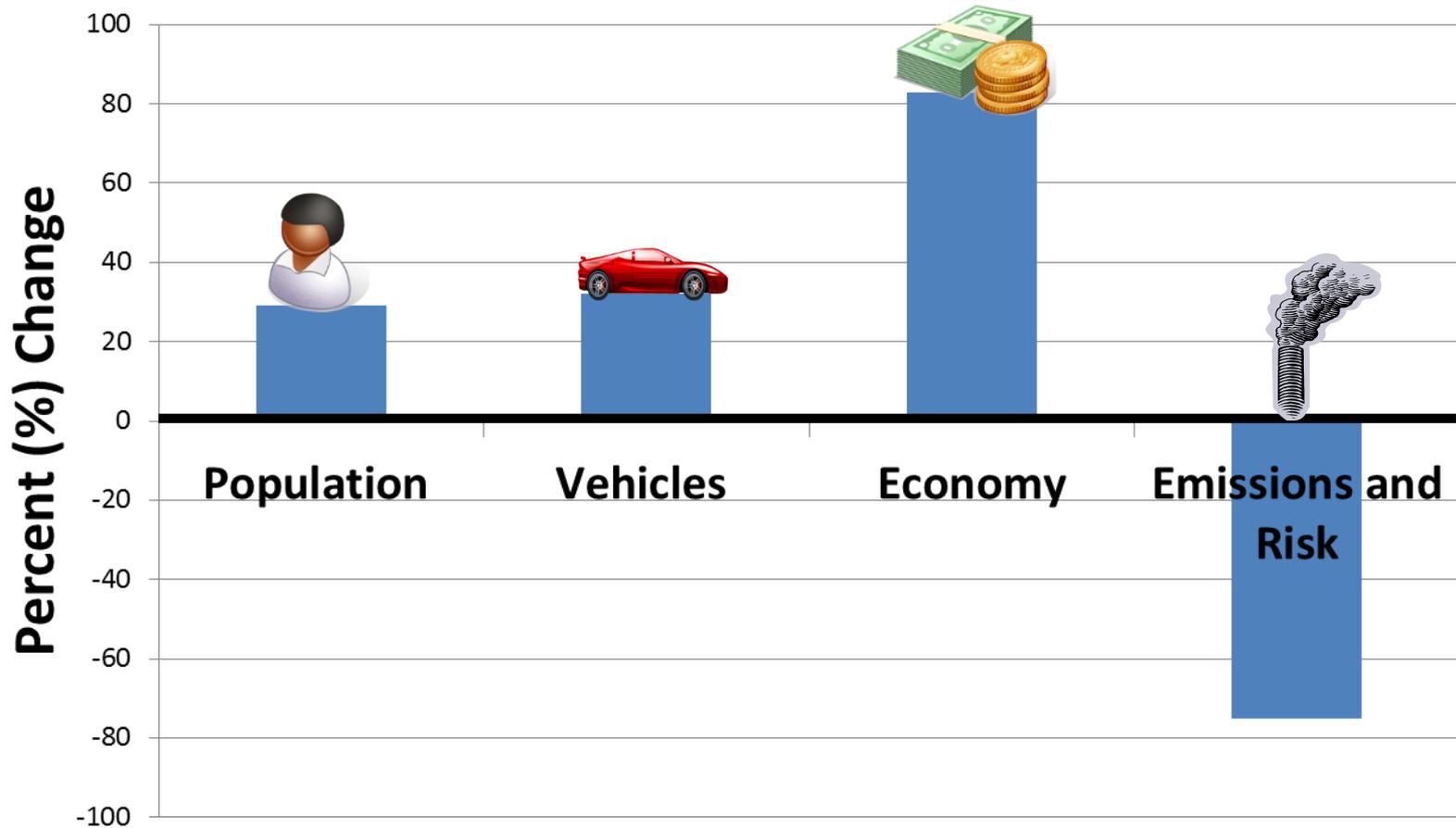


# ***Proposed Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics***

Air Resources Board Meeting  
July 23, 2015



# 75% reduction in air toxics statewide since 1990



# Risk assessment and risk management

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- Risk Assessment
  - Characterize potential cancer and noncancer health impacts of air toxics
- Risk Management
  - Evaluate and implement control strategies to reduce exposure to air toxics
- Risk assessment provides the potential health impacts used in risk management decisions

