



SCAQMD

*Cleaning
the air
that we
breathe...*

ADVISOR

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Much Faster Electric Vehicle Chargers to Be Installed Across Southland

Taking minutes rather than hours to charge a plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) will soon be a reality in Southern California due to action taken recently by the SCAQMD Governing Board.

By 2015, PEV drivers will be able to charge their all-electric Nissan Leafs, Mitsubishi IMEVs, GM Sparks, Teslas and other electric vehicles by amazingly fast DC (direct current) Fast Chargers. DC Fast Charger stations enable PEVs to completely recharge their batteries in roughly 15 to 20 minutes, much faster than regular household 110V and 220V AC (Alternating Current) charging, which takes hours to fully charge. Fast charging DC Fast Chargers will help make all electric vehicles more practical, particularly if drivers can charge their car while picking up groceries, grabbing lunch, or stopping for a cup of coffee.

At its December meeting, the SCAQMD Governing Board approved Clean Fuel Connection, Inc. (CFCI), in partnership with eVgo, to install and maintain 20 DC Fast Chargers as the building block of an eventual statewide network of DC Fast Chargers across California. eVgo has already committed to provide 200 DC Fast Chargers statewide through a settlement with the California Public Utilities Commission. The 20 DC Fast Chargers in the SCAQMD project will be integrated into eVgo's network of 100 DC fast chargers in Southern California. eVgo will operate the network for five years at no cost to SCAQMD or the site owners and provide pay-per-use or subscription payment models.

The DC Fast Chargers will be located along major freeway corridors in Los Angeles and Orange Counties. The program also includes educational outreach to the public on the benefits of driving plug-in electric vehicles. The new chargers are expected to be in place by January 2015.

Burke Re-Elected to Eighth Term as SCAQMD Board Chairman

During its December meeting, the SCAQMD Governing Board elected William A. Burke, Ed.D. to an unprecedented eighth term as chair of the region's clean air agency. Also at that meeting, Chino Mayor Dennis Yates was re-elected as vice-chair of the agency for the third time. The Mayor of Chino joined the SCAQMD Board in 2004 and was first elected vice-chair in 2009. Both will serve two-year terms from January 2014 to January 2016.

Burke joined the Governing Board in September 1993. He has presided over numerous groundbreaking air quality initiatives including SCAQMD's

Environmental Justice Initiative in 1997, the formation of the Brain and Lung Tumor and Air Pollution Foundation in 2003, and the Clean Port Initiative in 2005.

Burke is the founder and former long-time president of the City of Los Angeles Marathon. He has also served two terms as President of both the California Fish & Game Commission and the Wildlife Conservation Board and as a Board Member of the California Air Resources Board.

SCAQMD Hosts Technology Forum on Near-Road Mitigation

In November, SCAQMD held a special informational forum that focused on findings that living, working and attending school near major roadways adversely affects public health.

Nearly 100 attendees representing academic institutions, governmental agencies, consulting companies and local communities heard presentations on studies showing that air pollution exposure from freeways and heavily-trafficked roadways increase the risk for respiratory and cardiovascular problems as well as other health related problems. Speakers discussed various strategies to reduce air pollution exposure near roadways, including sound walls and vegetation barriers, roadway features, buffer zones, and building and in-cabin air filtration. The forum also included a planning and policy discussion on how to decrease near-road pollution.

The forum agenda, presentations and webcast are available at aqmd.gov/tao/ConferencesWorkshops/techforum.htm.

For more information, contact Andrea Polidori at apolidori@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3283, or Ian MacMillan at imacmillan@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3244.



Wintertime Wood Burning Contributes to Air Pollution

Residents can play an important role in helping to clean the air and protect their family's health by checking before they burn wood in their fireplaces or wood stoves. Wood smoke contains gases and tiny harmful particles known as fine particulates (PM 2.5) that can lodge deep in the lungs. During late fall and winter, wood smoke from fireplaces contributes to regional air pollution as PM 2.5 levels rise to unhealthy concentrations during stagnant atmospheric conditions.

Under SCAQMD's "Check Before You Burn" program, mandatory no-burn alerts are issued when PM 2.5 levels are forecast to reach unhealthy levels. During winter 2012-2013, SCAQMD issued five no-burn alerts.

SCAQMD is currently offering financial incentives to help residents living in certain areas replace their wood-burning fireplaces or stoves with cleaner burning alternatives. For information on the program, please visit aqmd.gov/prdas/FireplaceVoucher/homepage.html or call (855) 396-3833.

