



# Toxics Release Inventory I-710 Corridor/Reporting Year 2009

U.S. EPA Region 9: California, Arizona, Nevada, Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations

## I-710 Corridor Background

The I-710 freeway plays a crucial role as a component of the regional, statewide, and national movement of goods and people. The I-710 freeway extends from the ports in the south (Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach), northward to East Los Angeles connecting major Southern California distribution centers and railways (Figure 1). The I-710 freeway passes through 15 cities and unincorporated areas with a population of over 1 million residents – about 70% of which are minority and disproportionately low income populations. The area is dense with truck traffic, industrial facilities, residences, schools, daycares, and senior centers.

The U.S EPA is working with state and local governments as well as local nonprofit organizations to identify and address the concerns of the communities affected by the corridor (see <http://www.epa.gov/region9/ej/enforcement.html>).

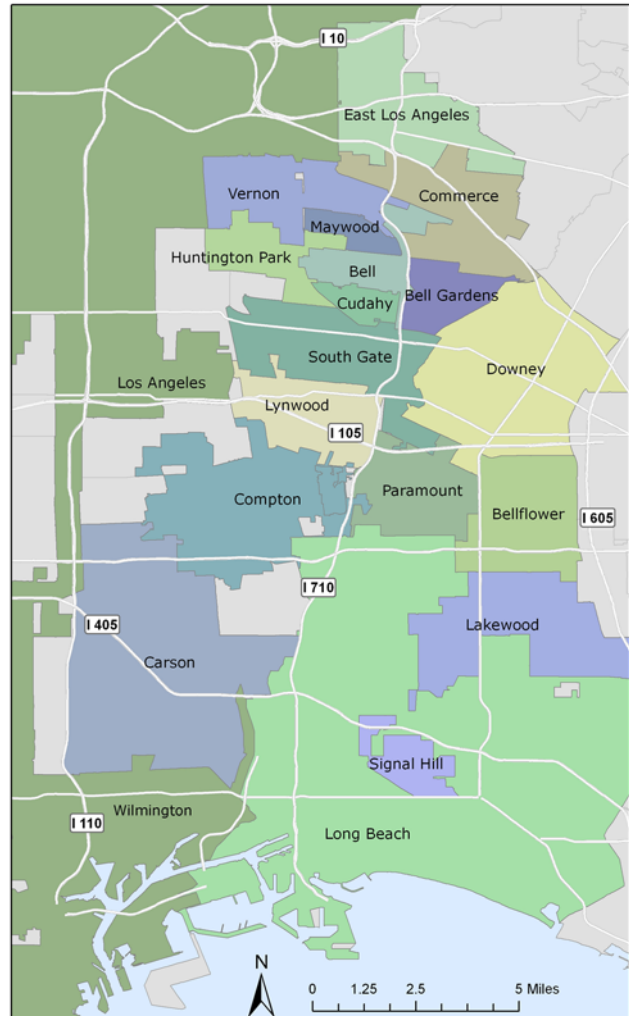


Figure 1

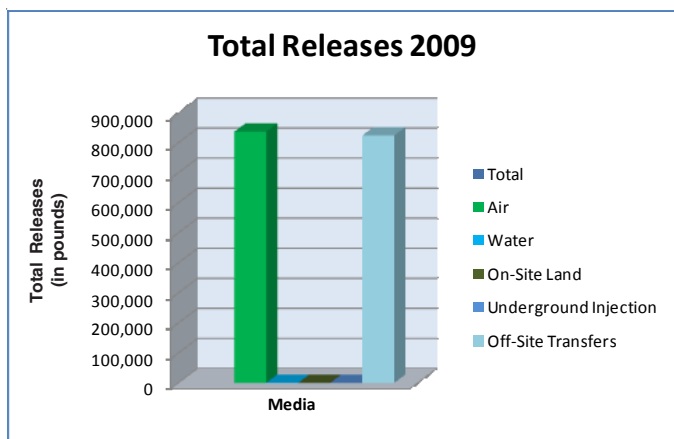
## What are the Environmental Issues?

