

UPDATED INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION

Sections Affected: Amendment of Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Sections 94105, 94107, 94114, 94135, 94141, and 94143 and adoption of Section 94161, which incorporate by reference the affected stationary source emission test procedures.

Background

Local air pollution control districts have the primary responsibility in California for controlling air pollution from nonvehicular, or stationary, sources. All districts have adopted regulations establishing emission standards for stationary sources. The Air Resources Board is mandated by Section 39607(d) of the Health and Safety Code to adopt test procedures to determine compliance with ARB and district nonvehicular emission standards. Since 1983, the Board has adopted 47 test methods which are applicable to a wide variety of stationary sources. The adopted test methods are referenced in Sections 94101-94147, Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR). However, if a district has established a test method for a specific source, Section 94100 of the CCR directs that the district test method shall be used to determine compliance with the district's emission limit for that source. In addition to their use in determining compliance with emission limitations, adopted ARB test methods are used to evaluate air pollution control equipment, support control measure development for the criteria and toxic pollutant stationary source programs, and develop emission inventories. ARB test methods are required to be used in the preparation of the air toxic emission inventory mandated by the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (stats. 1987, Chapter 1252 Health and Safety Code section 44300 et seq.).

Description of the Proposed Regulatory Action

The ARB staff proposes the amendment of six existing incorporated source test methods which are listed below:

Section 94105	Method 5	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources (first adopted June 29, 1983 and last amended January 7, 1988)
Section 94107	Method 7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (adopted June 29, 1983)
Section 94114	Method 100	Procedures for Continuous Gaseous Emission Stack Sampling (adopted June 29, 1983)
Section 94135	Method 425	Determination of Total Chromium and Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources (first adopted January 22, 1987 and last amended September 12, 1990)
Section 94141	Method 429	Determination of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Emissions from Stationary Sources (adopted September 12, 1989)
Section 94143	Method 431	Determination of Ethylene Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (adopted September 12, 1989)

ARB staff also proposes the adoption of the following new incorporated test method:

Section 94161	Method 436	Determination of Multiple Metals in Emissions from Stationary Sources (adopted: [date of adoption])
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Opportunities for Public Comment on Proposed Regulatory Action

The public has received several opportunities to comment on the proposed test methods. The proposed new and amended source test methods were subject to public comments at a workshop held on December 12, 1995. Prior to the Board hearing on September 26, 1996, a 45-day public comment period was held. Ten comment letters were received as a result of that comment period. No oral testimony was given at the Board meeting. At the meeting the Board adopted Resolution 96-46 to amend and adopt the test methods and directed staff to make minor modifications to the methods and provide those changes to the public for a 15-day comment period. Three comment letters were received during the comment period which extended from April 1 through April 15, 1997. The Final Statement of Reasons contains a summary of the comments and give the staff responses.

Need for Proposal

The new and revised test methods reflect improvements in emissions sampling and laboratory analysis techniques, introduce more complete quality assurance procedures, and include new compounds in stationary source tests. Pretest planning requirements and detailed procedures for low concentration laboratory analysis have been added to some methods. Flexibility has been introduced where alternatives would improve the quality of test data or simplify a test without reducing the quality of test results. To provide more consistent testing requirements throughout the state, staff revised the ARB methods to require that modifications be approved by the Executive Officer of the ARB, and not by a district. Districts continue to have the option to adopt their own test methods. The proposed regulations also specify a contact for obtaining the incorporated test methods. Finally, ARB test methods were modified to be consistent with the applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) test methods.

No adverse environmental impacts are expected from adoption of the proposed regulatory action.

Comparable Federal Regulation:

Comparable test methods have been adopted by the U.S. EPA for the seven proposed new and amended ARB source test methods under consideration in this rulemaking. The proposed new and amended ARB test methods are consistent with the applicable U.S. EPA test methods. However, ARB methods contain necessary additional and complimentary provisions not in U.S. EPA methods, including pre-test planning protocol, specific procedures for air pollutant sampling and analysis, and flexibility to improve the accuracy of testing at difficult-to-test emission sources. Finally, ARB methods are needed for determining compliance to district regulations and are often referenced in district rules. The U.S. EPA test methods which are comparable to the proposed new and amended ARB methods are listed below:

1. EPA Method 205, Verification of Gas Dilution Systems for Field Instrument Calibrations, CFR 40, Part 51, Appendix M.

2. EPA Method 3A, Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure), CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
3. EPA Method 6C, Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure), CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
4. EPA Method 7E, Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure), CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
5. EPA Method 10, Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources, CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
6. EPA Method 25A, Determined of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer, CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
7. EPA Method 25B, Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer, CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
8. EPA Method 306 and 306A, Determination of Chromium Emissions from Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations, CFR40, Part 63, Appendix A.
9. SW-846 0061, November 1986, 3rd edition, U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, CFR Title 40, Part 266, Appendix IX.
10. EPA Method 23, Determination of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans from Stationary Sources, CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
11. EPA Method 8270, Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry for Semivolatile Organics: Capillary Column Technique, SW-486, November 1986, 3rd Edition, U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, CFR 40, Part 261.
12. EPA Method 1625, Revision B - Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Isotope Dilution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry, CFR 40, Part 136, Appendix A.
13. Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standard for Sterilization Facilities, December 6, 1994, CFR 40, Part 63.360.
14. EPA Method 29, Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources, CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix B.
15. EPA Method 5, Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources, CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.
16. EPA Method 202, Determination of Condensable Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources, CFR 40, Part 51, Appendix M.
17. EPA Method 7, Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources, CFR 40, Part 60, Appendix A.