DETERMINATION OF AIRBORNE CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) EXPOSURE AT

Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area and CDF Air Monitoring Site, 2391 Willow Road, Arroyo Grande, California San Luis Obispo County, California

Date: March 16, 2018

Report to: Mat Fuzie, Deputy Director

Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division California Department of Parks and Recreation

1725 23rd Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95816

Prepared by: John W. Kelse, Industrial Hygienist

152 Pulaski Highway Ansonia, CT 06401

Overview: On March 8, 2018, personal air samplers were deployed within the off-highway vehicle (OHV) riding area of Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA). Oceano Dunes SVRA is a state park located in south San Luis Obispo County, California and managed by the Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division (OHMVR Division) of the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). This sampling follows prior air sampling in the same area conducted on November 15, 2017, the results of which were presented in my prior report to you, dated December 14, 2017.

Sampling was undertaken to determine total (all size) dust, respirable particulate (particulate 10 microns or smaller in size) and respirable crystalline silica (quartz). Sampling occurred on a dry, generally clear day in the low to mid 60's. There was a light to moderate westerly wind through the morning hours with a stronger northwesterly wind developing through the afternoon. White caps on the ocean surface and movement of dune sand was noted as winds increased.

The air samplers were affixed in the breathing zones of a maintenance worker deployed to the OHV riding area of the SVRA for close to 7 hours to construct and repair fences, and to a person simulating an OHV recreationist who traversed the dunes in an open-air recreational off-highway vehicle (ROV) for approximately 7 hours as well. Additionally, stationary respirable and total dust air samplers were affixed to the S1 meteorological tower (located in the west-central portion of the OHV riding area) at approximately adult breathing-zone height for a little over 7 hours.

An inland air quality monitoring station (referenced as CDF) was also equipped with ambient respirable and total dust air samplers for approximately 9 hours. The CDF monitoring site is located at 2391 Willow Road in Arroyo Grande. It is the location of a California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention station.

At the CDF site, the air samplers were positioned on a meteorological instrument tower at approximately 14 feet above the ground, which is the approximate height of the CDF air quality sampling equipment positioned on the roof of a shed adjacent to the meteorological tower.

I coordinated the air sampling with Will Harris, a geologist with the California Geological Survey. Mr. Harris is experienced in the proper deployment of ambient and personal air sampling equipment.

Results: Analytical results for respirable crystalline silica (quartz) are below the detection limit for the analytical technique applied and volume of air filtered for each sample (see appended data sheet and Hartford Risk Engineering Laboratory Results Report). These results are similar to those previously reported although wind conditions during this monitoring period were greater.

Discussion: The United States Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard, known as the permissible exposure limit (PEL), for respirable crystalline silica dust in an industrial setting is a concentration of 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour work day. The PEL for respirable crystalline silica focuses on exposures that involve the mechanical breakdown of crystalline silica particulate to respirable size (10 microns or smaller). Such exposures are typically found in workplace settings involving grinding, abrasive blasting, sanding, drilling concrete, etc. Similar crystalline silica particle breakdown to respirable size in the natural environment rarely, if ever, occurs.

As mentioned, the OSHA PEL for respirable crystalline silica is based on exposure for an 8-hour workday, performed five days per week for 40 years. This standard is believed to be adequately protective for pneumoconiosis (silicosis in this instance) and cancer of the lung in an industrial workplace setting. It is an extremely conservative number (overly protective) if it is used for evaluation purposes to assess associated risk in a natural environment setting such as a beach and associated sand dunes.

As stated in my prior report, the respirable-size fraction of crystalline silica found in industrial environments is typically 100 times or more smaller (due to employed physical forces associated with processing) than that typically encountered in sand in beach and dune environments. For this reason, it is unsurprising that crystalline silica was not detected in the air filter samples collected last November and more recently on March 8, 2018, when the wind in the dunes was much more forceful.

Conclusion: Results for all air filter samples collected on March 8, 2018 and analyzed for respirable crystalline silica (quartz) are below the detection limit of the analysis applied. These results are consistent with those presented in my prior report dated December 14, 2018. As such, the presented and reviewed data provide no evidence of a realistic pulmonary (inhalation) risk with respect to respirable crystalline silica.

Attachments: Results report to John Kelse from the Hartford Risk Engineering Laboratory
Dated March 16, 2017
Sampling data sheet prepared by John Kelse
Sampling pump calibration record
Field Sampling Data Recording Sheet

THE HARTFORD - RISK ENGINEERING LABORATORY TOLL FREE 1-800-986-3509 ONE HARTFORD PLAZA HARTFORD, CT 06155



AIHA-LAP, LLC ACCREDITED LABORATORY #100124

RESULTS REPORT:

JKELZ45@GMAIL.COM ANSONIA, CT 06401 152 PULASKI HWY JOHN KELSE

LABORATORY NUMBER:

ACCOUNT ADDRESS:

ACCOUNT:

REPORT DATE: CALIFORNIA DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION 33404

3/14/18 3/16/18 DATE RECEIVED:

DATE COLLECTED:

