

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SCAQMD)

### Town Hall Meeting Carlton Forge Works

Thursday, January 23, 2014 Paramount CA

#### South Coast Air Quality Management District

- Local air pollution control agency for Southern California (Orange County & non-desert portions of LA, Riverside & San Bernardino Counties)
- Population of 16.4 million (about half the population of the State of California)
- Regulates 27,000 facilities in the 10,743 mi<sup>2</sup> area
- Among the worst air quality in the U.S. (Ozone & PM 2.5)





### Carlton Forge Works (CFW)

- Founded as a family business in 1929
- Subsidiary of Precision Castparts Corp since 2009
- Forges carbon and alloy steels, as well as, titanium, aluminum, iron, nickel, and cobalt based high temperature metal alloys
- Produces various types of ring forgings and other metal components
- Products used in aerospace for commercial & military aviation and land-based gas turbine engines











#### Major Source of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)

Subject to Title V and RECLAIM requirements

Process	Permitted Equipment	
Forging	63 furnaces	
& Air Pollution Control	1 forging hammer	
(APC) System	2 electrostatic precipitators (ESPs)	
Abrasive Blasting	1 abrasive blasting machine	
& APC System	1 cartridge filter baghouse	A
Spray Testing	1 spray booth	
& APC System		



#### History

- □ 55 odor complaints received since 2012
  - **8** complaints in 2012
  - **47** complaints in 2013
  - 42 of 55 complaints (76%) made by one individual



- Purpose
  - Assess air pollution impact of CFW operations at multiple locations downwind of the facility
- Approach
  - Combine different air monitoring technologies and sampling strategies
    - Collect samples and test emissions at the facility
    - Sample at multiple community locations downwind of CFW

## Types of Samples Collected

- Material Sampling
  - Wipe sampling of surfaces on the rooftop and near exhaust stacks
  - Bulk sampling of material collected by the facility's air pollution control equipment (baghouses)
  - Deposition plate sampling both at the facility and downwind in the community
- Air Sampling
  - Instantaneous "grab" sampling for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) immediately outside facility
  - Source testing of emissions at facility exhaust points
  - Ambient air sampling of airborne particles for toxic metals



### **SCAQMD** Sampling Activities



- ★ Wipe sample location (Table 1b)
  - Ambient sample location (Table 4)



Glass plate sample location (Table 3)

🚫 VOC sample location (Table 5)



- Higher metal concentrations measured closest to CFW decrease with increasing distance from the facility
- Measured metals consistent with sampled material at CFW
- Air concentrations downwind of CFW
  - Nickel, Chromium, Hexavalent Chromium, Cadmium exceeded Basin average levels (MATES III, 2004-2006)
  - On several days, 24-hr average concentrations of Nickel exceeded the 1-hour and/or 8-hr RELs.
  - Not enough data to determine long-term risk
  - Recent trends show reduced levels
- Measured toxic VOC concentrations were within ambient ranges typically observed throughout the South Coast Air Basin



- Toxic risk from significant short-term exposures and potentially long-term exposures to elevated levels of Nickel compounds
- Moderately elevated hexavalent chromium and cadmium on several days
- Historical deposition of toxic metals to surfaces and the soil in the community (CA Dept. of Toxic Substance Control)



- Conducted over100 field activities (inspections, complaint investigations, sampling/testing, surveillance) associated with CFW since 2012
- Requested that CFW prepare and submit to SCAQMD a detailed air toxics inventory report in consideration of need for a Health Risk Assessment
- Required CFW to file applications with SCAQMD for permits to operate grinding and associated air pollution control equipment / Applications are under review
- Initiate rulemaking
  - New Metal Forging, Grinding and Processing Rule
  - Revise Toxics Rule for Existing Sources



## Improved operational efficiency and evaluated options to reduce emissions

- Moved grinding operations closer to dust collection devices
- □ Increased air flow through its air pollution control equipment
- Closed roof vents & isolated grinding area by installing plastic strip curtains
- Modified grinding stations' collection booths and are evaluating other changes to improve fugitive dust collection efficiency
- Hired a consultant to perform stack source testing and ambient monitoring in the vicinity of CFW facility

# SCAQMD Follow-Up Activities

- Continuing to collect ambient air samples at two nearby locations to assess long-term exposure levels in the community
- Continuing to respond to air quality complaints and observe CFW operations during inspections and investigations
- Adopt new metal forging, grinding & processing rule and amend toxics rule for existing sources in summer 2014