



SCAQMD

*Cleaning
the air
that we
breathe...*

ADVISOR

Volume 24 • Number 1 • January/February 2017



SCAQMD Mourns Loss of Governing Board Member John J. Benoit

In late December, SCAQMD Governing Board Member John J. Benoit, a Riverside County Supervisor, passed away at his home surrounded by family.

SCAQMD Board Chairman William A. Burke, Ed.D., said Supervisor Benoit “was a champion for clean air and a positive force on the Governing Board. He was respected by his colleagues and will be greatly missed.”

Benoit was appointed SCAQMD’s Governing Board in July 2010 representing Riverside County. In 2013, he led an unprecedented effort to bring millions of dollars in funding to the Coachella Valley for air pollution projects that directly benefitted residents, local communities and businesses in the area. Benoit ensured that 100 percent of the nearly \$51 million in mitigation fees paid to SCAQMD for pollution offsets needed for the Sentinel power plant in Desert Hot Springs stayed in the

Coachella Valley for projects that generated direct environmental benefits to the area.

Supervisor Benoit supported projects ranging from air filtration systems in schools to roadway paving to solar installation and residential weatherization projects, including one of the largest projects in the Coachella Valley – the CV Link – which he championed. When complete, this pathway will link cities in the Coachella Valley via a dual path corridor that will accommodate bicycles, low-speed electric vehicles and pedestrians.

Four Decades of Cleaning The Air: SCAQMD Turns 40

On January 1st, the South Coast Air Quality Management District turned 40 years old, as the law that established the agency was passed in 1976, and went into effect on January 1, 1977.

Prior to the District’s creation each county in Southern California handled its own air pollution control duties. But air pollution does not respect political boundaries; most air pollution in the region originated from vehicles and businesses in Los Angeles and Orange counties. The region’s westerly sea breezes blew most of that pollution into San Bernardino and Riverside counties each afternoon, leaving residents of the Inland Empire to bear the brunt of smog’s effects. Residents and air

quality officials in San Bernardino and Riverside counties were upset that their neighboring counties were not addressing this problem.

This regional conflict spurred the Los Angeles County League of Women Voters, led by Gladys Meade, to call for a regional air pollution control agency that encompassed all four counties in the Los Angeles basin. It took more than five years of strategic efforts to make the idea a reality.

The Legislature passed two bills to create a regional agency, but

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Summer Wildfire Ash + Wind = Winter Pollution

Most of the fires that impacted the South Coast Air Basin last year occurred during the summer. The region experienced a significant number of hazy days, but none of them exceeded the PM2.5 pollution standards. While the fires have been extinguished, the dust and ash they left in their aftermath remain. A strong wind event that occurs in the mountains, passes or canyons can transport windblown dust and ash across the Basin.

Windblown ash occurred in December downwind of the burn areas from the 2016 summer brush fires, especially the Sand Fire in Santa Clarita, the Blue Cut Fire in the Cajon Pass, and the Reservoir and Fish Fires near Azusa and Duarte.

When strong Santa Ana wind events occur, areas of elevated PM10 particulate matter, due to windblown dust and ash, can occur at times throughout the South Coast Air Basin and the Coachella Valley, with many areas potentially reaching the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups level, or higher, at times.

The Duarte area experienced elevated PM10 from a combination of windblown dust and ash during a strong Santa Ana wind event in early December. As winter rainfall washes away the ash, it will become less of a factor during wind events.

In areas where windblown dust and ash are occurring, people should avoid vigorous outdoor or indoor exertion. Those with respiratory or heart disease, older adults, and children should remain indoors. It is advisable to keep windows and doors closed or seek alternate shelter, run an air conditioning system (cooling or heating) if there is one, and keep the fresh air intake closed and the filter clean to prevent bringing additional particulates inside.

Swamp coolers and whole-house fans should be avoided as they can bring additional smoke inside. To avoid worsening the health effects of particulates in the air, don't use indoor or outdoor wood-burning appliances, including fireplaces.