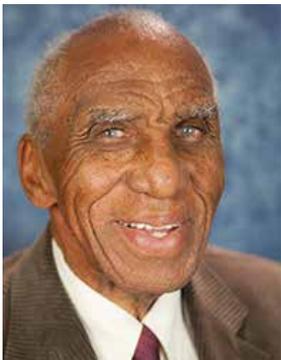
Low-Emission Fire Ring Demonstration To Begin

SCAQMD recently contracted with Earth's Flame, Inc. and Blazing Design, Inc. to develop and demonstrate up to 15 propane and natural gas-fired low-emission public beach-type fire rings.

Each contractor will design propane or natural gas systems with ceramic or stainless steel fire log frameworks that will maintain the traditional beach bonfire experience. The open flames of these clean burning fire rings will continue to keep beach goers warm and allow them to cook their favorite campfire foods. After the prototypes are evaluated, demonstrations of the new fire rings will be conducted on local beaches for up to a year. SCAQMD will select the demonstration sites in conjunction with local beach authorities. Locations could include city and state beaches in Orange and Los Angeles counties.

Studies have shown there are adverse health impacts associated with open burning of wood and other biomass fuels. Based on those findings, SCAQMD amended its open burning rule (Rule 444) to apply to the estimated 687 fire rings in Orange County and 79 in Los Angeles County.

For more information, contact Al Baez at abaez@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-2516.



NEW MEMBERS APPOINTED TO SCAQMD HEARING BOARD

Clifton V. Lee, M.D. has been appointed as the new medical member and David A. Holtzman as the new public member of the SCAQMD Hearing Board. Lee and Holtzman replace M. Michael Glovsky, M.D., and Marti L. Klein, respectively.

Lee has practiced medicine for 40 years and for the past four years has worked as a physician specialist at the Los Angeles County Jail. He was appointed Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Southern California in 1991.

Holtzman, a lawyer and public health professional, has worked for over a decade addressing air pollution issues for the California Department of Health Services and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

For more information, contact Sandra McDaniel at smcdaniel@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-2821.

SCAQMD Amends Rules 1146 & 1146.1 Regarding Source Testing

Amendments to rules limiting emissions from existing boilers, steam generators and certain process heaters were approved at the November SCAQMD Governing Board meeting.

The changes to Rules 1146 and 1146.1, to reduce oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) are intended to address issues within the State Implementation Plan raised by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Revisions to the rules clarify that source test results exceeding rule limits will be deemed a rule violation. Nevertheless, the rules will maintain a 72-hour window for owners or operators to correct the exceedence.

Other amendments include clarifications regarding how the rules are applied, requirements for low-fuel usage equipment, (including restrictions for de-rating equipment), and establishing that CO measurements must be conducted during source testing. These changes will not affect emission limits and will not result in any adverse environmental, socioeconomic, or cost impacts.

For more information, contact Gary Quinn at gquinn@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3121.



2014 Compliance Deadlines

Below is a summary of SCAQMD rule compliance deadlines that take effect for the first time during calendar year 2014, as well as rule requirements that must be complied with on January 1, 2015. Please note that as new rules are adopted and current rules are amended or rescinded, compliance deadlines may change. This summary is provided as a courtesy only. Please call 1-800-CUT-SMOG or check SCAQMD's Rule Book on the web at aqmd.gov/rules/rulesreg.html to obtain the most current rule information.

Open Burning (Rule 444)

- Effective March 1, 2014, no open burning on beaches, unless:
 - PM_{2.5} AQI of 100 or less has been forecast for the coastal source receptor area; and
 - beach burning occurs in devices that are:
 - at least 700 feet from the nearest residence; or
 - at least 100 feet apart from one another; or
 - at least 50 feet apart from one another, if there are no more than 15 devices per contiguous beach area within the city's boundaries.

Reference: Rule 444 (d)(3)(G)

Contact: David De Boer
(909) 396-2329

Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing (Rule 461)

- Effective July 1, 2014, all existing gasoline ASTs with a tank capacity of 251 gallons or greater shall have met standing loss control requirements and have installed a CARB certified Phase I EVR system. Effective July 1, 2014, all new gasoline ASTs must have an installed CARB certified Phase I EVR system. A new permit is required prior to the installation of any Phase I EVR equipment for ASTs. Please submit the required permit application in sufficient time to receive your new permit prior to construction/ operation/ alteration/ modification and to be compliant by the above deadline. Reference: Rule 461 (c)(1)(B) & (c)(3)(I)(iii) and the latest versions of CARB Executive Orders VR-301 or 302 and VR-401 or VR-402.

