

# Toxic Air Contaminant Control Annual Report

**Stationary Source Committee** 

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Kevin Oei
Acting Air Quality Manager
Engineering



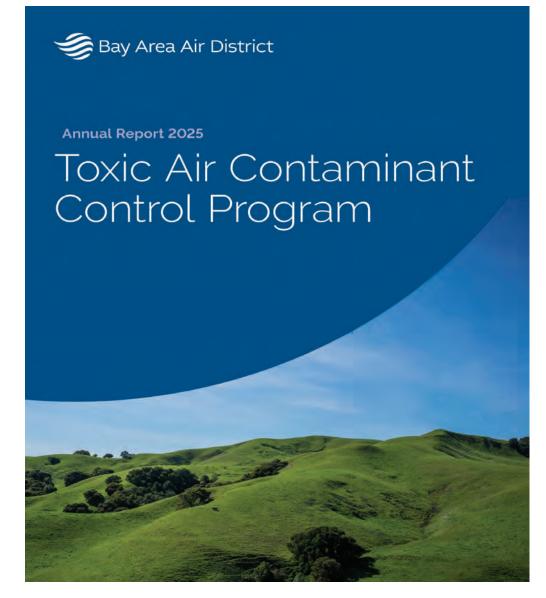
### Presentation Outline

- Introduction and Purpose of Report
- Overview of Toxic Control Initiatives
- Air Toxic Programs
  - Air Toxics New Source Review
  - Facility Risk Reduction Programs
  - Air Toxics Emissions Inventory
  - Air Toxics Ambient Air Monitoring
  - Community Health Protection Programs
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgments



# Introduction and Purpose of Report

- Fulfills mandatory reporting requirements under Assembly Bill (AB) 2588 Air Toxics Hot Spots
   Program (CA Health & Safety Code 44363)
- Provides consolidated, updated information on all Air District toxics air contaminant control programs





### What are Air Toxics?

**Definition**: Pollutants known/suspected to cause cancer or serious health effects

### **Differs from Criteria Pollutants:**

- No national ambient standards (unlike ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, lead)
- Primarily local impacts near emission sources

### **Key Examples:**

- o Industrial chemicals: Benzene, hexavalent chromium, formaldehyde
- Diesel particulate matter (DPM) (major toxic driver in California)

### **Regulatory Approach:**

- Risk-based assessment and control technology requirements
- Source-specific toxic rules
- o AB 617 provides community monitoring and emission reduction focus that includes toxics



### Overview of Toxic Control Initiatives

- Air Toxics New Source Review Preconstruction evaluation for new or modified sources emitting toxic air contaminants
- Facility Risk Reduction Programs Identification, assessment, and mitigation of health risks for existing facilities
- Air District Toxic Control Regulations Regulations to control toxic emissions from local sources
- Air Toxics Emissions Inventory Identification and reporting of toxic air contaminants from permitted facilities
- Air Toxics Ambient Air Monitoring Assessment of concentrations through fixed monitoring stations and targeted studies including mobile monitoring campaigns
- Community Health Protection Programs Targeted initiatives to reduce air quality disparities and improve health outcomes



### Air Toxics New Source Review

- Background: Established in 1987, the Air Toxics New Source Review (NSR) Program has evolved through multiple significant updates (2001-2021) to strengthen toxic air contaminant management
- Program Implementation: Completed 235 health risk assessments in 2024-2025, with 22% in overburdened communities

|  | HRAs<br>Received | HRAs<br>Completed | Projects in<br>OBC | Percentage of<br>Completed<br>Projects in<br>OBC | Site-<br>wide<br>Projects | Percentage<br>of Completed<br>Site-wide<br>Projects |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| 2024<br>Quarter 2<br>(April –<br>June)       | 61               | 64                | 15                 | 23%  | 39                        | 61%   |
| 2024<br>Quarter 3<br>(July –<br>September    | 56               | 69                | 20                 | 29%  | 44                        | 64%   |
| 2024<br>Quarter 4<br>(October –<br>December) | 69               | 56                | 3                  | 5%   | 8                         | 14%   |
| 2025<br>Quarter 1<br>(January –<br>March)    | 70               | 46                | 14                 | 30%  | 26                        | 57%   |
| Total  | 256              | 235               | 52                 | 22%  | 117                       | 50%   |

