State of California
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 89-95

November 9, 1989

Agenda Item No.: 89-19-2

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Sections 39600 and 39605 authorize the Air Resources Board (Board) to act as necessary to execute the powers and duties granted to and imposed upon the Board and to assist local air pollution control and air quality management districts;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 39662 and 39666, the Board is required to identify substances which are toxic air contaminants and identify an exposure level, if any, below which no significant adverse health effects are anticipated, and to adopt airborne toxic control measures (ATCM) to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants;

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 39666(c) requires that an ATCM to control emissions of a toxic air contaminant for which the Board has not specified a threshold exposure level pursuant to Section 39662, be designed to reduce emissions to the lowest level achievable through application of the best available control technology or a more effective control method, unless the Board determines, based on an assessment of risk, that an alternative level of risk is adequate or necessary to prevent an endangerment of public health;

WHEREAS, on January 23, 1986, pursuant to Section 39662 of the Health and Safety Code, the Air Resources Board (Board) amended Title 17, California Code of Regulation, Section 93000 to identify hexavalent chromium as a toxic air contaminant for which there is not sufficient available scientific evidence to support identification of a threshold exposure level below which no significant adverse health effects are anticipated;

WHEREAS, on February 18, 1988, pursuant to Section 39666(c) of the Health and Safety Code, the Board adopted Title 17, CCR, Section 93102, an ATCM for chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing operations which included an emission control requirement for the largest-emitting facilities in the state of either 99.8 percent hexavalent chromium reduction across a control device, <u>or</u> hexavalent chromium emissions of no greater than 0.006 milligram per ampere-hour of plating activity;

WHEREAS, in Resolution 88-18, adopting the ATCM, the Board found that a level of control more stringent than best available control technology was necessary for the highest-emitting facilities in order to reduce the risk to public health;

WHEREAS, the Board directed staff to participate in a demonstration project proposed by the Metal Finishing Association of Southern California to assess the achievability of the 99.8 percent or 0.006 mg/amp-hour requirement;

WHEREAS, the Association carried out a demonstration project, in consultation with Board staff and air district staff;

WHEREAS, Board staff reviewed the plans and progress of the Association in this project and as a part of the project carried out emission testing of control systems and devices with the potential to achieve the required emission limits;

WHEREAS, staff have found that a pollution prevention approach based on a combination of process modifications that limit generation of emissions at the plating tank and of a high-efficiency on-stack control device resulted in lower emissions than the use of the same on-stack control device only;

WHEREAS, staff found that the 99.8 percent efficiency requirement or the 0.006 mg/amp-hour alternative emission limit were consistently met in the demonstration project tests;

WHEREAS, staff consequently recommends that there be no modification of the ATCM as adopted by the Board on February 18, 1988;

WHEREAS, the Association and their representatives have been afforded opportunity to review and comment on the results of testing conducted by staff; and

WHEREAS, the Board has held a duly noticed public meeting to consider staff findings and recommendation, and has heard and considered the comments presented by representatives of the Board, districts, affected industries, and other interested persons.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board endorses the staff findings and recommendation, as set forth above and in the "Chrome Plating Control Demonstration Project Staff Report" and directs the Executive Officer to forward this resolution to the districts, encouraging districts to give special consideration to application of the 0.006 mg/amp-hour requirement wherever possible in order to minimize public exposures to hexavalent chromium.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 89-95, as adopted by the Air Resources Board.

Cary Allison

Cary Allison, Board Secretary