As a result of population growth, increased volumes of goods, and an aging infrastructure, the corridor is experiencing high volumes of traffic, which brings with it safety and environmental concerns. Here are some facts:

- The Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are the entry point of 40% of all imports to the U.S. and 20% of diesel particulate emissions in Southern California.
- Approximately 2,000 premature deaths are associated with diesel emissions in the South Coast Air Basin.
- The region has persistently exceeded national air quality standards for carbon monoxide, 1-hour and 8-hour ozone, and particulate matter 2.5 and 10.
- The American Lung Association's "State of the Air 2009" Report identifies Los Angeles as the most polluted city in the nation by its levels of ozone and particulate pollution.
- In 2009, 78 facilities within the I-710 corridor reported a total of 1.7 million pounds of toxic chemical release under the Toxics Release Inventory Program.
- The largest sources of air toxics in the South Coast is mobile sources (cars, trucks, construction equipment, trains), which is not reflected in the TRI.

## Total Releases 2009

The primary releases in the I-710 corridor are air emissions (836,215 pounds) and off-site releases (823,520 pounds). Off-site releases include transfers to other facilities for disposal, treatment and recycling.



## Facilities with Largest Chemical Releases

The top facilities in the I-710 Corridor for total on-site and off-site releases of chemicals are:

	Facility Name	City	County	Total Releases
1	BP WEST COAST PRODUCTS LLC	CARSON	Los Angeles County	669,861
2	EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	COMMERCE & LOS ANGELES	Los Angeles County	378,633
3	SANYO SOLAR (USA) LLC	CARSON	Los Angeles County	287,314
4	VALMONT COATINGS-CALWEST GALVANIZING	LONG BEACH	Los Angeles County	53,841
5	CONOCOPHILLIPS LOS ANGELES REFINERY - CARSON PLANT	CARSON	Los Angeles County	37,056
6	JOHNSON LAMINATING & COATING INC.	CARSON	Los Angeles County	27,785
7	TRIUMPH PROCESSING INC.	LYNWOOD	Los Angeles County	23,296
8	WESTERN TUBE & CONDUIT CORP.	LONG BEACH	Los Angeles County	19,626
9	INEOS POLYPROPYLENE LLC	CARSON	Los Angeles County	17,000
10	EQUILON CARSON TERMINAL	COMPTON	Los Angeles County	15,631

## Top 10 Released Chemicals

The top released chemicals based on total on-site and off-site releases in the I-710 Corridor are:

Chemical	Total Releases (pounds)	Percentage of Total Releases
AMMONIA	494,481	30
LEAD AND LEAD COMPOUNDS	381,635	23
CERTAIN GLYCOL ETHERS	289,629	17
ZINC COMPOUNDS	121,405	7
METHANOL	62,298	4
TOLUENE	50,938	3
PROPYLENE	43,959	3
STYRENE	33,735	2
SULFURIC ACID (1994 AND AFTER "ACID AEROSOLS" ONLY)"	28,113	2
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (1995 AND AFTER "ACID AEROSOLS" ONLY)"	23,806	1

Of the persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals, lead accounted for 99.8 percent of all PBT releases.

## Industry Breakdown

Petroleum refineries, nonferrous metal smelting and semiconductor manufacturing account for 83 percent of the total releases in 2009 within the I-710 Corridor.

Industry	Total Releases (pounds)	Percentage of Total Releases
Petroleum Refineries	707,533	43
Nonferrous Metal Smelting	378,545	23
Semiconductor Manufacturing	287,314	17
Metal Working	86,501	5
Chemical Manufacturing	35,011	2

Refineries are the largest category in the South Coast. South Coast has various air toxics regulatory programs, including the Toxic Hotspot program, which the refineries have to comply with. EPA is working on the residual risk standards for refineries.

The largest release from refineries is ammonia, which is half of the total refinery emissions. Ammonia is a respiratory irritant. It is regulated by the state/local agencies.

South Coast has a long history of implementing the most stringent control measures available. However, the air quality continues to be poor, partly due to a combination of adverse meteorology and topography.