HRA: Health Risk Assessment OBC: Overburdened Community



### Facility Risk Reduction Programs

#### **Air Toxics Hot Spots Program**

**Overview:** Identify and reduce toxic air emissions from facilities with locally elevated health impacts.

#### **Status Update:**

- Reported 2023 toxic emissions to California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- Finalized 2023 toxic emissions inventory and updated Facility Toxic Emission and Prioritization Tool
  - What is Prioritization? A screening methodology to rank facilities based on the quantity and toxicity of emissions and the proximity to nearby populations
- Based on 2023 inventory, the Air District has identified 764 high priority facilities
- Verified all facilities with completed HRAs were below public notification thresholds



# Facility Risk Reduction Programs (Cont.)

#### Regulation 11, Rule 18

Overview: Reduce health risks from existing facilities

#### **Status Update:**

- Completed toxic emissions inventory review for multiple facilities
- Completed HRA modeling protocol for Chevron (March 2025)
- Amended rule language anticipated May 2025



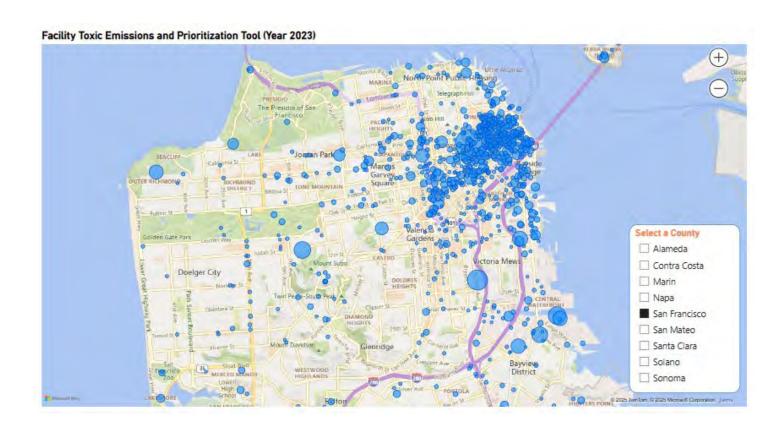
### Air Toxics Emissions Inventory

- The Air District maintains a database of permitted and registered facilities in the Bay Area and their associated air toxics emissions
- Air toxics emissions are updated annually and posted on the Air District website for public access
- Under AB 617, the Air District develops community-scale emissions inventories that include air toxics emissions estimates for stationary and mobile sources
- Air District emissions inventories support rule development, air quality modeling applications, enforcement actions, and monitoring efforts
- Under the strategic plan, preliminary regional air toxics inventory that includes area and mobile sources will be available in September 2026



# Facility Air Toxics Emissions Inventory (cont.)

- In 2024, the Air District created the web-based Facility Toxic Emissions and Prioritization Tool for permitted sources
- This interactive map helps members of the public identify air toxics sources in their communities
- Facilities are displayed as bubbles that are sized according to their prioritization score (relative to other facilities shown on the map)





### Air Toxics Ambient Air Monitoring

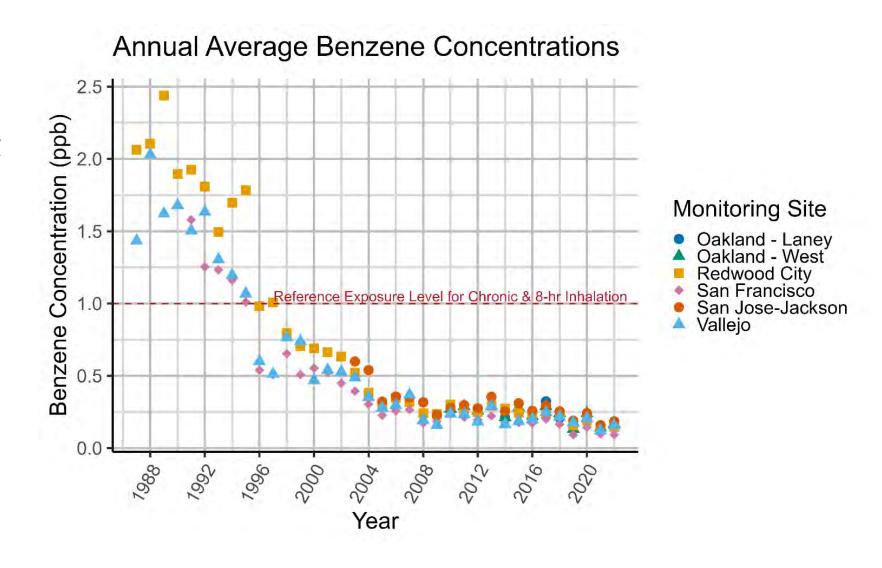
The Air District measures air toxics in ambient air as part of several monitoring programs:

