

State of California
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 90-41

June 21, 1990

Agenda Item No.: 90-8-3

WHEREAS, in section 1(a) of Assembly Bill (AB) 4392 (Stats. 1988, ch. 940), the Legislature finds and declares that the Air Resources Board has classified, or has under review for classification as toxic air contaminants several substances which are emitted primarily from vehicular sources;

WHEREAS, in section 1(b) of AB 4392, the Legislature finds and declares that, with respect to some of these substances, the state board and the Scientific Review Panel on Toxic Air Contaminants have been unable to identify a level of exposure below which no adverse health effects may be expected to occur;

WHEREAS, in section 1(c) of AB 4392, the Legislature finds and declares that existing state law requires that public exposure to toxic air contaminants for which no threshold of exposure has been identified should be reduced to the lowest level achievable through the application of the best available control technology or more effective control methods;

WHEREAS, in section 1(d) of AB 4392, the Legislature finds and declares that, in order to reduce public exposure to known and suspected toxic air contaminants emitted from vehicular sources through the application of the best available control technology or more effective control methods, it is necessary to clarify and enhance the authority of the state board with respect to the control of vehicular fuel composition and new vehicle emissions;

WHEREAS, in section 1(e) of AB 4392, the Legislature finds and declares that, in order to reduce public exposure to harmful toxic air contaminants as expeditiously as possible, and to provide affected industries with the necessary lead time for compliance with regulations, it is necessary for the Legislature to direct the state board to adopt, as soon as practicable, regulations which the state board determines to be necessary and technologically feasible;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 39663(a) of the Health and Safety Code, the Board prepared and considered at a public hearing June 8, 1989 a report regarding the potential nature, extent and severity of public exposure to known and suspected toxic air contaminants emitted by vehicular sources in California;

WHEREAS, following the review required by section 39663(a), section 39663(b) requires the state board to reassess the pollutant review schedule under the toxic air contaminant program to determine whether sufficient emphasis has been placed on pollutants emitted by motor vehicles, and to revise the

schedule, as necessary, to give due weight to public health risks caused or potentially caused by motor vehicle emissions;

WHEREAS, section 39663(c) provides that not later than June 30, 1990, the state board shall hold a public hearing to consider a plan for reducing public exposure to known and suspected toxic air contaminants emitted by motor vehicles;

WHEREAS, the Board finds that:

Five substances account for the majority of the statewide motor vehicle-related cancer cases, namely, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, diesel particulate, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde;

These five substances are appropriately prioritized under the Board's toxics program in that they have either been identified by regulation (Section 93000, Title 17, California Code of Regulations) as toxic air contaminants or are under review for identification as a toxic air contaminant;

While previous emission control efforts have reduced emissions of these five substances, significant emissions remain to warrant further emission control;

Emission control measures which target the reduction of exhaust hydrocarbons as a class of chemical compounds are also effective in reducing most motor vehicle toxics as well;

The Motor Vehicle Toxics Control Plan, which consists of the Post-1987 Motor Vehicle Plan (and its 1990 update) in conjunction with substance-specific measures is an effective means of reducing ambient air concentrations of known and suspected toxic substances emitted by vehicular sources, including benzene, 1,3-butadiene, diesel particulate, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde;

Implementation of the Motor Vehicle Toxics Control Plan will result in substantial emission reductions of the five high-risk substances as well as other known and suspected motor vehicle toxic substances; and

There are no foreseeable significant adverse environmental impacts that would result from adoption of the proposed Motor Vehicle Toxics Control Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the proposed Motor Vehicle Toxics Control Plan as set forth in the report: "Motor Vehicle Toxics Control Plan and Review of Schedule."