By: Ellis

S.B. No. 1906

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

	A DILL IO DE ENITILED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the regulation of toxic hotspots under the Texas Clean
3	Air Act.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Chapter 382, Health and Safety Code, is amended
6	by adding Subchapter I to read as follows:
7	SUBCHAPTER I. TOXIC HOTSPOTS PILOT PROGRAM
8	Sec. 382.351. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:
9	(1) "Ambient air toxic standard" means the maximum
10	allowable average ambient concentration of a priority toxic air
11	contaminant as established under Section 382.354.
12	(2) "Priority toxic air contaminant" means an air
13	contaminant listed under Section 382.353.
14	(3) "Toxic hotspot" means a geographic area in which
15	modeled or monitored ambient air concentrations of one or more
16	priority toxic air contaminants exceed ambient air toxic standards.
17	Sec. 382.352. DESIGNATION OF TOXIC HOTSPOTS. (a) The
18	commission shall implement a pilot program under which the
19	commission shall designate certain geographic areas in this state
20	as toxic hotspots.
21	(b) The commission shall designate an area as a toxic
22	hotspot or conduct modeling or monitoring of that area to determine
23	whether the area should be designated as a toxic hotspot if:
24	(1) the United States Environmental Protection

1	Agency's 1999 National-Scale Air Toxic Assessment indicates air
2	quality in the area likely exceeds an ambient air toxic standard;
3	(2) the commission's point source emissions inventory
4	data indicates air quality in the area likely exceeds an ambient air
5	toxic standard; or
6	(3) the commission otherwise determines on the basis
7	of air monitoring or modeling data that air quality in the area
8	likely exceeds an ambient air toxic standard.
9	(c) In establishing the geographic boundaries of a toxic
10	hotspot, the commission shall consider:
11	(1) the locations where people are exposed to ambient
12	concentrations likely exceeding ambient air toxic standards;
13	(2) the locations of dense populations and of
14	vulnerable populations, such as children and the elderly;
15	(3) the locations of emission sources of the relevant
16	priority toxic air contaminant; and
17	(4) the meteorology, geography, and topography of the
18	area.
19	(d) In setting the geographic boundaries for toxic
20	hotspots, the commission shall make the hotspots no larger than
21	necessary to encompass the geographic areas where the public is
22	exposed to one or more priority toxic air contaminants at levels
23	exceeding an ambient air toxic standard.
24	Sec. 382.353. PRIORITY TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS. (a) By
25	December 31, 2007, the commission shall designate toxic hotspots
26	for the following priority toxic air contaminants:
27	(1) benzene;

1	(2) 1,3-butadiene;
2	(3) diesel particulate matter;
3	(4) ethylene dichloride; and
4	(5) nickel.
5	Sec. 382.354. AMBIENT AIR TOXIC STANDARDS. (a) Except as
6	provided by Subsection (b), the commission shall establish the
7	following ambient air toxic standards for the priority toxic air
8	<u>contaminants:</u>
9	(1) for benzene, an annual average concentration of
10	not greater than .78 part per billion;
11	(2) for 1,3-butadiene, an annual average
12	concentration of not greater than .3 parts per billion;
13	(3) for diesel particulate matter, with a diameter of
14	2.5 microns and smaller, an annual average concentration of not
15	greater than 0.29 micrograms per cubic meter;
16	(4) for ethylene dichloride, an annual average
17	concentration of not greater than 0.1 parts per billion; and
18	(5) for nickel, an annual average concentration of not
19	greater than 0.06 micrograms per cubic meter.
20	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the commission may:
21	(1) determine that the most current scientific
22	evidence indicates that an ambient air toxic standard established
23	by the commission under Subsection (a) is unsuitable; and
24	(2) establish a different interim ambient air quality
25	standard for that contaminant in a manner that:
26	(A) ensures there are not appreciable risks of
27	non-cancer, deleterious health effects; and

1	(B) for a carcinogenic priority toxic air
2	contaminant, ensures that the allowed average concentration level
3	of the contaminant does not result in a lifetime excess cancer risk
4	greater than one in 100,000 for a person exposed to the contaminant.
5	Sec. 382.357. ACHIEVEMENT OF AMBIENT AIR TOXIC STANDARDS.
6	(a) The commission shall take cooperative actions necessary to
7	ensure that the ambient air concentrations of priority toxic air
8	contaminants in toxic hotspots are below the ambient air toxic
9	standards. If cooperative actions do not produce the desired
10	results provided by the schedules in this subchapter, the
11	commission shall take any additional actions necessary which may
12	include requiring:
13	(1) the owner or operator of an existing source to
14	reduce emissions of the priority air contaminant;
15	(2) the owner or operator of a facility applying for
16	commission approval to emit a priority air contaminant from a new
17	source at the facility to offset the proposed emission by reducing
18	the emission of the same contaminant from an existing source at the
19	facility by more than the amount to be emitted by the new source;
20	and
21	(3) the owner or operator of a facility to establish
22	specific controls and best management practices to reduce the
23	emission of a priority air contaminant.
24	(b) In requiring reductions from specific facilities, the
25	commission shall consider and give credit for reductions in
26	emissions of priority toxic air contaminants made by a facility
27	after the effective date of this legislation pursuant to an