SCAQMD Permitting	
For installation of a CARB Certified Phase I EVR:	SCAQMD Permit Application & Permit Requirements
Existing SCAQMD Permitted AST	Submit an Alteration/Modification Permit Application*
AST operating without a required SCAQMD Permit and for the installation of CARB Phase I	Submit both a Permit to Operate Application and a Permit for Modification/Alteration Application*
New AST** Installation along with installation of CARB certified Phase I	Submit a Permit to Construct Application
Installation of AST with CARB Certified Phase I already installed such as a change of location or installation of Phase I on an out of service AST	Submit a Permit to Construct Application*

* For ASTs not listed in Exhibit 1 of California Air Resources Board (CARB) Executive Order VR-301-D or latest version, submit with your application(s) supporting standing loss control documentation such as purchase invoice(s).

** New ASTs per CARB Executive Order VR-302-D or latest version

Contact: Vapor Recovery Hotline
(909) 396-3546

Emissions from Gaseous – and Liquid – Fueled Internal Combustion Engines (Rule 1110.2)

- Biogas engine operators are required to comply with the emission limits of Table III-B by January 1, 2016. However, operators that establish to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that they have complied with the emission limits of Table III-B by January 1, 2015 will have their respective engine permit application fees refunded. Reference: Rule 1110.2 (d)(1)(E)
- Effective January 1, 2014, new non-emergency electrical generators used to supply electrical power to ocean-going vessels while at berth are now subject to subparagraph (d)(1)(K) which include the following emission standards:

Pollutant	Emission Standard (lbs/MW-hr) ¹
NOx	0.070
CO	0.20
VOC	0.10 ²

- The averaging time of the emission standards is 15 minutes for NOx and CO and the sampling time required by the test method for VOC, except as described in the following clause.
- Mass emissions of VOC shall be calculated using a ratio of 16.04 pounds of VOC per lb-mole of carbon.

Reference: Rule 1110.2 (d)(1)(K)(v)

- Facilities that have engines used primarily to fuel public natural gas transit vehicles where their permits specifically require their removal from service by December 31, 2014 are allowed to exclude the horse power (H) of these engines from being counted toward the combined rating requirement under 1110.2(f)(1)(A)(ii). A location with a combined HP of 1500 or greater, and having a combined fuel usage of more than 16x10⁵ is required to have CEMS.

Reference Rule: 1110.2 (f)(1)(A)(ii)(III)

- The provisions of subdivision (d) shall not apply to agricultural stationary engines provided they comply with subparagraphs (i)(9)(A-C). Table IX below lists the 2014 compliance deadlines:

Action Required	Due Date
Complete construction and comply with applicable requirements	January 1, 2014, or 60 days after the permit to construct is issued, whichever is later
Complete initial source testing	March 1, 2014, or 120 days after the permit to construct is issued, whichever is later

Reference: Rule 1110.2 (i)(9)(B)

Contact: Combustion Hotline
(909) 396-3419

Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces (Rule 1111)

- On or after October 1, 2014, a person shall not manufacture, supply, sell, offer for sale, or install, for use in the South Coast Air Quality Management District, natural-gas-fired, fan-type central condensing furnaces subject to this rule, unless such furnace complies with the NOx emission limit of 14 nanograms/joule and is certified in accordance with subdivision (d) of this rule. Note: Nanograms/joule means nanograms of oxides of nitrogen (calculated as NO₂) per joule of useful heat delivered to the heated space.

Reference: Rule 1111 (c)(4)

Contact: Combustion Hotline
(909) 396-3419

Architectural Coatings (Rule 1113)

- Effective January 1, 2014, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(3), (c)(4), and designated coatings averaged under (c)(6), are new VOC concentration limits for the following coatings:

COATING CATEGORY	Ceiling Limit ¹	Effective Date 1/1/14
Concrete Surface Retarder		50
Dry-Fog Coatings		50
Faux Finishing Coatings		
Clear Topcoat		100
Trowel Applied Coatings		50
Fire-Proofing Coatings		150
Form Release Compound		100
Graphic Arts (Sign) Coatings		150
Mastic Coatings		100
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	150

¹ The specified ceiling limits are applicable to products sold under the Averaging Compliance Option.

