UPDATE ON CURRENT AND UPCOMING COMMUNITY AIR TOXICS MONITORING EFFORTS

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING FEBRUARY 2, 2018

RECENT AIR TOXIC MONITORING EFFORTS

- MATES I, II, III and IV (1987, 1998, 2004, 2012)
- California Toxics Air Contaminants Monitoring (1999 Current)
- National Air Toxics Trends Stations (2007 Current)
- SCAQMD Requirements (e.g. Rules I I 56 and I 420.2)
- Special Monitoring/ Community Air Toxics (e.g. Battery recycling facilities, cement facilities, oil and gas industry, metal working facilities)
- Sensor Evaluation (2014 Current)









FRAMEWORK FOR UPCOMING TOXIC MONITORING EFFORTS AT SCAQMD



Grants: AQ-SPEC sensor networks & technology demonstration (STAR, NASA ROSE, U.S. EPA)



District Initiatives: Community Air Toxics Initiative, MATES V



Torrance Refinery SEP – Fenceline & Community Monitoring



SCAQMD Rule Requirements: Rule 1180 (AB 1674)



State mandates: AB 617



Ensure efforts are complementary & form a natural progression

DISTINGUISHING MONITORING EFFORTS

AQ-SPEC



District Initiatives



Torrance Refinery SEP

Rule 1180 AB 1674



AB 617



Pollutants

- Limited Toxic Air Pollutants
- Criteria Pollutants

Toxic Air Pollutants

Criteria Pollutants

- Toxic Air Pollutants
- Criteria Pollutants
- Toxic Air Pollutants
- Refinery-Related Pollutants
- Toxic Air Pollutants
- Criteria Pollutants
- •GHG

Monitoring Approach

- Low-Cost Sensors
- Saturation Monitoring
- Continuous Monitors

- FRM/FEM
- Low-Cost Sensors
- Open Path
- Saturation Monitoring
- Continuous Monitors
- Mobile Platform
- Aircraft Surveys

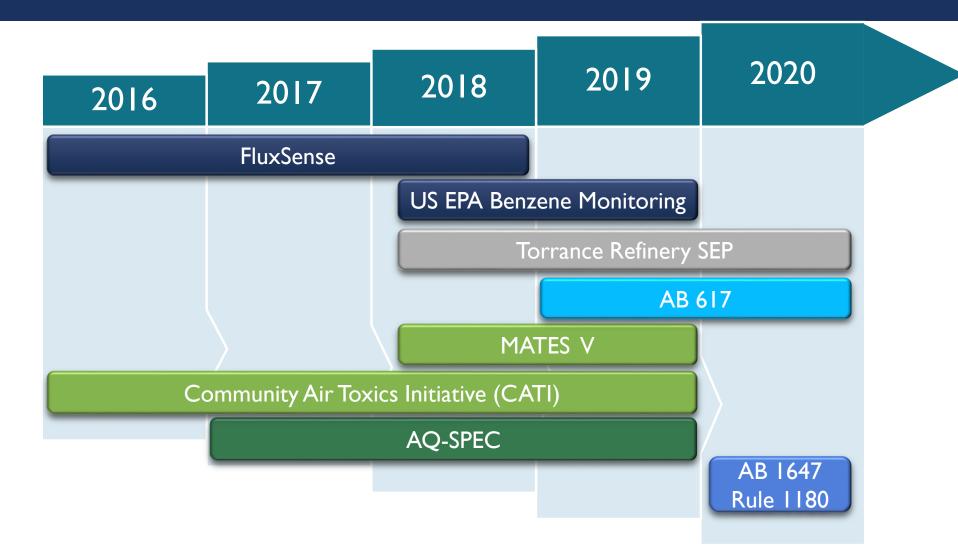
- Fenceline Open-Path ORS
- Continuous Monitors
- Open-Path
- Continuous Monitors
- Low-Cost sensors

- FRM/FEM
- Low-Cost Sensors
- Open Path
- Continuous Monitors
- Aircraft Surveys

Purpose & Timeframe

- Short-Term Intensive Studies
- Identify Hot Spots
- Community Monitoring
- Short-Term Intensive Studies
- Basin Toxic Analysis
- 2-year Program
- Community Monitoring
- Permanent
- Fenceline Monitoring
- Community Monitoring
- Long-term
- Community Monitoring

AIR TOXIC MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



BUILDING UPON SCAQMD'S COMMUNITY MONITORING CAPABILITIES USING <u>SENSOR NETWORKS</u>

AQ-SPEC

- Community engagement and citizen science
- Deploy gaseous and PM sensors

MATES V

- Community engagement, citizen science, and needs assessment
- Deploy more gaseous and PM sensors, and also VOC sensors (2018 -2019)

