

Western San Bernardino County AQMD Town Hall Meeting

May 29, 2008

Philip M. Fine, Ph.D.
Atmospheric Measurements Manager
South Coast Air Quality Management District

Key Air Pollutants

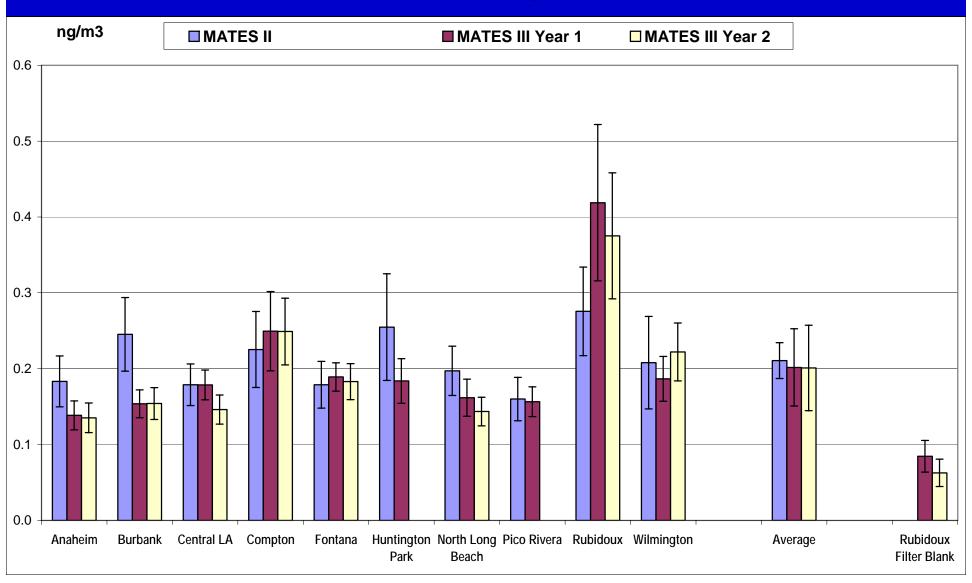
Historic

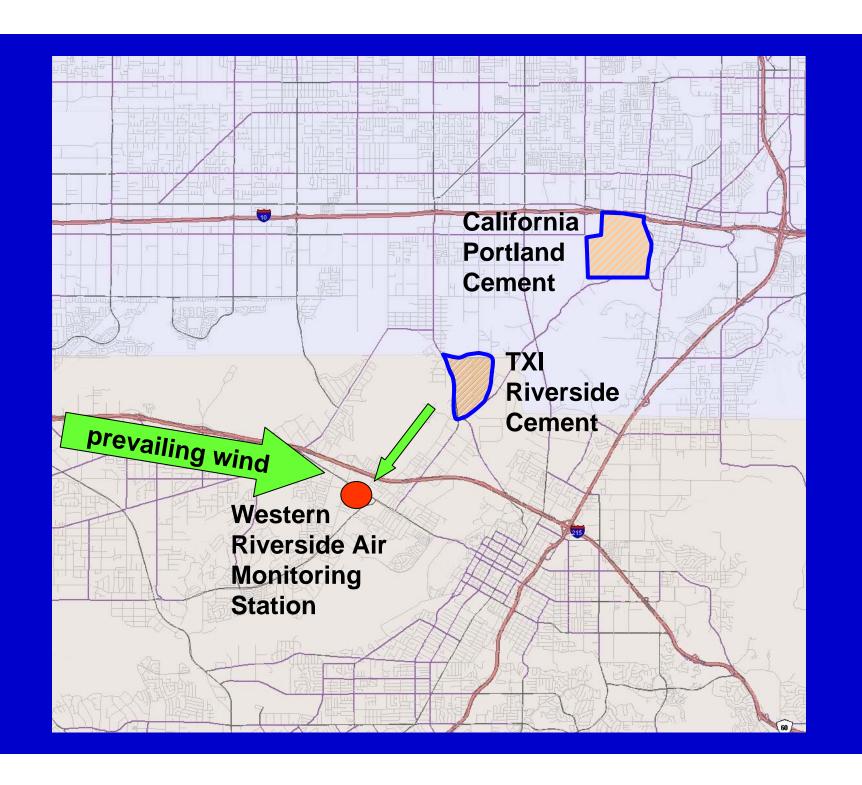
- Smog (Ozone)
- Fine Particulate (PM2.5)
- Air Toxics (Carcinogens)

Emerging

Climate Change (Greenhouse Gases)