By signing up at airalerts.org, residents can receive email alerts when air quality in their area becomes unhealthy.

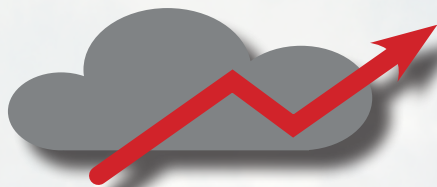
Number of Smoggy Days Jumps During Summer Smog Season

By most metrics, the 2016 smog season was one of the smoggiest in recent years. The year had 132 days that exceeded the new federal 8-hour ozone standard (> 70 ppb), which was lowered effective December 2015. This was the highest number of days over that standard level since 2012, which also exceeded on 132 days. The last year to have more exceedances of the 2015 ozone standard level was 2008, with 140 days.

While ozone air quality trends have been steadily improving for decades, it is not uncommon to see brief periods when the trends increase for one or two years. This is principally related to weather factors that are conducive to ozone formation. It's primarily these factors, which include stronger inversion layers and persistent patterns of high pressure systems aloft, that cause more stagnant conditions that are responsible for the upward ozone trends, rather than emissions, which have been steadily decreasing in the Southland over the years.

The Basin's smog season is considered to begin each year on May 1, the time of year when warm temperatures and abundant sunlight increase the formation of ground-level ozone and the number of days over the federal standards increase. However, some exceedance days are seen in February, March and April, especially with the lower 2015 ozone standard. The most days over the ozone standard are seen in the warmest months – July and August. The smog season typically ends by the end of October.

Sign up to receive daily air quality forecasts for your area at www.airalerts.org. Air quality forecasts are also available at www.aqmd.gov.



Before Burning Wood, SCAQMD Asks You to Check Before You Burn

The 2016-17 Check Before You Burn program is still ongoing. Aimed at improving Southern California's air quality during the winter, this annual program restricts wood burning in residential wood-burning fireplaces, backyard fire pits and wood stoves when stagnant weather conditions are forecast to raise fine particulate pollution to unhealthy levels.

No-burn alerts are issued by SCAQMD for 24-hour periods and typically apply to the entire South Coast Air Basin except for households above an elevation of 3,000 feet.

During a no-burn day, residents in affected areas are not allowed to burn wood – either indoors or outdoors. The no-burn prohibition also applies to manufactured fire logs, such as those made from wax or paper.

Check Before You Burn is in effect from November 1 through the end of February, when particulate levels are highest. For additional information on wood smoke and your health, and to sign up to receive no-burn alerts, visit AirAlerts.org.

CHECK ✓
BEFORE YOU
BURN



Speakers at Environmental Justice Conference Inspire Attendees

On November 16th, SCAQMD hosted “Our Voices, Our Lives, Our Air: A Conference on Environmental Justice and Air Pollution,” in Downtown Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Sentinel’s Executive Publisher, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Danny Bakewell, Sr., delivered a rousing speech to a captivated audience inspiring attendees to be the catalyst for change as he spoke about the connection between the civil rights movement and environmental justice advocacy.

“You’ve got to set a precedent. If you think you know how to bring about change, bring about change,” he exclaimed to an audience of about 250 community stakeholders and leaders who were there to address environmental issues affecting some of Southern California’s most disadvantaged communities.

The Environmental Justice and Air Pollution Conference was put on as part of SCAQMD’s Environmental Justice Community Partnership. This initiative, launched in 2015 by SCAQMD Chairman William A. Burke, Ed.D., is an effort to strengthen SCAQMD’s relationship with environmental justice communities. Accordingly, the conference focused on identifying possible solutions to environmental problems that can result in equitable policymaking that benefits impacted communities and public health.

The Conference also featured Melissa Mays, an environmental justice leader from Flint, Michigan, who described the challenges her community has faced in dealing with lead-tainted drinking water. After her engaging remarks, attendees participated in breakout sessions to learn more about stakeholder engagement, government resources, clean technology, and community empowerment.

