Proposed Rule 1466: Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants

WORKING GROUP #3 MAY 3, 2017

Introduction/Background

- Provided Draft Rule Language and Preliminary Draft Staff Report on April 21st
- Seeking feedback on rule and staff report
- Highlighting changes based on comments from working group

Applicability

- Applicability includes an option for the Executive Officer to identify a site based on soil testing
 - Added threshold for arsenic of 12 ppm
 - ▶ DTSC's regional background arsenic concentration in soil
 - Added threshold for asbestos of 2,500 ppm
 - ► CARB limit for naturally occurring asbestos
 - Clarified that the Executive Officer will notify the owner/operator
 - ► Rule does not apply until owner/operator notified

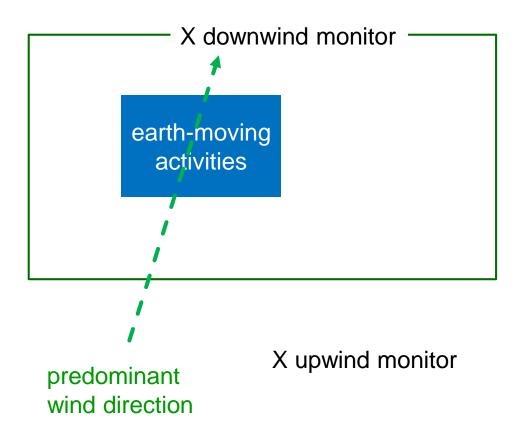
PM₁₀ Monitoring Threshold

- Owner or operator must conduct continuous near realtime ambient monitoring of PM₁₀ concentrations when conducting earth-moving activities
- If the PM₁₀ concentration exceeds 25 μg/m³ averaged over one-hour, the owner or operator must:
 - Cease earth-moving activities
 - Apply dust suppressant to fugitive dust sources or implement other dust control measures
- Can resume earth-moving activities when PM₁₀ concentration is equal to or below 25 µg/m³ averaged over 30 minutes

PM10 Monitor Requirements

- Provided details regarding the number and location of monitors
 - A minimum of one upwind and one downwind monitor
 - ▶ Upwind monitor(s) must be indicative of background PM10 levels and not generally influenced by fugitive dust sources from the site
 - Downwind monitor(s) must be placed in the predominant wind direction downwind of any earth-moving activity and as close to the property line as feasible
 - ▶ No requirement to relocate monitors to accommodate shifts in wind direction
- In addition to federally equivalent PM10 monitoring method, includes method approved by the Executive Officer
- Specify a data acquisition system that is capable of logging near real-time data providing the date, time, and PM10 concentration in micrograms per cubic meter every 10 minutes or less

Monitor Placement



PM₁₀ Calculation

- Added requirements for determination of PM₁₀ concentration
 - ► The PM₁₀ concentration is the difference between the hourly average of the upwind and downwind monitors
 - ► Hourly average PM₁₀ concentration starts at the top of each hour
 - ▶ If there is more than one upwind monitor, the upwind hourly average is the hourly average of all upwind monitors
 - ▶ If there is more than one downwind monitor, the downwind hourly average is the maximum hourly average concentration of any of the downwind monitors
 - The owner or operator may use a different calculation methodology approved by the Executive Officer if the owner or operator has demonstrated that the PM₁₀ concentration is the result of another source

PM₁₀ Calculation Example

Hourly Averages

- ▶ Upwind Monitor $1 = 68 \mu g/m^3$
- ▶ Upwind Monitor $2 = 72 \mu g/m^3$

Average Upwind = $70 \mu g/m^3$

- ▶ Downwind Monitor $1 = 83 \mu g/m^3 \leftarrow Max Downwind$
- ▶ Downwind Monitor $2 = 77 \mu g/m^3$
- ▶ Downwind Monitor $3 = 81 \mu g/m^3$

Calculation

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Requirements to Minimize Fugitive Dust Emissions

- Added height and porosity requirements to fencing and windscreen provision
 - Fencing must be a minimum of 6 feet tall and at least as tall as the height of the tallest stockpile
 - Windscreen must have a porosity of 50%
- Stockpiles
 - Changed height requirement from a maximum of eight feet high to not higher than the height of the perimeter fencing and windscreen
 - Added the option to chemically stabilize stockpiles, in addition to completely covering stockpile

Requirements to Minimize Fugitive Dust Emissions *(continued)*

- Added provision that while transporting on site, trailers must maintain at least 6" of freeboard
- Additional Requirements
 - Removed requirements for sites within 1000 feet of schools and early education centers
 - Restrictions remain for sites that are schools or early education centers

Exemptions

- ▶ PR 1466 includes the following exemptions:
 - Earth-moving activities of soils with applicable toxic air contaminants of less than 50 cubic yards
 - Removal of soil for sampling purposes
 - Notifications for operations conducted during emergency lifethreatening situations
 - ► The Executive Officer shall be notified in writing no later than 48 hours following such earth-moving activities.
 - Active operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, telephone, water, or sewer during periods of service outages and emergency disruptions

Tentative Schedule

► May 10, 2017 Public Workshop

► May 19, 2017 Stationary Source Committee

▶ June 2, 2017 Set Hearing

▶ July 7, 2017 Public Hearing

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General Questions

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