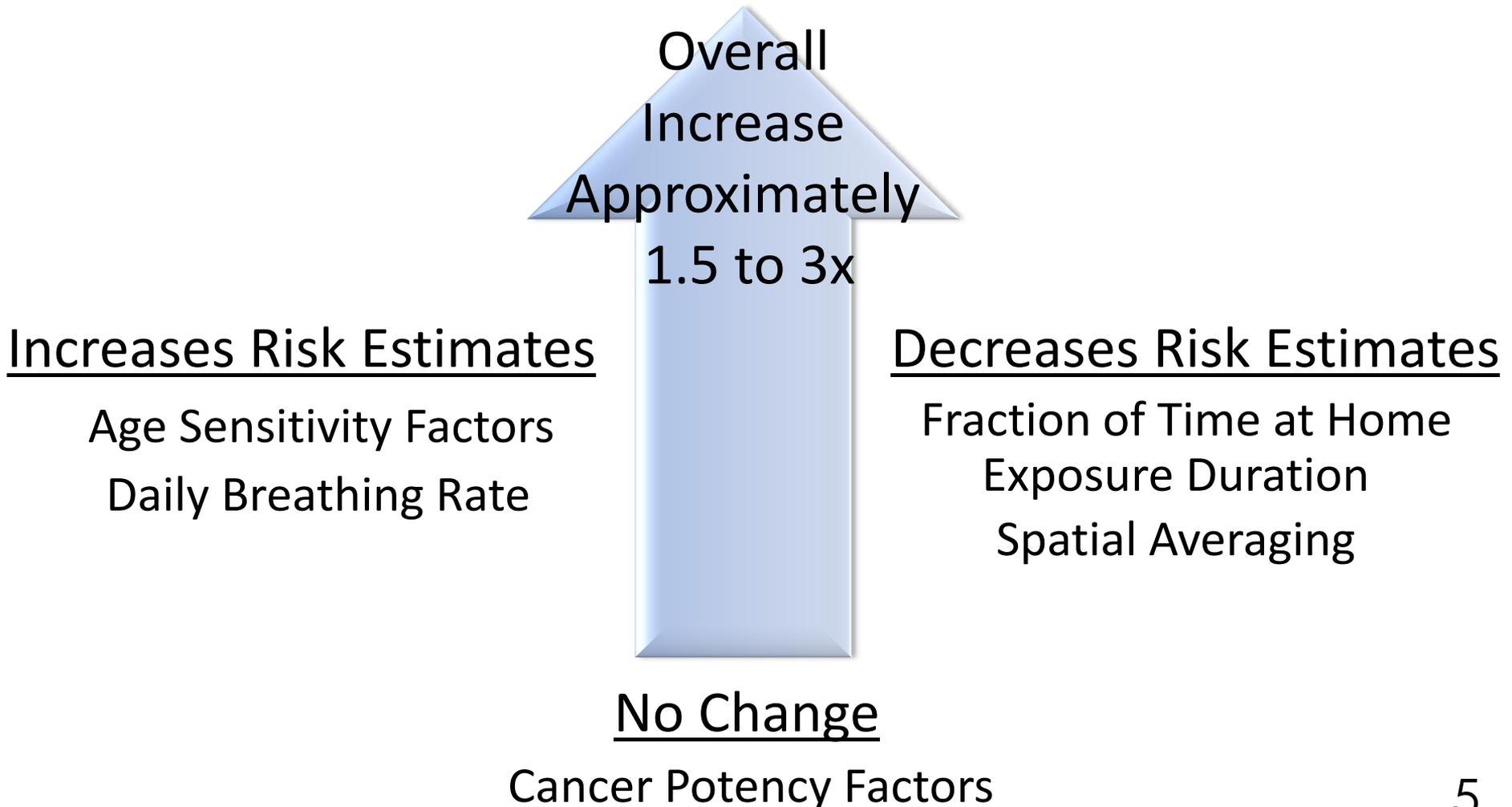
# Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment actions

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- Updated risk assessment guidance
  - New studies on childhood sensitivity
  - New data on exposure
- Impacts of the updates
  - Cancer risk estimates are likely to increase for most sources
  - Greater responsibilities for facilities and agencies to notify public and reduce risk
  - Districts/ARB will re-evaluate toxics programs