The conference ended with a plenary session discussing how panelists saw the future of environmental justice. Besides SCAQMD Executive Officer Wayne Nastri, members of the panel included representatives from the water, sanitation, public health, and community advocacy sectors.

SCAQMD Board Appoints New Executive Officer

On December 2, 2016, the SCAQMD Governing Board named Wayne Nastri as the agency’s fourth executive officer in its 40-year history. Nastri had served as the acting executive officer since April 1, 2016 while a nationwide search was conducted to fill the position.

“I am honored to be chosen to head the nation’s leading air agency,” Nastri said. “I look forward to continuing to work with the Governing Board and staff as we move forward and implement strategic and progressive air quality policies to bring cleaner air to our region.”

During the first eight months of Nastri’s leadership, SCAQMD released its draft 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, and an updated revised draft plan. The plan is the agency’s blueprint for meeting clean air goals within the next 15 years. SCAQMD also led an effort with clean air agencies across the nation to petition the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to adopt a much more stringent tailpipe emission standard for heavy-duty trucks.

Active on environmental issues for more than three decades, Nastri served as Regional Administrator of Region IX for U.S. EPA from October 2001 to January 2009. Prior to that position, Nastri served on the SCAQMD Board from 1997 to 1998 as an appointee of Governor Pete Wilson. Before joining SCAQMD last April, Nastri worked with E4 Strategic Solutions, Inc., providing clients with advice on a variety of environmental and energy issues.



2017 Compliance Deadlines

The following is a reminder of upcoming SCAQMD compliance deadlines. This is a reference SCAQMD provides annually through the SCAQMD Advisor and is subject to change. New rules and regulations may be adopted and current rules may be amended or rescinded throughout the year. Such decisions may impact your business.

For the most current rule information, check SCAQMD's Rule Book on the web at aqmd.gov/home/regulations/rules or call 1-800-CUT-SMOG.

Rule 1110.2 - Landfill and Biogas Engine Operators

Starting January 1, 2017, all operators of any stationary engine fired by landfill or digester gas (biogas) shall not operate the engine in a manner that exceeds the emission concentration limits of Table III-B of Rule 1110.2.

Contact: Kevin Orellana
Phone: (909) 396-3492

Link to Rule 1110.2: www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xi/rule-1110-2.pdf?sfvrsn=4

Rule 1111 - Manufacturers/Suppliers/Installers of Furnaces

Mobile home furnaces must comply with the NOx emission limits of 14 nanograms/Joule by October 1, 2018. The manufacturer may elect to pay a per-unit mitigation fee of \$150 for up to 36 months for each weatherized furnace in lieu of meeting the NOx emission limit. For each 12-month time period, the manufacturer is required to submit an alternate compliance plan. Please refer to Rule 1111 to learn more about the alternate compliance plan.

Contact: Wayne Barcikowski
Phone Number: (909) 396-3077

Link to Rule 1111: www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xi/rule-1111.pdf?sfvrsn=4

Rule 1147 - NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources

All ovens, dryers, dehydrators, heaters, kilns, calciners, furnaces, crematories, incinerators, heated pots, cookers, roasters, fryers, heated tanks, evaporators, distillation units, afterburners, degassing units, vapor incinerators, catalytic or thermal oxidizers, soil and water remediation units, and other combustion equipment that require an air quality permit must comply with the applicable emission limit specified on Rule 1147 by July 1 of the year the unit is 15 years old.

Contact: Wayne Barcikowski
Phone Number: (909) 396-3077

Link to Rule 1147: www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xi/rule-1147.pdf?sfvrsn=4

Rule 1153.1 - NOx Emissions from Commercial Food Ovens

Griddle ovens and ovens used solely for making pita bread manufactured prior to 1999 are required to submit an air quality permit application by October 1, 2017 and must meet the applicable emission limits specified on Table 1 of Rule 1153.1 by July 1, 2018.

