
- Key activities include forging and grinding
- Can operate up to 24 hrs/day, 7 days/week



# Carlton Forge Works



# Carlton Forge Works Emission Sources

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- CFW subject to SCAQMD Rules and permit conditions to control emissions
- Key Emission Release Points
  - Stacks of Air Pollution Control Systems
    - Baghouse vents (grinding room)
    - HEPA (new)
  - Roof vents (forging)
  - Fugitive emissions
- Key air pollutants
  - Nickel, arsenic, hexavalent chromium
  - All toxics evaluated

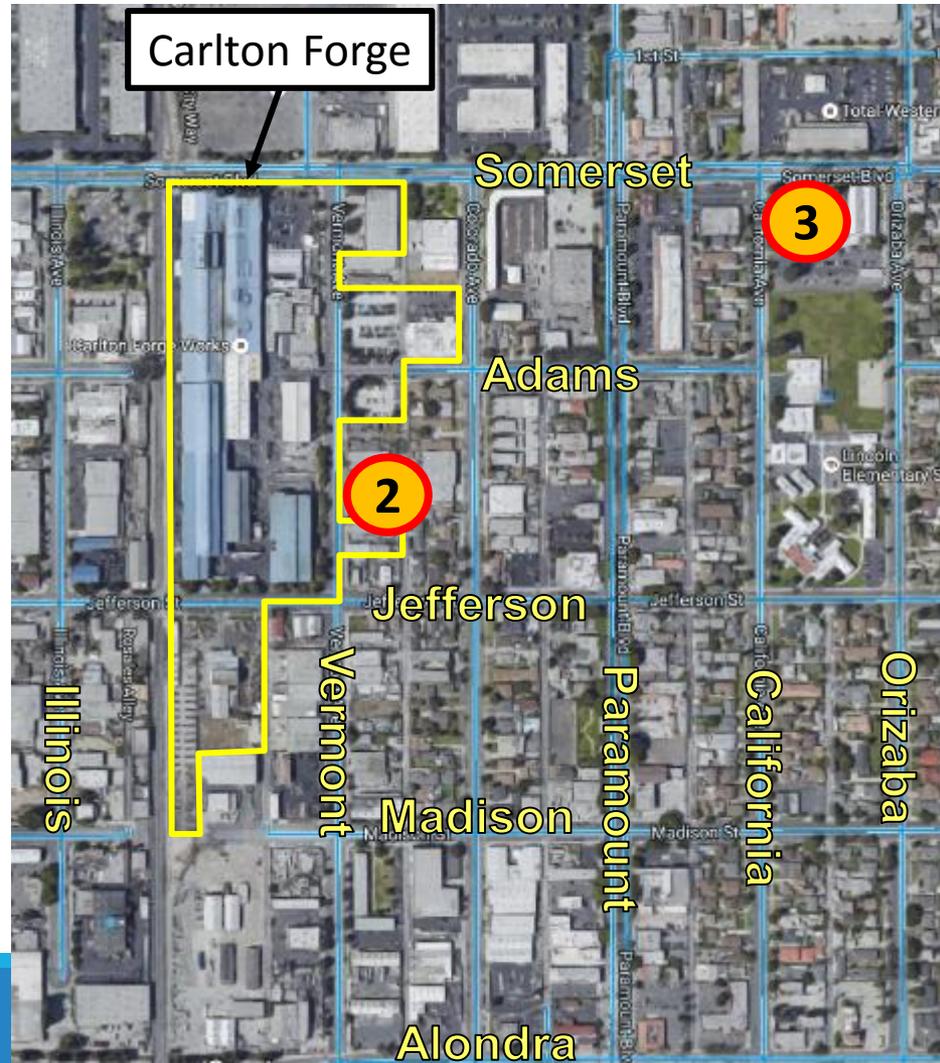


# Carlton Forge Works Emission Sources



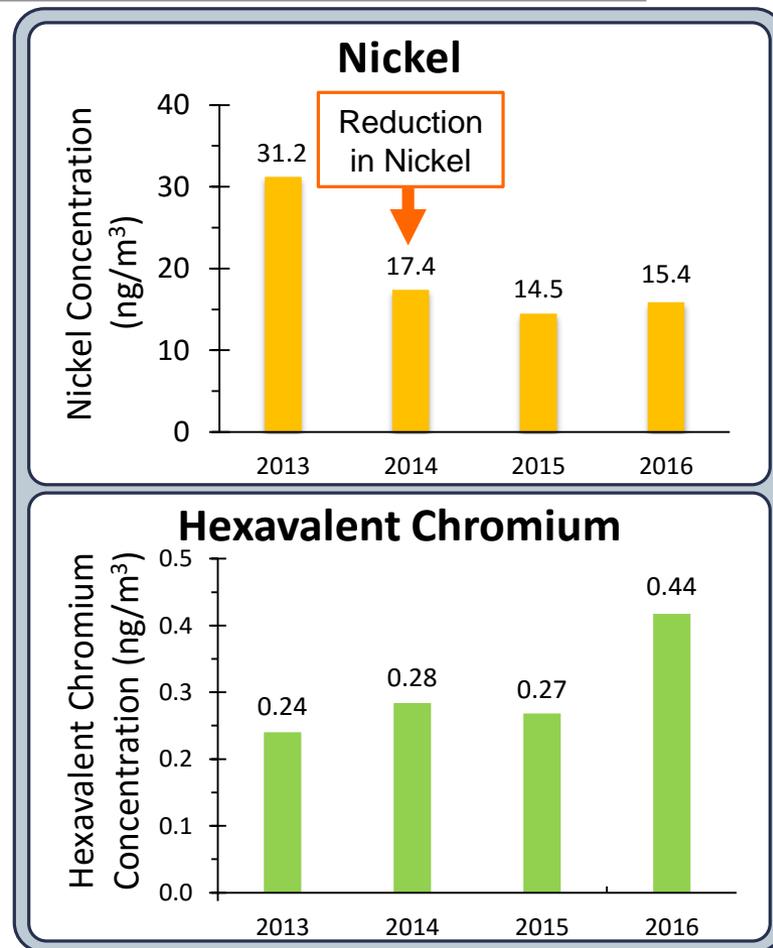
# Overview of Long-Term Monitoring Efforts

- Monitored multiple toxic metals
  - Two metals of concern
    - Nickel
    - Hexavalent chromium
- Site #2: Vermont Ave.
  - August 2013 - Present
- Site #3: California Ave.
  - October 2013 - Present



# Key Findings from Long-Term Monitoring Efforts

- Nickel levels decreased as CFW implemented pollution controls
- Hexavalent chromium at Site #2
  - Did not decrease after pollution controls implemented, which signaled another source of hexavalent chromium
  - Levels increased in 2016
- Hexavalent chromium discussed at Town Hall November 9, 2016
  - [www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/compliance/air-monitoring-activities](http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/compliance/air-monitoring-activities)



# Modeling Analysis

- Emissions data from Air Toxics Inventory Report input into computer model
  - Software developed by state and federal EPA (HARP2 + AERMOD)
  - Model accounts for source characteristics (e.g., stack height), local meteorological data (e.g., winds), terrain, etc.
  - Model predicts concentrations of pollutants in community
- Modeling results calibrated using air quality monitoring data from 2013 & 2014
- Modeled pollutant concentrations used to calculate potential health risk using state guidance



# Health Risk Definitions

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- *Cancer Risk* is the probability of developing cancer, usually stated as chances per million. Typically caused by long-term exposures.
  - Residential – 30 years
  - Offsite Worker – 25 years
- *Non-Cancer Risks* are calculated for both short-term (1-hour) and long-term (years) exposures.
  - Expressed using a Hazard Index
  - Hazard Index  $<1.0$  indicates no health effects expected
  - Hazard Index  $>1.0$  increases the odds that a non-cancer health effect may occur