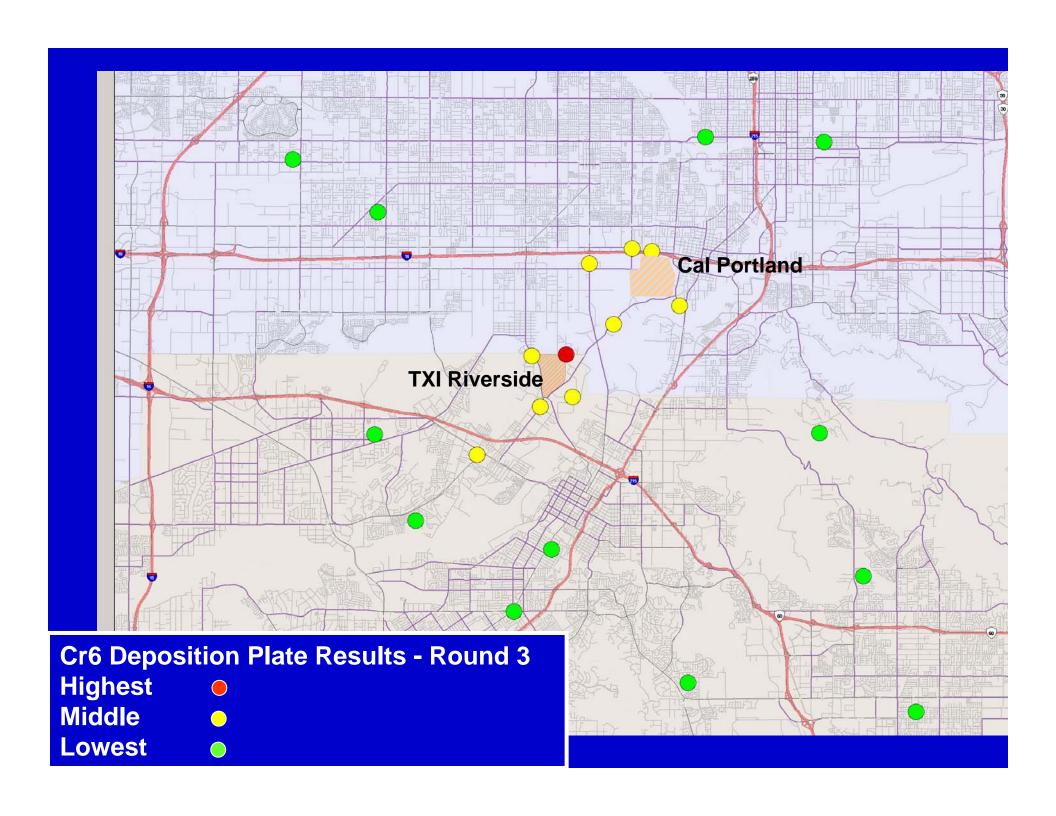
Hexavalent Chromium MATES-III

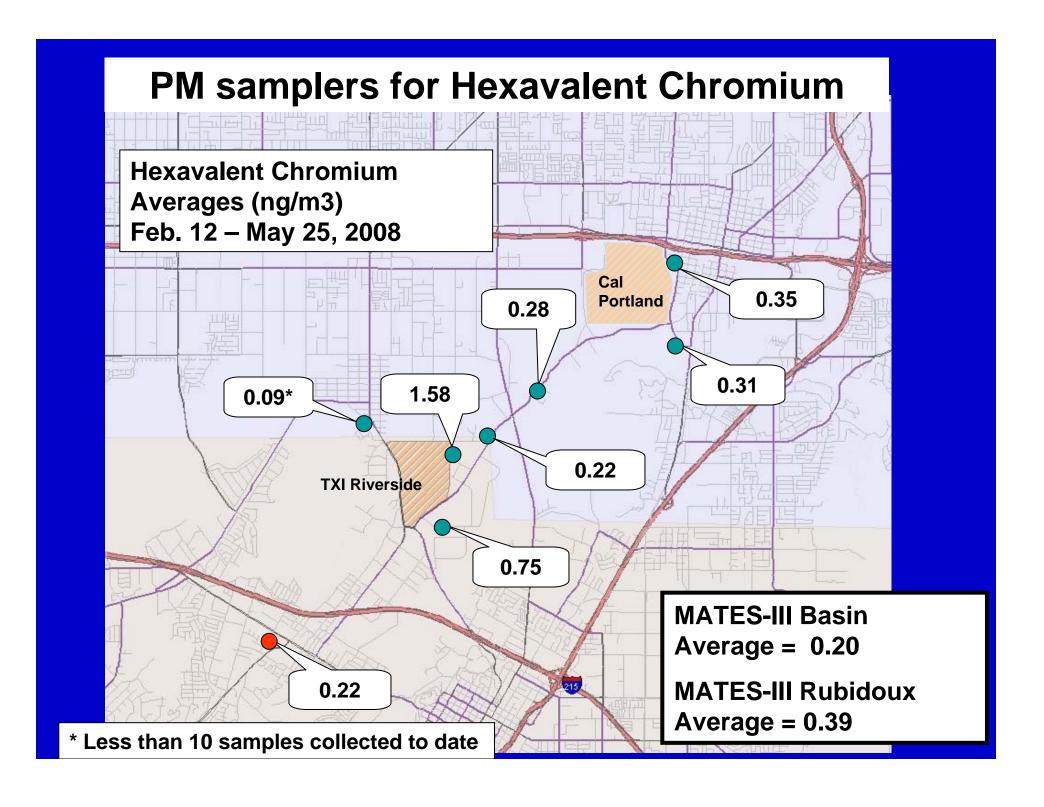




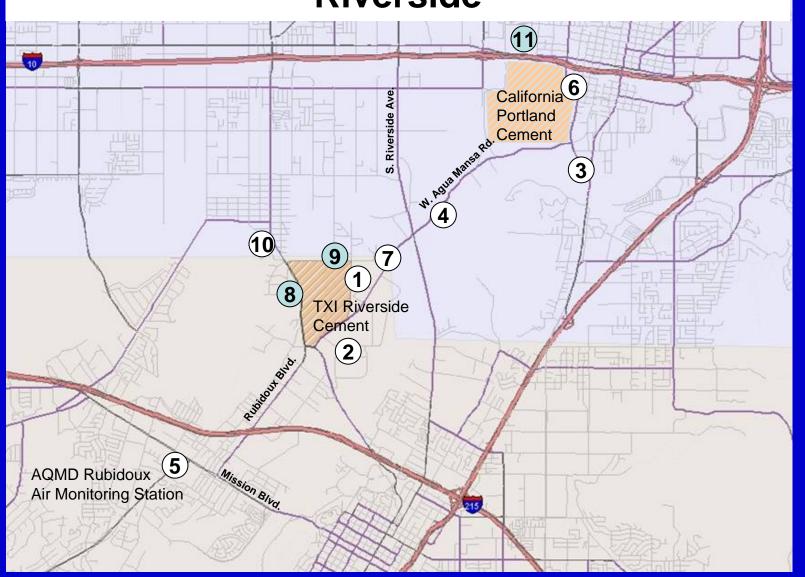
Initial Actions

- Permit Records
- Survey of Area
- Literature Review
- Wind Analysis
- Deposition Plates





Current or Planned Sampling Locations for Hexavalent Chromium in Western Riverside



Additional Actions

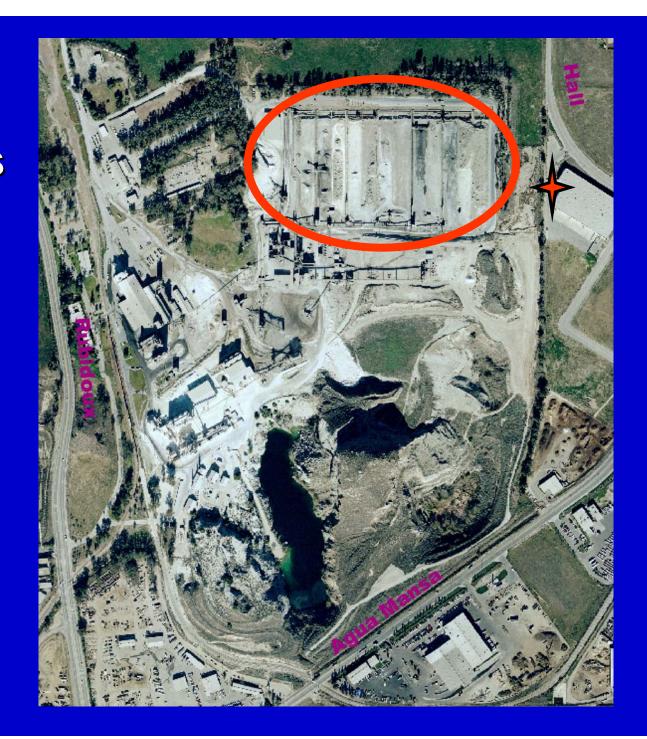
- Area sweep in more than 50 square mile area around cement facilities
- Testing of TXI cement kiln and fuels
- Top down inspections of TXI Riverside and Cal Portland

Bulk Material Samples

- Collected samples from both Cement Facilities and Batch Plants
 - Soil
 - Finished product
 - Clinker storage piles
 - Bag-house fall-out
 - Raw materials
- Gray cement materials were higher in hexavalent chromium
- Initially, not enough hexavalent chromium to produce observed concentrations at sampling sites

Gray Clinker Storage Piles

Monitoring Location



Upon Further Analysis...