Reference: Rule 1113 (c)(1)(A)

- Effective January 1, 2014, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(3), (c)(4), and designated coatings averaged under (c)(6), the VOC limit for any architectural coating that does not fall into one of the categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 is 50 grams per liter of coating, less water, less exempt compounds (0.42 pounds per gallon).

Reference: Rule 1113 (c)(1)(B)

- Effective January 1, 2014, no person shall add colorant at the point of sale that is listed in the Table of Standards 2 and contains VOC in excess of the corresponding VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 2:

COLORANT ADDED TO	Limit
Architectural Coatings, excluding IM Coatings	50
Solvent-Based IM	600
Waterborne IM	50

Reference: Rule 1113 (c)(2)

- Until January 1, 2015, in lieu of specific compliance with the applicable limits in the Table of Standards, manufacturers may average designated coatings which include floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; interior stains; metallic pigmented coatings; rust preventative coatings; sanding sealers; stains; varnishes; as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings) such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Manufacturers using the Averaging Compliance Option shall comply with (c)(6)(B)(i-ii)

Reference: Rule 1113 (c)(6)(A)

- Effective January 1, 2014, the VOC shall be displayed on each container of any coating subject to this rule such that the required language is:

(A) Noticeable and in clear and legible English;

(B) Separated from other text; and

(C) Conspicuous, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the label as to render it likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use.

Reference: Rule 1113 (d)(3)(E)(i-iii)

- Effective January 1, 2014, the provisions of this rule except the provisions of the Table of Standards 1 and paragraph (c)(1) shall apply to any architectural coatings in containers having capacities of one liter (1.057 quart) or less, excluding clear wood finishes, varnishes, sanding sealers, lacquers, and pigmented lacquers, provided the following provisions are met:

(A) The manufacturer reports the sales in the Rule 314 Annual Quantity and Emissions Report. The loss of this exemption due

to the failure of the manufacturer to submit the Rule 314 Annual Quantity and Emissions Report shall apply only to the manufacturer.

(B) The coating containers are not bundled together to be sold as a unit that exceeds one liter (1.057 quarts), excluding containers packed together for shipping to a retail outlet.

(C) The label or any other product literature does not suggest combining multiple containers so that the combination exceeds one liter (1.057 quarts).

Reference: Rule 1113 (f)(1)

Contact: David De Boer
(909) 396-2329

Petroleum Refinery Coking Operations (Rule 1114)

Effective May 1, 2014, facilities with a single delayed coking unit unable to comply with paragraph (c)(1) shall depressurize each coke drum prior to venting to atmosphere to less than five (5) psig until compliance with paragraph (c)(1) is achieved. Compliance with paragraph (c)(1) is required upon completion of the first unit turnaround after May 1, 2014 or by December 31, 2016, whichever is earlier.

Reference: Rule 1114 (c)(2)(A)

Effective May 1, 2014, until completion of the first turnaround at an affected delayed coking unit or by December 31, 2016, whichever is earlier, facilities with more than one delayed coking unit unable to comply with paragraph (c)(1) must comply with one of the following:

I. Depressurize each coke drum prior to venting to the atmosphere to a pressure not to exceed, when averaged over a 30 day period for all affected drums, 110% of the 2012 baseline submitted and approved pursuant to subclause (c)(2)(B)(i)(I). Effective upon resuming operations at an affected delayed coking unit following its turnaround on January 1, 2017, whichever is earlier, depressurize each affected coke drum to less than 5 (five) psig prior to venting to atmosphere until compliance with paragraph (c)(1) is achieved within the next 24 months of the earlier trigger date.

Reference: Rule 1114 (c)(2)(B)(ii)(I) and (c)(2)(B)(iii) or

II. Depressurize each coke drum to less than five (5) psig, pursuant to subclause (c)(2)(B)(i)(II). Effective upon resuming operations at an affected delayed coking unit following its turnaround on January 1, 2017, whichever is earlier, depressurize each affected coke drum to less than 5 (five) psig prior to venting to atmosphere until compliance with paragraph (c)(1) is achieved within the next 24 months of the earlier trigger date.

Reference: Rule 1114 (c)(2)(B)(ii)(II) and (c)(2)(B)(iii)

Facilities subject to the requirements of 1114(c)(1)(A) or (c)(2)(B) shall submit any required applications for equipment and process modifications necessary to achieve compliance at least nine months prior to effective dates as specified in sections 1114(c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B).