Contact: Wayne Barcikowski
Phone Number: (909) 396-3077

Link to Rule 1153.1: www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xi/rule-1153-1-emissions-of-oxides-of-nitrogen-from-commercial-food-ovens.pdf?sfvrsn=2

Rule 1177 - Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Dispensing and Transfer

All cargo, stationary storage and portable LPG tanks must be equipped with a low emission FLLG by July 1, 2017. Please read Rule 1177 for more information.

Contact: Kennard Ellis
Phone: (909) 396-2457

Link to Rule 1177: www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xi/rule-1177.pdf?sfvrsn=4

Rule 1420.1 - Emission Standards for Large Lead-Acid Battery Recyclers

On and after January 1, 2017, the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall not discharge emissions into the atmosphere which contribute to ambient air concentrations of lead that exceed 0.100 µg/m³, averaged over 30 consecutive days. On or after January 1, 2017, exceedance of the 0.100 µg/m³ ambient air lead concentration limit, averaged over 30 consecutive, will trigger additional requirements for the owner or operator to submit a Compliance Plan and implement process curtailments. Refer to Rule 1420.1 for more information.

Contact: Eugene Kang
Phone: (909) 396-3524

Link to Rule 1420.1: www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xiv/rule-1420-1.pdf?sfvrsn=4

Rule 1420.2 - Lead Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities

Beginning January 1, 2017, the owner or operator of a metal melting facility shall implement the appropriate measures described in an approved Compliance Plan, if lead emissions discharged from the facility contribute to ambient air lead concentrations that exceed 0.150 µg/m³ within any rolling 24 month period. The facility is required to notify the Executive Officer of the measures being implemented within 10 business days of when the owner or operator knew or should have known that the ambient lead concentration limit was exceeded. Refer to Rule 1420.2 for more details.

Contact: Eugene Kang
Phone: (909) 396-3524

Link to Rule 1420.2: www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xiv/rule-1420-2-emission-standards-for-lead-from-metal-melting-facilities.pdf?sfvrsn=7

RECLAIM Facilities (Regulation XX)

Below are the 2017 compliance deadlines for all facilities that must comply with SCAQMD's NOx and SOx RECLAIM rules under Regulation XX.

Daily Emissions Reports [Rules 2011 (c)(3)(A) and 2012 (c)(3)(A)]

For major sources, reports are due, via modem, by 5 p.m. the next day.

Monthly Emissions Reports [Rule 2012 (d)(2)(B)]

For large NOx sources, reports are due, via modem or District Internet Web Site, within fifteen days after the end of each month.

Monthly Aggregate Emissions Reports [Rules 2011 (c)(3)(B) and 2012 (c)(3)(B)]

For major sources, reports are due, via modem, within fifteen days after the end of each month.

Quarterly Emission Reports [Rules 2011 (d)(2)(B), 2012 (e)(2)(B), Chapter 5 of Appendix A to Rule 2011, and Chapter 7 of Appendix A to Rule 2012]

For process units, equipment exempt from permit, equipment operating under a various-location permit, equipment operating with temporary permit, and quarterly aggregate emissions reports for major and large sources, as well as the aforementioned equipment types, reports

are due 30 days after the end of each quarter, except for the last quarter of each compliance year when reports are due 60 days after the end of the quarter. These reports are to be submitted via modem. Alternatively, for sources other than major sources, reports may be submitted via the SCAQMD Internet Web Site.

Quarterly Certification of Emissions Reports (QCERs) [Rule 2004 (b)(1) and (b)(2)]

All facilities must submit original signed QCERs identifying the aggregate totals of emissions for all equipment types at the facility within 30 days after the end of each of the first three quarters of a Compliance Year.

Reconciliation for Cycle 1 Facilities for Last Quarter of Compliance Year 2016 [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

All Cycle 1 facilities must submit an original, signed Compliance Year 2016 Annual Permit Emissions Program (APEP) report, which includes the last quarter's QCER, no later than March 1, 2017 (60 calendar days after the end of the last quarter of each compliance year).