SACRAMENTO, CA

					LA	LABORATORY NUMBER:	VUMBER:	33404	04	
Ī	FIELD ID	VOL (LITERS)	TIME (MINS)	ANALYTE	MG	MG/M3	PPM	MRL (MG)	REFERENCED METHOD:	ANALYSIS DATE
AA73294 54400	54400	806								
				RESPIRABLE DUST	< 0.025	< 0.028		0.025	GRAV/NIOSH 0600M	3/14/18
				QUARTZ	< 0.010	< 0.012		0.010	XRD/NIOSH 7500 M	3/16/18
AA73295	54399	756								
				RESPIRABLE DUST	< 0.025	< 0.033		0.025	GRAV/NIOSH 0600M	3/14/18
				QUARTZ	< 0.010	< 0.014		0.010	XRD/NIOSH 7500 M	3/16/18
AA73296	54396	759								
				RESPIRABLE DUST	0.061	0.080		0.025	GRAV/NIOSH 0600M	3/14/18
	÷			QUARTZ	< 0.010	< 0.014		0.010	XRD/NIOSH 7500 M	3/16/18
AA73297 54395	54395	889								
				RESPIRABLE DUST	< 0.025	< 0.036		0.025	GRAV/NIOSH 0600M	3/14/18
				QUARTZ	< 0.010	< 0.015		0.010	XRD/NIOSH 7500 M	3/16/18
AA73298 54398	54398	1181								
				RESPIRABLE DUST	0.045	0.038		0.025	GRAV/NIOSH 0600M	3/14/18
AA73299 54401	54401	1961								
				RESPIRABLE DUST	0.12	0.12		0.025	GRAV/NIOSH 0600M	3/14/18
AA73300	54397	0								
				RESPIRABLE DUST	< 0.025	I		0.025	GRAV/NIOSH 0600M	3/14/18
				QUARTZ	< 0.010	1		0.010	XRD/NIOSH 7500 M	3/16/18

				LA	LABORATORY NUMBER:	NUMBER:	33404	04	
	NOT	TIME	TLANA	242	2000	photo	MRL	REFERENCED	ANALY
FIELD ID	(LITERS)	(SNIMS)	AIVALY I E	IMIC	CIMI/DIMI	FFIM	(MG)	METHOD:	DAT
	(2000)	(2)							

NOTE: If applicable, organic sampling tubes are analyzed separately. "<" means not measured at the method reporting limit (the amount of this material that can reliably be reported based on analytical conditions). NOTE: The concentration values (e.g. MG/M3, PPM) were calculated at the laboratory using data and information (times and/or flow rates) supplied to the laboratory by the submittor.

NOTE: Sample results have not been corrected for the amount of contamination found on the field blank sample, unless otherwise noted.

NOTE: Reported values have been rounded. However, calculations were performed using intermediate unrounded results.

MRL = Method Reporting Limit NOTE: The reported results relate only to the items tested. Unless otherwise noted, all samples were received at the laboratory in satisfactory condition.

PPM = Parts Per Million MG/M3 = Milligrams per Cubic Meter of Air ABBREVIATIONS: MG = Milligrams

D. White A. Neiman

Laboratory Analysts:



A. van der Swaagh R. Coma L. Schoeplein

R. Ross

Referenced Method "M" = Modified

LABORATORY TECHNICAL MANAGER ROBERT ROSS

DUST SAMPLING DATA SHEET:

Sampling Date: March 8, 2018 Seaside Recreational Area San Louis Obispo County, California

LAB REF# 33104: The Hartford – Risk Engineering Laboratory

AIHA-LAP, LLC Accredited Laboratory #100124

Analysis – Total dust by gravimetric (NIOSH method 0600M)

Quartz (free silica) by XRD (NIOSH method7500)

OSHA Workplace Regulatory Standards Applied:

Total Dust (includes inhalable): 10 mg/m³ 8 hr. (TWA)

Respirable Dust: 3 mg/ m³ 8 hr. TWA

Quartz* (free silica): 0.05 mg/ m³ 8 hr. TWA (Respirable fraction).

Found
Hr equiv.
.036
.015
0.080
0.014
).12
0.033
.014
· · · ·
.038
.028
0.012

CALIBRATION RECORD: March 10, 2018

Pump#	Filter#	Start <u>L/ min.</u>	End <u>L/min.</u>	L/min <u>Difference</u>	Final <u>L/min</u> .	Min. Time Sampled	LITER VOLUME
12	54400	1.716	1.675	04	1.69	537	908
10	54399	1.726	1.735	+ .01	1.73	437	756
13	54396	1.707	1.763	+ .05	1.72	439	759
3	54395	1.717	1.683	024	1.7	405	688
1	54398	2.17	2.23	+ .06	2.2	537	1181
6	54401	2.01	2.42	+ .41	2.2	437	961

SAMPLING DATA RECORDING SHEET: 3/8/18 WJ4

Filter # Pump # ON OFF, TYPE OF SAMPLE (PERSONAL OR FIXED) NAME & ACTIVITY 54395 Mr. 23195 0800 1546 Personal - Marco Morales - Field Maintenage.
54499 10 82862 0915 1812 Ambigut @ CDF-no cyclone
54400 AK 8018637 0915 (6:12) Airbient @CDF - w/cyclone
54399 PMC 800508-7 1005 (52) Mushent @ 51 W/ Cyclone
5440184 M3 1005 (501) Ambrient & 51 no cyclone
54396 Runp#13 1015 (526 Personal Will Harris throughet Dures on Side by Sole
Control Filter # 54397 PVC

Date of Survey: March 8,2018

weather @ 530 Ph moderate who wind 63, surry mostly

Available Info on conditions: (temps, wind aspects, rain, etc.)

030, surry mostly

0900-Lt. Winds, Pertly surry, 62 1205; West wind nodeste, 63, surry

1015-Lt. West wind, Mostly surry 145, stiffstrong WNW wind, saltation occurring surry

Describe dust exposure - what the mineral composition of this exposure is likely to be - 63

Samples collected whin and downwind of coxisted dune environment. CDF locations also influenced by Hwy I approx. 150 to the north, an oil refinery to the south southnest, and agricultural operations to the west.