agreement with a local government as long as the reductions are 1 2 quantifiable, enforceable and in excess of any reductions otherwise 3 required by state or federal law. Sec. 382.358. SCHEDULE FOR ACHIEVING AMBIENT AIR TOXIC 4 STANDARDS. The commission shall categorize each toxic hotspot to 5 6 which this subsection applies as high priority, medium priority, or 7 low priority. The commission shall designate at least one-third of the toxic hotspots as high priority, and at least one-half of the 8 remaining toxic hotspots as medium priority. The commission shall 9 10 ensure that the ambient air toxic standards for the toxic hotspots are achieved according to the following schedule: 11 12 (1) for a high priority toxic hotspot, not later than September 1, 2010; 13 (2) for a medium priority toxic hotspot, not later 14 15 than September 1, 2012; and 16 (3) for a low priority toxic hotspot, not later than 17 September 1, 2014. 18 Sec. 382.360. PUBLIC ACCESS AND COMMENT. (a) The commission shall maintain on the commission's Internet website: 19 20 (1) a list of priority toxic air contaminants and their associated ambient air toxic standards; 21 22 (2) a list of each toxic hotspot in this state; and (3) a list of the deadlines established by the 23 commission under Section 382.358 for the attainment of ambient air 24 25 toxic standards in each toxic hotspot. (b) The commission shall establish procedures for members 26 27 of the public to receive notice of and an opportunity to comment on

S.B. No. 1906

1	an action taken by the commission concerning:
2	(1) the designation of toxic hotspots for each
3	priority toxic air contaminant;
4	(2) the removal of an area's designation as a toxic
5	hotspot; or
6	(3) the establishment of or a change to a high, medium,
7	or low priority designation of a toxic hotspot.
8	(c) The commission must provide a public comment period of
9	at least 30 days before the commission establishes or amends an
10	ambient air toxic standard pursuant to 382.354(b). When the
11	commission publishes notice of a proposed amendment to a standard,
12	justification for the amendment must be included.
13	(d) The commission's internet website must describe the
14	procedures that a member of the public may follow to receive notice,
15	provide comments, petition for designation of an area as a toxic
16	hotspot, or otherwise participate in the pilot toxic hotspots
17	program under this subchapter.
18	Sec. 382.361. REPORTS TO THE LEGISLATURE. (a) The
19	commission shall include in its annual enforcement reports each
20	year through 2014 information regarding its progress under the
21	pilot toxic hotspots program. Such information shall include the
22	hotspots designated for each priority toxic air contaminant, the
23	steps taken to attain the ambient air toxic standards in each
24	hotspot, and the progress made in attaining such standards.
25	(b) By December 2009, the commission shall report to the
26	Legislature regarding the following:
27	(1) the areas of the state that would fail to meet

1	ambient air toxic standards which were set to ensure a lifetime
2	excess cancer risk no greater than one in one million a for each of
3	the priority toxic air contaminants;
4	(2) the areas of the state for which that failure would
5	be due to emissions from sources outside the commission's
6	jurisdiction; and
7	(3) an estimate of the time the commission would need
8	to ensure that no areas in the state have ambient concentrations of
9	priority toxic air contaminants which create a lifetime excess
10	cancer risk greater than on in one million.
11	SUBCHAPTER J. EXPANDED TOXIC HOTSPOT PROGRAM.
12	Sec. 382.362. RULEMAKING. By December 2011, the commission
13	shall adopt rules expanding the toxic hotspot pilot program.
14	Sec. 382.363. PRIORITY TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS. The rules
15	shall include procedures and a public process for listing priority
16	toxic air contaminants in addition to those listed in Section
17	382.353. These additional priority toxic air contaminants shall
18	include: chromium VI, ethylene dibromide, accrylonitrile,
19	acrolein, chlorine, and hexamethylene diisocyanate.
20	Sec. 382.364. AMBIENT AIR TOXIC STANDARDS. (a) The rules
21	shall include procedures and a public process for setting ambient
22	air toxic standards for priority toxic air contaminants at levels
23	that do not result in appreciable risks of deleterious health
24	effects.
25	(b) For each priority toxic air contaminant that is a
26	carcinogen, the commission shall establish:
27	(1) an ambient air toxic standard, applicable until

December 31, 2015, that ensures the allowed average concentration 1 2 of the contaminant does not result in a lifetime excess cancer risk 3 greater than one in 100,000 for a person exposed; and (2) a ambient air toxic standard, applicable on and 4 after January 1, 2016, except as specified in Section 382.364(c), 5 6 that ensures the allowed average concentration of the contaminant 7 does not result in a lifetime excess cancer risk greater than one in 1,000,000 for a person exposed. 8 (c) After December 31, 2015, the commission may continue to 9 utilize an ambient air toxic standard as specified in Section 10 382.364(b)(1) as long as the commission demonstrates that emissions 11 of the relevant priority toxic air contaminant from sources outside 12 13 the commission's jurisdiction prevent attainment of a standard as specified in Section 382.364(b)(2). 14 Sec. 382.365. TOXIC HOTSPOTS. The rules shall include 15 16 procedures and a public process for designating as toxic hotspots 17 areas that exceed one or more of the ambient air toxic standards. Sec. 382.366. ACHIEVEMENT OF AMBIENT AIR TOXIC STANDARDS. 18 (a) The rules shall include procedures and a public process for 19 developing plans, source-specific requirements, and deadlines for 20 bringing all toxic hotspots into compliance with applicable ambient 21 22 air toxic standards. (b) Such plans may include tightening emission limits in 23 existing permits for priority toxic air contaminants, requiring 24 25 offsets for new emissions of priority toxic air contaminants at amounts greater than the amount to be emitted by the new source, and 26 27 requiring specific controls or best management practices to reduce

1 <u>emissions of priority toxic air contaminants.</u>

2

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.