Reconciliation for Cycle 2 Facilities for Last Quarter of Compliance Year 2016 [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

All Cycle 2 facilities must submit an original, signed Compliance Year 2016 Annual Permit Emission Program (APEP) report, which includes the last quarter's QCER, no later than August 29, 2017 (60

calendar days after the end of the last quarter of each compliance year).

Large NOx Source Periodic Source Testing [Rule 2012(j)(2)]

All large NOx sources (excluding those that comply with Rule 2012(c)(2) and (c)(3), or Rule 2012(c)(2), (d)(2)(B), and Appendix A, Chapter 3, Subdivision K) must be source tested between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2017 (Cycle 1 facilities) or July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2018 (Cycle 2 facilities) and at least twelve months after the source test conducted to satisfy this requirement for the January 2012 through December 2014 period (Cycle 1 facilities) or the July 2012 through June 2015 period (Cycle 2 facilities). If a large NOx source is not operated at all in October, November, or December 2017 for Cycle 1 facilities or April, May, or June 2018 for Cycle 2 facilities, the source test may be conducted by the end of seven consecutive days or fifteen cumulative days of resumed operation. The results of each source test conducted to satisfy this requirement must be submitted to SCAQMD within sixty days of the date the source test was conducted.

NOx Process Unit Source Testing [Rule 2012(j)(4)]

All NOx process units that are approved to use a RECLAIM concentration limit for emission reporting must be source tested between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2019 (Cycle 1 facilities) or July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2020 (Cycle 2 facilities) and at least twelve months after the source test

conducted to satisfy this requirement for the January 2010 through December 2014 period (Cycle 1 facilities) or the July 2010 through June 2015 period (Cycle 2 facilities). If a NOx process unit is not operated in October, November, or December 2019 for Cycle 1 facilities or April, May, or June 2020 for Cycle 2 facilities, the source test may be conducted by the end of seven consecutive days or fifteen cumulative days of resumed operation (test firings of less than sixty minutes duration of emergency standby equipment are not considered operation for the purposes of this requirement provided such test firing is done to verify availability of the unit for its intended use and once such test firing is completed the unit is shut down). The results of each source test conducted to satisfy this requirement must be submitted to SCAQMD within sixty days of the date the source test was conducted.

Contact: RECLAIM Hotline
Phone number: (909) 396-3119

Link to Regulation XX and its Rules: aqmd.gov/home/regulations/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/regulation-xx

Distinguished Speaker Series Brings Experts to SCAQMD

To keep its employees informed about current developments in air quality research, and provide insight into the complexities of air quality issues, SCAQMD recently began hosting noted experts for a Distinguished Lunchtime Speaker Series.

In November, SCAQMD featured a presentation from Tony Hansen, Ph.D. Dr. Hansen spoke to SCAQMD employees about black carbon (BC) aerosols, a primary component of diesel exhaust, which gets its name because it appears black when collected on a filter.

During his distinguished 30-year career at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Dr. Hansen founded Magee Scientific in 1986 to develop and commercialize the Aethalometer®, an instrument measuring BC aerosols in real-time.

BC is the fraction of carbon-based aerosol absorbing light over a broad region of the visible spectrum (thus appearing black). It stems from the incomplete combustion of fossil fuels and biomass (e.g., wildfires, controlled fires and wood burning). Emitted into the atmosphere as fine particulates (particles smaller than 2.5 micrometers in diameter), BC is a leading environmental factor for premature death.

BC also reduces rainfall and visibility, negatively affecting agricultural production, and warms the atmosphere by absorbing sunlight. BC is the second leading cause of global warming.

Interestingly, Dr. Hansen noted that the existence of BC resulted in the discovery of secret cities during the Cold War. The buildup of BC on snow from fuel burning melts snow faster such that cities could be identified from satellite images which observed large patches of melted snow. Dr. Hansen shared filter samples from the 1960s, including one taken in the former USSR to show that the light-absorbing properties of BC do not dissipate over time.