# Key factors affecting new inhalation risk estimates

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# Programs affected by OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines

## District Permitting

## Hot Spots

- Health Risk Assessment, Public Noticing, and Risk Reduction Audits & Plans

## OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines

## Identification & Control Program

- Toxics Best Available Control Technology (TBACT)

## CEQA

- Air Toxics Analysis for Construction and Operational Phases

# Risk Management Guidance - elements

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- Risk communication
- Recommendations for District permitting, Hot Spots program, and breathing rate inputs
- ARB and District work plans for mobile and stationary sources

# Risk Management Guidance - public process

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- Weekly meetings with Districts
- Public workshops
  - Sacramento
  - Diamond Bar
- Three CAPCOA/ARB/Industry/Environmental Task Force meetings
- Additional stakeholder meetings

# Recommendations for permitting

## *New and modified stationary sources*

<b>Action</b>	<b>Cancer Risk Action Level (chances per million)</b>	<b>Noncancer Risk Action Level (Hazard Index)</b>
TBACT Required	>1	>1
Permit Approval	10 to 25	≤1
Source- Specific Approval/ Denial	Less than or greater than permit approval levels based on source-specific considerations	Less than or greater than permit approval levels based on source-specific considerations

# Recommendations for Hot Spots

*Prioritization, public notification, audit & plan*

<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Cancer Risk Action Level (chances per million)</b>	<b>Noncancer Risk Action Level (Hazard Index)</b>
Prioritization	Update CAPCOA Prioritization Score Procedure/Guideline	
Notification	Update CAPCOA Guideline; TBD by Districts	
Risk Reduction Audit & Plan	TBD by Districts; Level not to exceed 100	TBD by Districts; Level not to exceed 10

# Recommended breathing rate policy

## *Inputs on health risk assessments*

- Uses new science on childhood sensitivity
- Recommends use of combination of 95<sup>th</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup> percentile breathing rates
  - 95<sup>th</sup> percentile (high-end) breathing rate for last trimester to age 2
  - 80<sup>th</sup> percentile breathing rate for other age groups

# District risk management activities

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- CAPCOA updating Hot Spots prioritization and notification guidelines
- Individual districts
  - Evaluating risk management methodologies and potential impacts
  - Considering current programs, rules guidelines, and policies
- Work with stakeholders through a public process if changes are needed

# ARB tools to reduce risk

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- Air Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs) & rules
- Partnerships with ports, rail, and industry
- Incentives
- Enforcement

# ARB risk management work plan

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- Release Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP) software (March 2015)
- Update existing Risk Management Guidance w/CAPCOA (Today)
- Update the Hot Spots Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines/Fee Rule
- Develop Industrywide Guidelines w/CAPCOA
  - gasoline dispensing facilities, emergency standby diesel engines

# ARB work plan, continued

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- Screen and assess existing ARB air toxics-related regulations
- If needed, reevaluate existing regulations
  - Focus on those with risk-based provisions to ensure they remain health protective (e.g., chrome plating)
- Develop further controls for mobile sources via Sustainable Freight Strategy, State Implementation Plan, and Scoping Plan
- Update the Land Use Handbook

# ARB milestones

Timeframe	Milestone
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HARP software release and training</li><li>• ARB/CAPCOA Risk Management Guidance</li><li>• Short Lived Climate Pollutant Plan</li></ul>
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chrome ATCM Amendments</li><li>• Portable Diesel Engine ATCM Amendments</li><li>• Industrywide Guidelines (gas stations; emergency standby engines)</li><li>• Hot Spots Emission/Fee Amendments</li><li>• Land Use Handbook Update</li><li>• State Implementation Plan</li><li>• Sustainable Freight Strategy</li></ul>
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Report on screening of other existing ATCMs</li></ul>

# Issues raised in public comments

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- Expand risk communication
- Increase health protection
- Clarify CAPCOA Hot Spots prioritization and notification activities
- Consider diesel exhaust progress
- Provide opportunities for public involvement

# Staff recommendations

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- Adopt Resolution 15-4 approving the ARB/CAPCOA Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics
- Continue engagement with Districts and stakeholders on action items