- Long-term ambient air monitoring stations
  - Measurements of several toxics air contaminants at over 20 monitoring stations
- Major Stationary Source Community Air Monitoring Program
  - Expanding monitoring of certain TACs and other pollutants near large stationary pollution sources, starting with refineries
  - New monitoring site in Benicia began operations in July 2024
- Community air quality investigations using a variety of monitoring approaches
  - Monitoring project in East Oakland to be completed by May 2026
  - Monitoring project in Bayview-Hunters Point in initial planning stage



# Air Toxics Ambient Air Monitoring (cont.)

- Data collected at long-term monitoring sites can be useful for evaluating trends in different air toxics compounds
- For example, benzene
   concentrations have decreased
   (improved) considerably since
   the 1980s and 1990s, though
   those improvements have
   leveled off in more recent years





### Community Health Protection

The Air District implements several programs that assess and address public health risks in communities disproportionately impacted by air pollution:

- The AB 617 Community Air Protection Program
- Air District Grant Programs
- Bay Area Healthy Homes Initiatives

Through these programs, the Air District collaborates with community partners and other agencies to reduce exposures and improve public health

## **Current AB 617 Communities**

- 1. West Oakland
- 2. Richmond-North Richmond-San Pablo
- 3. East Oakland
- 4. Bayview Hunters
  Point/ Southeast San
  Francisco



# Community Health Protection (cont.)

#### **2024 Highlights**

- For the West Oakland AB 617 community, the Air District completed a 5-Year progress report which showed that DPM emissions in the community were reduced by 31% between 2017 and 2024
- For grant and incentive programs, the Air District executed 124 funding agreements totaling ~\$77 million to reduce criteria pollutant emissions and toxic DPM from heavy-duty mobile sources



Zero Emissions Projects replaced older highly polluting diesel equipment, resulting in a lifetime reduction of about 21 tons of DPM



### Conclusions

#### 38 Years of Impact

- Air District has been implementing toxic control programs for 38 years
- These programs have successfully reduced public exposures to air toxics both regionally and locally

### **Cross-Divisional Approach**

- The Air District's air toxic programs involve nearly every division
- Collaborative efforts ensure comprehensive toxics management

### 2024-2029 Strategic Plan: Protecting Vulnerable Communities

- Strategy 2.7 Understand your Local Air Pollution Reducing disparate impacts from air pollution
- Strategy 2.3 Make Data Accessible Increasing accessibility of toxic emissions and health risk information
- Strategy 4.12 Report Progress Improving transparency for Air District decisions



## Acknowledgements

#### **Assessment, Inventory, and Modeling Division**

- Song Bai, Director
- Virginia Lau, Manager
- Stephen Reid, Senior Advanced Projects Manager

#### **Engineering Division**

Simrun Dhoot, Supervising Air Quality Engineer

#### **Environmental Justice Division**

Diana Ruiz, Acting Director

#### **Meteorology & Measurement Division**

- Kate Hoag, Assistant Manager
- Daniel Alrick, Principal Air & Meteorological Monitoring Specialist
- Jennifer Ofodile, Principal Air Quality Specialist

#### **Strategic Incentives Division**

Karen Schkolnick, Director



### Questions/Feedback

### For more information:

Kevin Oei, Acting Air Quality Manager koei@baaqmd.gov