There may be a bright spot, however. Dr. Hansen believes BC may be "the low-hanging fruit" to achieve needed emission reductions. California Governor Jerry Brown apparently agrees since he recently signed SB 1383 requiring the reduction of BC by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030.

In December, Dr. Theo Kurtén, a University Lecturer and Academy Research Fellow at the Department of Chemistry of the University of Helsinki spoke about the computational model of autoxidation for secondary organic aerosols.

Rule Update

The following proposed amended rules and regulations are tentatively scheduled for hearings at upcoming Governing Board meetings. To verify whether scheduling changes have occurred, visit the SCAQMD website at aqmd.gov/home/library/meeting-agendas-minutes and check the Rules and Control Measure item on the Governing Board meeting agenda or call the Clerk of the Board's Office at (909) 396-2500.

Copies of SCAQMD rules and regulations can be downloaded from the website at aqmd.gov/home/regulations or obtained from SCAQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039.

March

Proposed Rule 1430 – Control of Emissions from Grinding Operations at Metal Forging Facilities

Proposed Rule 1430 will establish emission reduction requirements for metal grinding operations.

For more information, contact Susan Nakamura at SNakamura@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3105.

April

Rule 1420 – Emission Standard for Lead

In October 2008, U.S. EPA lowered the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for lead from 1.5 to 0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Proposed Rule 1420 will establish requirements for lead-emitting sources that are not covered under Rules 1420.1 and Rule 1420.2 to ensure compliance with the lead NAAQS.

For more information, contact Susan Nakamura at SNakamura@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3105.

Rule 1466 – Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions from Decontamination of Soil

Proposed Rule 1466 will establish requirements to control toxic particulate emissions from activities involving storing, handling and transporting soils during soil decontamination activities.

For more information, contact Susan Nakamura at SNakamura@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3105.

May

Rule 219 – Equipment Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II Rule 222 – Filing Requirements for Specific Emission Sources Not Requiring a Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Amendments to Rules 219 and 222 may be proposed in tandem to exclude equipment with de minimis emissions from the requirement to obtain written permits by adding additional equipment categories to the streamlined file/registration program of Rule 222.

For more information, contact Tracy Goss at TGoss@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3106.

Rule 1147 – NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources

Proposed Amended Rule 1147 will modify emission limits for certain source categories based on findings and recommendations from the Rule 1147 Technology Assessment.

For more information, contact Tracy Goss at TGoss@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3106.

Rule 1153.1 – Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Commercial Food Ovens

Rule 1153.1 was adopted in November 2014 and established NOx emission limits for various types of existing commercial food ovens on a specified compliance schedule. Amendments may be necessary to address applicability and technological feasibility of low-NOx burner

technologies for new commercial food ovens. For more information, contact Tracy Goss at TGoss@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3106.

Rule 1148.3 – Requirements for Underground Gas Storage

Proposed Rule 1148.3 will establish requirements to address public nuisance and VOC emissions from underground natural gas storage facilities.

For more information, contact Susan Nakamura at SNakamura@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3105.

Rule 1150.1 – Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Proposed amendments will address U.S. EPA revisions to the Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (NSPS) and Existing Guidelines and Compliance Timelines (EG) for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, as well as CARB Greenhouse Gas requirements.

For more information, contact Ian MacMillan at imacmillan@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3244.

Regulation III – Fees

Regulation III will incorporate a Consumer Price Index adjustment to keep pace with inflation, pursuant to Rule 320, and proposed amendments may also make any other needed adjustments.

For more information, contact Carol Gomez at CGomez@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3264.

South Coast AQMD Turns 40

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then-Gov. Ronald Reagan vetoed them both. When Jerry Brown ran for Governor in 1974, he made a commitment to sign such a bill into law. In 1976, the Legislature passed Assembly Bill 250, the Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, and Gov. Brown signed it into law on July 2, 1976. On January 1, 1977, the new law took effect, merging the air pollution control agencies from Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and Orange Counties into one agency regulating air quality for the entire South Coast Air Basin.