# SCAQMD Rule 1402 Thresholds

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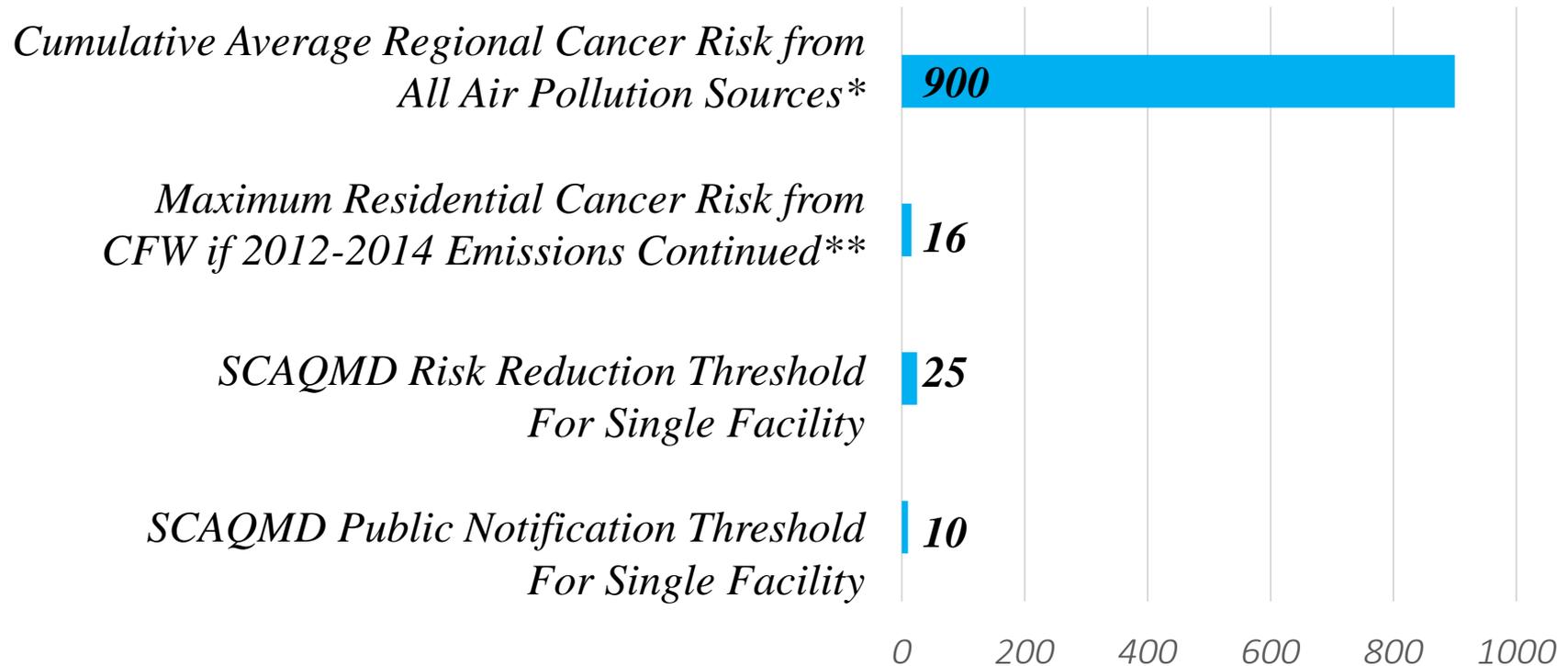
- Public Notification
  - Cancer Risk > 10 chances per million
  - Non-Cancer Hazard Index > 1.0
- Risk Reduction
  - Cancer Risk > 25 chances per million
  - Non-Cancer Hazard Index > 3.0
- Significant Risk Levels
  - Cancer Risk > 100 chances per million
  - Non-Cancer Hazard Index > 5.0

# CFW AB2588 HRA Results

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- SCAQMD Rule 1402 requires Public Notification if:
  - *Cancer Risk* > 10 chances per million, or
  - *Non-Cancer HI* > 1.0
- Key Results from Carlton Forge Works Health Risk Assessment
  - Maximum residential cancer risk up to **15.4** chances per million
  - Maximum residential non-cancer long-term HI up to **1.04**
  - Maximum non-cancer short-term HI up to **1.76**