AB 617 AB 1647 • Potential applications to community sensor networks (2019+)

EXAMPLE: VOC MONITORING SENSOR DEVELOPMENT

Oct - Dec 2016

Assembled and tested prototype based on EPA's design

Jan – Apr 2017

Designed and assembled 4 "improved" SPODs with added capabilities

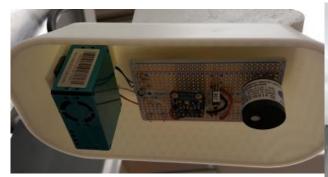
May – Aug 2017

Deployed 4 SPOD units at SCAQMD's Fenceline Monitoring Lab in Carson, CA

Jun - Aug 2017

Integrated sensor data with EnviroSuite for visualization and analysis









BUILDING UPON SCAQMD'S <u>AIR TOXICS</u> COMMUNITY MONITORING AND RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

MATESV

- Regional air toxics measurements & modeling
- Flight measurements and mobile monitoring to find potential hotspots

CATI

- Local Cr6 investigations (Paramount & Compton)
- Monitoring, inspections, source testing
- Interagency coordination and collaboration

AB 617

- Identify communities for air toxics monitoring
- Conduct air toxics monitoring and follow-up

PARAMOUNT INVESTIGATION - APPROACH

Transparency & Accessibility

- Share information promptly
- Website, public meetings and calls
- Plain language fact sheets & reports

Collaboration

- Joint inspections
- Information sharing
- Coordination with agencies

Solutionoriented

- Data-driven decision making
- Significant decreases in Cr6
- Lessons learned

AB 617
Implementation

BUILDING UPON SCAQMD'S EXPERTISE IN <u>REFINERY-RELATED</u> MONITORING

FluxSense

- Completed demonstration project/pilot studies (2013-2017)
- Continue work on community monitoring (2017-2018)

MATES V

 Demonstrate real-time, continuous facility monitoring and community monitoring using mobile lab and VOC sensor network (2018-2019)

Torrance SEP

- Deploy fenceline and community monitoring systems (2018-2020)
- Implement community alert system

Rule 1180 • Deploy permanent fenceline and community monitoring systems (2020)

OPTICAL REMOTE SENSING (ORS) SURVEYS - FLUXSENSE

2013

Demonstration project at one refinery

2015

Study of fugitive emissions from refineries, small sources, and ships

2016 - 2018

Quarterly mobile emission and community surveys

December 2017

Study of emissions from oil tankers in and near the ports

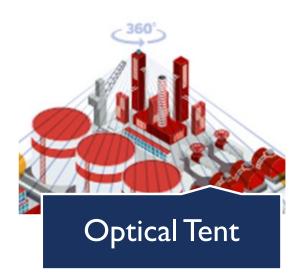




MATES V – ADVANCED MONITORING COMPONENT







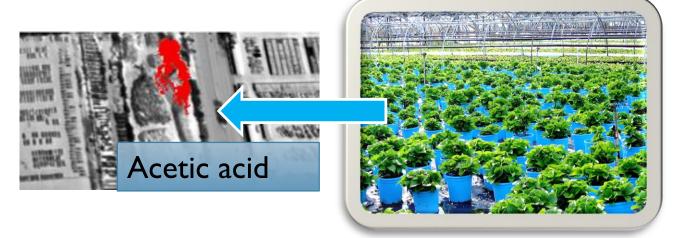


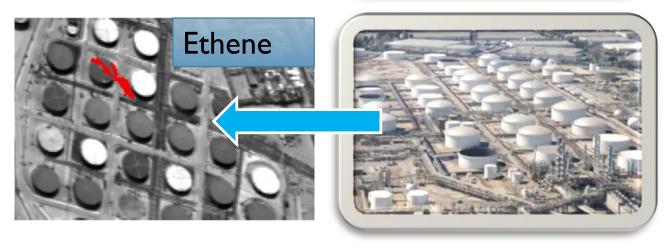
- > Create detailed air toxics maps
- > Evaluate monitoring technologies for leak detection capabilities
- > Characterize cumulative impacts to communities
- Focus on refineries, as well as other industrial sources

MATES V – FLIGHT-BASED AIR TOXICS MEASUREMENTS



- Survey large areas, including refinery areas
- Detect plumes & emissions
- Focus ground-based efforts