During the past 40 years SCAQMD has been at the forefront of air pollution science, low-emissions technology development, and innovative air quality regulation. As long-time residents of the South Coast Air Basin can attest, these efforts have led to substantial and noticeable improvements in air quality and public health, all during a period of dramatic increases in economic activity, population, and vehicle miles traveled. Despite these successes, new scientific information on the health impacts of air pollution has led to progressively more stringent air quality standards to better protect public health. Today, the battle to improve air quality and support the economic vitality of the region continues.



40 YEARS



Los Angeles County Supervisor Michael Antonovich Retires; Leaves SCAQMD Board After 29 Years

In December 2016, after serving on SCAQMD's Governing Board for 29 years, former Los Angeles County Fifth District Supervisor Michael Antonovich retired from his public service career, accomplishing the longest consecutive term of service of any Board Member since SCAQMD was formed in 1977.

In remarks he delivered at SCAQMD's Governing Board meeting on December 2, Antonovich said, "When I was a boy growing up in South Central Los Angeles at Manchester and Central, we could never see the mountains. When I was in the university, we would be crying because of the particles in our eyes, and we didn't have a gymnasium or exercise program when we had bad air quality days. Now we do see the mountains basically every day. It's amazing."

Antonovich has long advocated for incentive tools, strategic paths, small business support, and technology development that can reduce unhealthful emissions and strengthen clean energy and transportation infrastructure while at the same time enhancing our nation's economic competitiveness. He has served as Chair of SCAQMD's Finance and Investment Oversight Committees, as a Vice Chair and Member of the Legislative Committee, and as the Board's liaison to the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC).

Elected to three terms in the California State Assembly beginning in 1972, Antonovich ran for and won his first race for Supervisor in 1980, representing the northern half of Los Angeles County. His 36 years on the County Board makes him the second longest-serving LA County Supervisor after Kenneth Hahn's 40-year tenure.



ALA Lung Force Walks Include SCAQMD Clean Air Teams

Each year the American Lung Association (ALA) holds walks and other events throughout the country to raise funds to help improve lung health, prevent lung disease, and fight for healthy air. During the fall, SCAQMD sponsored, and staff participated in, three of the ALA's Lung Force Walks here in its Southern California region. SCAQMD was a sponsor of the walks held at Mason Regional Park in Irvine on November 5, at Mathis Brothers in Ontario on November 6, and in Studio City on November 20. SCAQMD staff, joined by their family and friends, organized SCAQMD Clean Air Walk teams that participated in these events. The events also offered great opportunities for SCAQMD to share with residents how they can help clean our air.

CLEAN AIR People

Pearla Wallace Retires After 28 Years

Pearla Wallace started working at SCAQMD in 1988 as a temporary employee and was later hired as an Office Assistant in Permit Services. She has served in her current position as a Senior Office Assistant for 15 years. In the 28 years she's been with the District, she worked almost entirely in Permit Services, except for a brief stint in Program Development.

As a Senior Office Assistant, Pearla was responsible for information quality control in the Permitting Printing System, assisting applicants with filling out applications and working with the permitting team to keep backlog down.

"I work with a good team of ladies and gentlemen and we get the job done," she said. "Most of us are like family."

Pearla fondly remembers SCAQMD holiday parties, including one instance where she received a plaque that stated she would be the most successful after leaving the District.

An avid traveler, Pearla has been to places such as Fiji, Paris, Jamaica, and the Cayman Islands. She hopes to continue travelling in retirement, and also plans to spend more time with her mother, her two daughters, Madelyn and Amber, and three grandchildren: Madison, Dane, and Bronx.





South Coast Air Quality Management District

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Briefly...