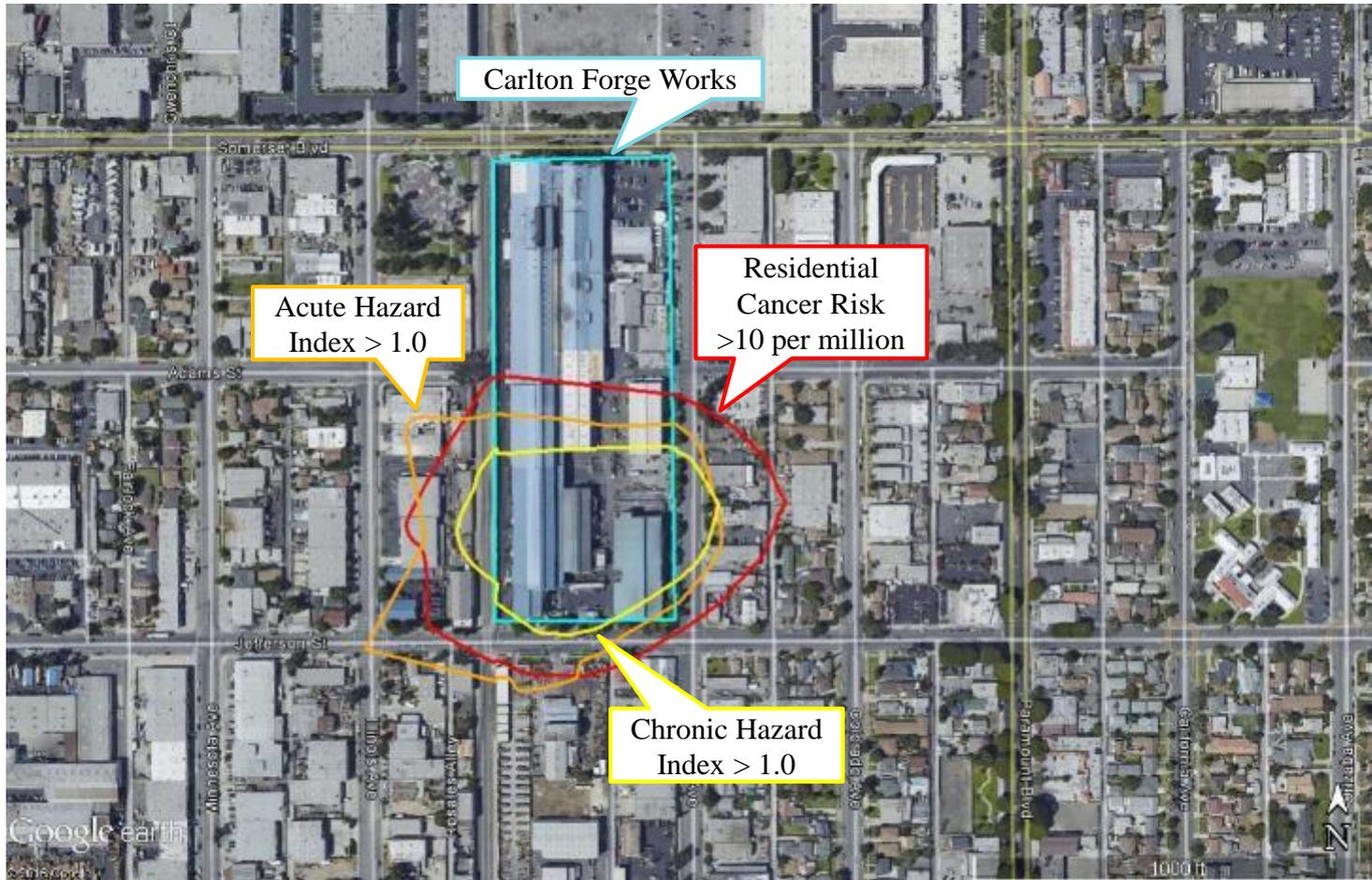
# Cancer Risk Comparisons



\* Based on MATES IV study (2012-2013 emissions)

\*\* Future emissions will be reduced by Rules 1402 & 1430

# AB2588 Public Notification Area



# Background – Expanded Monitoring

## January 23, 2014 Town Hall Meeting

- SCAQMD received odor complaints in 2012
- Began air monitoring on Vermont and California in 2013 for multiple toxic metals
- Nickel and hexavalent chromium were metals of concern
- Carlton Forge Works voluntarily implemented controls - Monitored levels of nickel decreased