- Separated larger pieces of TXI storage pile gray clinker from fine dust material using a sieve
- Fine dust showed much higher hexavalent chromium content
- Fine dust is more likely to become airborne and blow offsite
- Observed concentrations at sampling sites now within the range of model predictions

TXI Riverside	Bulk samples	Sieved Samples
		(<44 µm)
	Cr+6	Cr+6
Location	(ppb)	(ppb)
Bay A surface	500	
Bay A sub-surface	750	3980
Bay B surface	800	3350
Bay B sub-surface	870	
Bay H surface	1320	6830
Bay H sub-surface	2030	
Bay I surface	1140	2070
Bay I sub-surface	1120	
Bay J surface	1670	15000
Bay J sub-surface	1740	

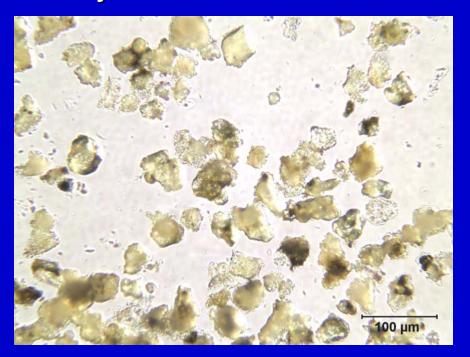
Cal Portland Clinker

- Fine dust also showed higher hexavalent chromium content than total sample
- On average, hexavalent chromium content of Cal Portland clinker is about 20% lower than TXI Riverside
- Lower dust emission potential as most clinker storage is indoors

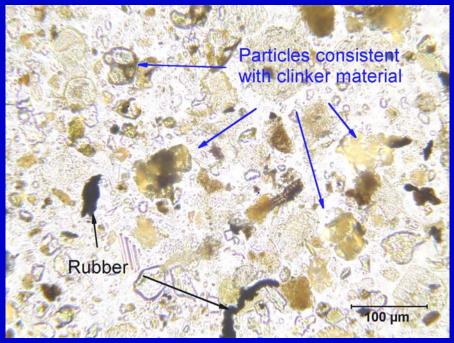
Fingerprinting

Microscopically examined gray clinker fine dust and particles on the deposition plates