Rule Compliance Promotion Classes

Rule 403 – Dust Control in the South Coast Air Basin Training

• Every third Wednesday of the month: January through November.
This class is held at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters from 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. There is no fee. Pre-registration is required and walk-in registrations are not allowed.
Visit aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/training-403-403-1-fugitive-dust (and click on "south coast" near the top of the page) for class and registration information. To register, e-mail dustcontrol@aqmd.gov or call toll-free 1-866-861-3878.

Rule 403 & 403.1 – Dust Control in the Coachella Valley Training

• Every third Thursday of the month: January through November.
This course is held from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, Room 115, 73-710 Fred Waring Dr., Palm Desert, CA, 92260. There is no fee. Pre-registration is required and walk-in registrations are not allowed.
Visit aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/training-403-403-1-fugitive-dust (and click on "coachella valley" near the top of the page) for class and registration information. To register, email dustcontrol@aqmd.gov or call toll-free 1-866-861-3878.

Rule 461 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Training

Daily Maintenance Inspection Class

• March 24, 2017
The class fee is \$153.21 per person.

Vapor Recovery System Tester Orientation Class

• March 10, 2017
The class fee is \$159.41 per person.

Periodic Compliance Inspection Class

• March 3, 2017
The class fee is \$167.68 per person.
Classes meet at SCAQMD headquarters in Room CC6 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Check-in time is 8:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. Pre-registration is required and walk-in registrations are not allowed.
Visit aqmd.gov/home/regulations/compliance/gasoline-dispensing2/rule-461-classes for class and registration information. Contact Michele Martinez at (909) 396-3058 or MMartinez1@aqmd.gov for more information.

Rule 463 & Rule 1178 – Certified Person Compliance Assistance Class

• January 27, 2017
This class is held at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters from 8:00 AM to 5:30 p.m. The registration fee is \$75.67 per person and is payable by cash or check to SCAQMD prior to the start of class at the cashier located in the lobby. Proof of payment and California Driver's License/ID Card are required to attend classes. Pre-registration is preferred prior to attending this training. However, walk-in registrations are welcome provided that the 80-person capacity of the venue is not exceeded.
Visit aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/training-463-1178-certified-person for class and registration information. Contact Stacy Garcia at (909) 396-2495 or sgarcia@aqmd.gov for more information.

Rule 1176 – Sumps & Wastewater Separator Inspector Certification

• January 25, 2017
Classes are held at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters (Room CC6) from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Registration fee is \$59.88 per person. Pre-

registration is preferred. And walk-in registration is welcome provided that the 80-person capacity of the venue is not exceeded.

Visit aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/training-1176-sumps-wastewater-separator for class and registration information. Contact Cathy Ragland at (909) 396-7025 or cragland@aqmd.gov for more information and to register.

Rule 1403 – Asbestos Demolition and Renovation Compliance Training

• February 15, 2017
• April 19, 2017
• June 21, 2017
Classes are held at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters (Room CC6) from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Registration fee is \$83.39 per person. Pre-registration is required and walk-in registrations are not allowed.
Visit aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/training-1403-asbestos-demolition for class and registration information. Contact Sharon Fujimoto via email at SFujimoto@aqmd.gov or call (909) 396-2183 for more information and to register.

Rule 2202 - Employee Transportation Coordinator (ETC) Training

• January 18, SCAQMD Headquarters, Diamond Bar
• February 9, SCAQMD Headquarters, Diamond Bar
• February 23, Four Points by Sheraton, Culver City
• March 9, SCAQMD Headquarters, Diamond Bar
• March 23, UC Irvine, UCI Student Center, Irvine
• April 13, SCAQMD Headquarters, Diamond Bar
• April 27, L.A. Metro, Los Angeles
Classes are held from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each day. Registration fee is \$172.97 per person. Enrollment is limited. Pre-registration is required and walk-in registrations are not allowed.
Visit aqmd.gov/home/programs/business/training-2202-etc for class and registration information. To register, e-mail etctraining@aqmd.gov or call (909) 396-2777.

SCAQMD ADVISOR

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