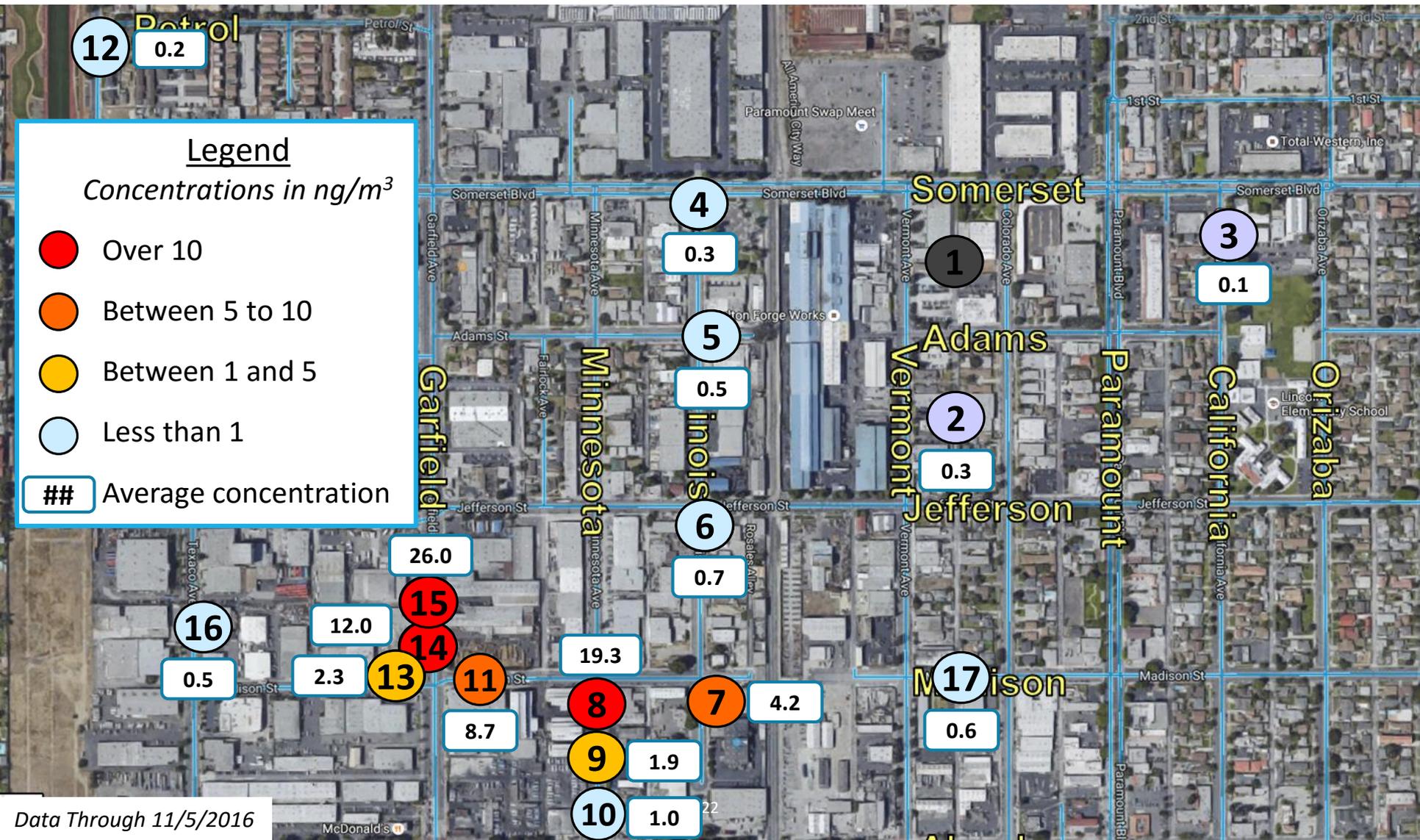
## August 16, 2016 Town Hall Meeting

- Monitored levels of hexavalent chromium increased in 2016
- Source of hexavalent chromium was uncertain
- SCAQMD staff committed to expanded monitoring to identify the source(s) of hexavalent chromium in Paramount

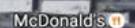


## November 9, 2016 Town Hall Meeting (next slide)

# Summary of Hexavalent Chromium Expanded Monitoring Results



Data Through 11/5/2016



# Expanded Monitoring Results

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- Monitors near Carlton Forge are less than 1 ng/m<sup>3</sup>, but higher than background levels – Additional monitoring & investigation needed near Carlton Forge to understand these level of hexavalent chromium
- Higher hexavalent chromium monitoring results near Madison and Minnesota/Garfield likely due to sources besides Carlton Forge
  - SCAQMD is investigating potential sources in this area
- The contribution of the potential sources near Madison and Minnesota/Garfield to the higher levels found at other monitors is still being evaluated

# AB2588 Public Notification Process

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- Letter sent to ~34 addresses + flyers to interested stakeholders
- Public meeting (tonight)
- Website: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/compliance/toxic-hot-spots-ab-2588/carlton-forge-works>

# Next Steps

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- Proposed Rule 1430
  - Purpose: Address fugitive toxic metal emissions from grinding and possibly other operations at metal forging facilities
  - Three Stakeholder Working Groups in 2015 & 2016
  - Schedule: Spring 2017 - Bring Proposed Rule to SCAQMD Governing Board
- Continue Expanded Monitoring in Paramount and investigation of sources of hexavalent chromium
  - Identify actions to reduce emissions
- Website will be updated as new data becomes available

# Contact

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AB2588

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