MOBILE AIR TOXICS LABORATORY (FLUXSENSE)



Survey major refineries and other petroleum facilities

- Fenceline and community mobile monitoring
- Identify sources/leaks and community levels

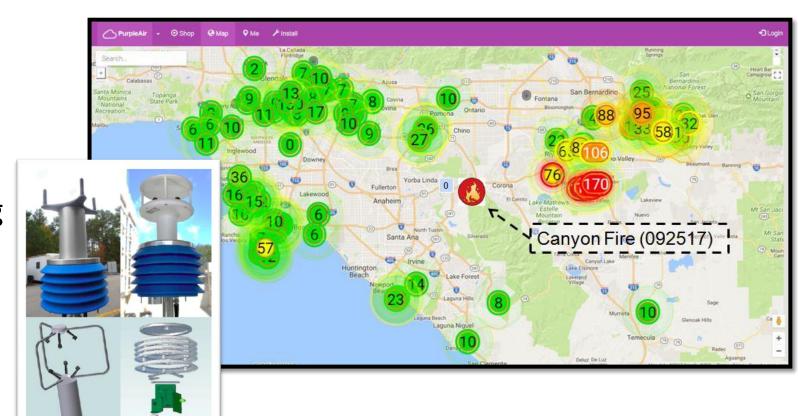
OPTICAL TENT (FACILITY-BASED AIR TOXICS MONITORING)



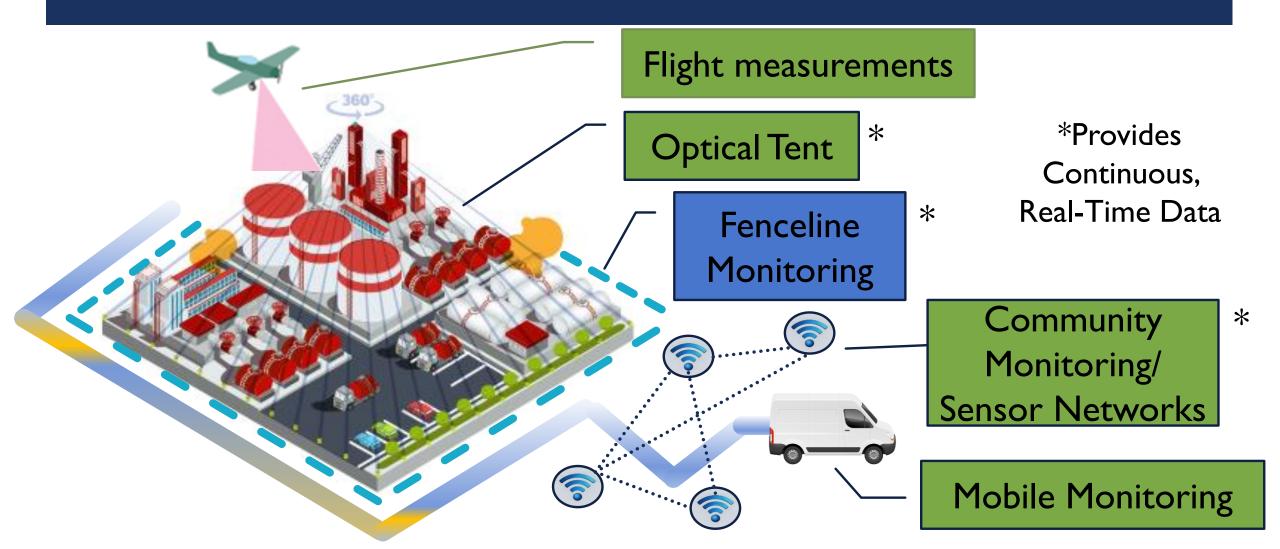
- Continuous facility monitoring
- Real-time leak detection
- Quantify long-term emissions

SENSOR NETWORKS & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Detailed local data
 - PM:Two communities
 - VOC: Communities near refineries
- Community engagement
 - Air quality & sensor training
 - Needs assessment
 - Inform air quality improvement projects



COMPLEMENTARY APPROACHES TO REFINERY MONITORING



TORRANCE REFINERY SEP PROJECTS - UPDATE



Community Alert System

- Contract executed with City of Torrance
- One year implementation



Fenceline and Community Monitoring

- Contract under development with Sonoma Technology, Inc
- Up to 3 year project

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF THESE PROJECTS IN OVERALL SCAQMD ACTIVITIES



Improve estimates of community level exposures



Improve facility leak detection capabilities



Validate emission inventories



Inform future policy and rule development



Guide incentive money choices