Effective May 1, 2014, facilities subject to paragraph (c)(2) have this delayed compliance date for monitoring and recording. The compliance dates under subdivision (d) apply to facilities compliant with paragraph (c)(1).

Reference: Rule 1114 (d)

Effective May 1, 2014, facilities subject to paragraph (c)(2) have this delayed compliance date for recordkeeping. The other compliance date under subdivision (f) apply to facilities compliant with paragraph (c)(1).

Reference: Rule 1114 (f)

Contact: Meslesio Hernandez
(909) 396-2421

Metalworking Fluids and Direct-Contact Lubricants (Rule 1144)

By April 1, 2014, manufacturers or suppliers of metalworking fluid or direct-contact lubricant shall submit the last required annual quantity and emissions report covering calendar year 2013.

Reference: Rule 1144 (f)(3)

Contact: Mike Morris
(909) 396-3282

Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (Rule 1146)

The owner or operator shall subject all of the units within the facility to the NOx emission limits and schedules specified in Table 1146-1. (Note: The table below includes only those with 2014 and January 1, 2015 compliance deadlines.)

Rule Reference	Category	Limit	Submit Application for Permit to Construct on or before	Unit Shall be in Full Compliance on or before
(c)(1)(C)	Any Units Fired on Landfill Gas	25 ppm		January 1, 2015
(c)(1)(D)	Any Units Fired on Digester Gas	15 ppm		January 1, 2015
(c)(1)(E)	Atmospheric Units	12 ppm or 0.015 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu		January 1, 2014
(c)(1)(H)	Group II Units 100% of units (by heat input)	9 ppm or 0.011 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu		January 1, 2014
(c)(1)(I)	Group III Units 100% of units (by heat input)	9 ppm or 0.011 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2015

Reference: Rule 1146 (c)(1)

In lieu of complying with the NOx emission limits and schedules specified in paragraph (c)(1), the owner or operator may elect to subject all of the units within the facility to the requirements specified in Table 1146-2. The owner or operator that fails to submit a Compliance Plan or Application for Permit to Construct pursuant to the schedule specified in Table 1146-1 for any of the Group II units shall be subject to the NOx limits and schedule specified in Table 1146-2. The table below lists the 2014 and January 1, 2015 compliance deadlines.

Rule Reference	Category	Limit	Submit Application for Permit to Construct on or before	Unit Shall be in Full Compliance on or before
(c)(2)(A)	Group II Units 75% or more of units (by heat input)	5 ppm or 0.0062 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu		January 1, 2014
(c)(2)(B)	Group II Units 100% of units (by heat input)	5 ppm or 0.0062 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu	January 1, 2015	

Reference: Rule 1146 (c)(2)

On or after January 1, 2015, an owner operator of any landfill or digester gas (biogas) unit co-fired with natural gas shall not operate the unit in a manner that exceeds the emission concentration limits specified in subparagraphs (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D), provided that the facility monthly average biogas usage by the biogas units is 90% or more, based on the higher heating value of the fuels used. The Executive Officer may approve the burning of more than 10% of natural gas. See subparagraphs (c)(10)(A-B).

Reference: Rule 1146 (c)(10)

On or after January 1, 2015 or during burner replacement, whichever occurs later, the owner or operator of units subject to paragraph (c)(5) shall check NOx emissions according to the tune-up schedule specified in subparagraph (c)(5)(B).

Reference: Rule 1146 (d)(8)(B)

On or after January 1, 2015 or during burner replacement, whichever occurs later, no person shall operate any unit subject to paragraph (c)(5) which does not meet the emissions limits specified in subparagraph (c)(1)(A) of Table 1146-1.

Reference: Rule 1146 (e)(3)

For any health facility (as defined in Section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code) that can demonstrate that

the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development has approved an extension of time to comply with seismic safety requirements pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 130060 and 130061.5 and that has filed a compliance plan prior to January 1, 2010, the Executive Officer shall grant a time extension to the full compliance date with the applicable NOx compliance limits for any natural gas fired units specified in paragraph (c)(2). The extension of time granted by the Executive Officer shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130060 but not to exceed January 1, 2015 and shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130061.5 but not to exceed January 1, 2020.

Reference: Rule 1146 (e)(5).