Gray Clinker Fine Dust

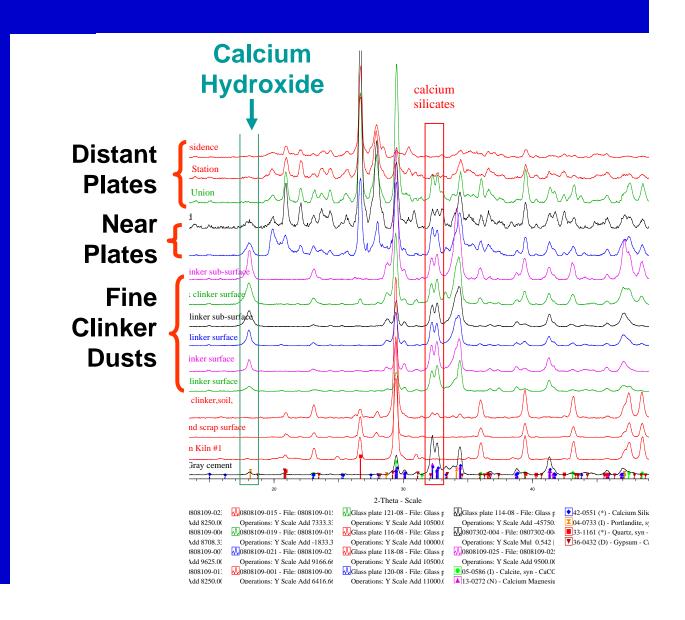


Deposition Plate Adjacent to TXI Riverside Cement



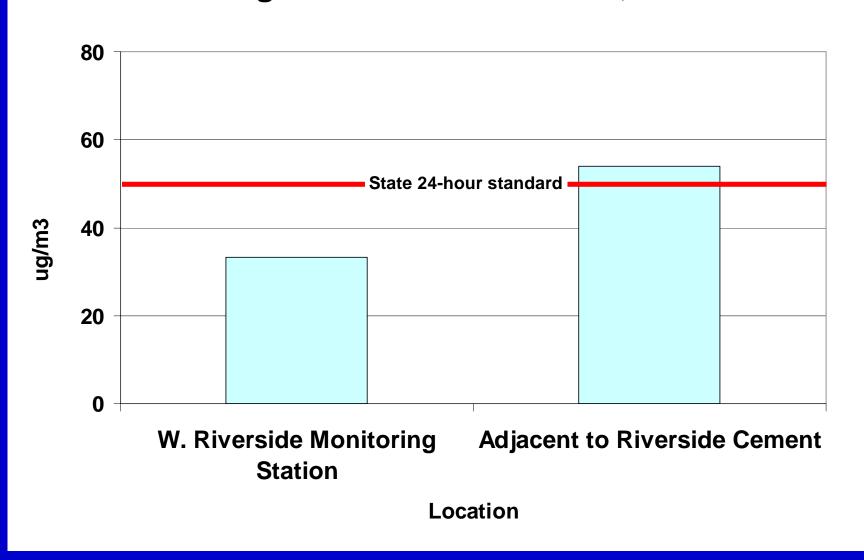
More Fingerprinting

- X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) to measure chemical composition and crystal structure
- Calcium
 hydroxide a
 marker for fine
 clinker dust
- Found on deposition plates nearer TXI Riverside



Dust Emissions (PM10)

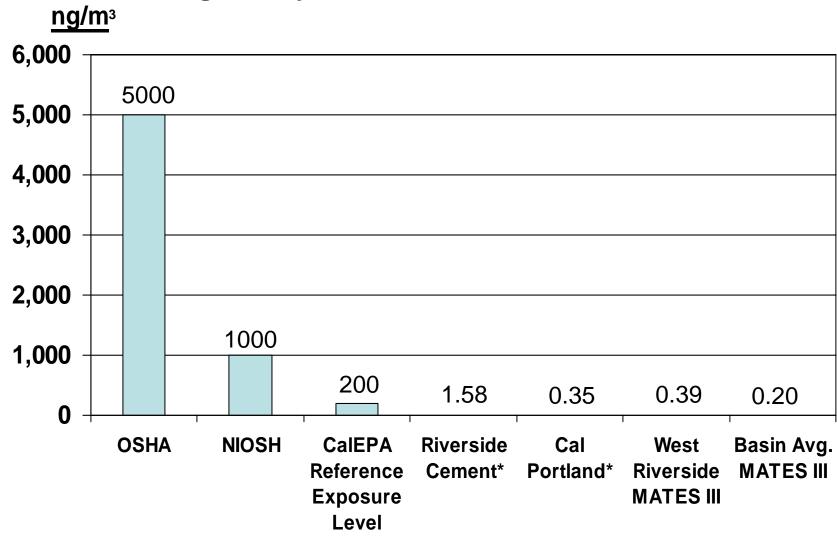
Average PM10 from 3/26 - 4/9, 2008



Cancer Risk

- Lifetime cancer risk based on 70 years of continuous exposure
- Basin-wide average is ~1200 in one million
- Only 15 weeks of data collected to date
- Immediately adjacent to the site
 - -250 to 500 in one million
- Similar to risk next to a busy freeway, a rail yard or a chrome plating facility
- Cancer risk calculations method under review

Hexavalent Chromium Regulatory Levels and Monitored Levels



*Samples taken adjacent and downwind of cement facilities

Next Steps

- Aggressive action to reduce the hexavalent chromium emissions from Cement handling and production, and to lower the risk levels in the community
 - Notices of Violation for visible dust emissions
 - Potentially modify permit requirements
 - New regulations specific to cement handling and production
 - Continued and additional sampling in the community for hexavalent chromium and dust (PM10)
 - Ongoing field surveillance and inspections

Summary

- Fine clinker dust from TXI Riverside Cement is a source of airborne hexavalent chromium
- Cal Portland Cement emissions appear to be less than TXI
 - Better dust control
 - Indoor storage of clinker
 - Longer distance between potential emission points and the fenceline
 - Additional monitoring will be conducted

Airborne Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations through May 25, 2008

- → Site #1 (TXI Riverside)
- **→** Site #6 (Cal Portland)