Contact: Combustion Hotline
(909) 396-3419

Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (Rule 1146.1)

An owner or operator of any unit subject to subdivision (a) must select to comply with one of the following NOx emission limits specified in Table 1146.1-1 and apply for a permit to construct to operate such unit in compliance with the selected emission limit and the corresponding permit application and full compliance dates. The table below shows the 2014 and January 1, 2015 compliance deadlines.

Category	Limit	Submit Application for Permit to Construct on or before	Unit Shall be in Full Compliance on or before
Any Units Fired on Landfill Gas	25 ppm	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2015
Any Units Fired on Digester Gas	15 ppm	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2015
Atmospheric Units	12 ppm or 0.015 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu		January 1, 2014
Any Units Fired on Natural Gas Located at Schools and Universities, Excluding Atmospheric Units, and Thermal Fluid Heaters	9 ppm or 0.011 lbs/10 ⁶ Btu		January 1, 2014

Reference: Rule 1146.1 (c)(2)

On or after January 1, 2015, an owner operator of any landfill or digester gas (biogas) unit co-fired with natural gas shall not operate the unit in a manner that exceeds the applicable landfill or digester gas emission concentration limits specified in paragraph (c)(2), provided that the facility monthly average biogas usage by the biogas units is 90% or more, based on the higher heating value of the fuels used. The Executive Officer may approve the burning of more than 10% of natural gas. See subparagraphs (c)(8)(A & B).

Reference: Rule 1146.1 (c)(8)

On or after January 1, 2015 or during burner replacement, whichever occurs later, units subject to paragraph (c)(5) shall check NOx emissions according to the tune-up schedule specified in subparagraph (c)(5)(B).

Reference: Rule 1146.1 (d)(7)(B)

For any health facility (as defined in Section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code) that can demonstrate that the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development has approved an extension of time to comply with seismic safety requirements pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 130060 and 130061.5 and that has filed a compliance plan prior to January 1, 2010, the Executive Officer shall grant a time extension to the full compliance date with the applicable NOx compliance limits for any natural gas fired units specified in paragraph (c)(2). The extension of time granted by the Executive Officer shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130060 but not to exceed January 1, 2015 and shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130061.5 but not to exceed January 1, 2020.

Reference: Rule 1146.1 (e)(4)

Contact: Combustion Hotline
(909) 396-3419

NOx Reductions From Miscellaneous Sources (Rule 1147)

• On, or after January, 2010, any person owning or operating a unit subject to this rule shall not operate it in a manner that exceeds the applicable nitrogen oxide emission limit specified in Table 1 at the time a District permit is required for operation of a new, relocated or modified unit or, for in-use units, in accordance with the compliance schedule in Table 2, or at the time of a combustion modification.

Table 1 – NOx Emission Limit			
Equipment Category(ies)	NOx Emission Limit PPM @ 3% O ₂ dry or Pound/mmBtu heat input		
	Process Temperature		
Gaseous Fuel-Fired Equipment	≤ 800° F	> 800° F and < 1200° F	≥ 1200° F
Asphalt Manufacturing Operation	40 ppm	40 ppm	
Afterburner, Degassing Unit, Remediation Unit, Thermal Oxidizer, Catalytic Oxidizer or Vapor Incinerator ¹	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu
Evaporator, Fryer, Heated Process Tank, or Parts Washer	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu	
Metal Heat Treating, Metal Melting Furnace, Metal Pot, or Tar Pot	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu
Oven, Dehydrator, Dryer, Heater, Kiln, Crematory, Incinerator, Calciner, Cooker, Roaster, Furnace, or Heated Storage Tank	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu
Make-Up Air Heater or other Air Heater located outside of building with temperature controlled zone inside building	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu		
Tenter Frame or Fabric or Carpet Dryer	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu		
Other Unit or Process Temperature	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu
Liquid Fuel-Fired Equipment	≤ 800° F	> 800° F and < 1200° F	≥ 1200° F
All liquid fuel-fired Units	40 ppm or 0.053 lb/mmBtu	40 ppm or 0.053 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.080 lb/mmBtu

1. Emission limit applies to burners in units fueled by 100% natural gas that are used to incinerate air toxics, VOCs, or other vapors; or to heat a unit. The emission limit applies solely when burning 100% fuel and not when the burner is incinerating air toxics, VOCs, or other vapors. The unit shall be tested or certified to meet the emission limit while fueled with natural gas

Table 2 below lists the 2014 compliance deadlines

Table 2 – Compliance Schedule for In-Use Units	
Equipment Category(ies)	Unit Shall Be in Compliance
Remediation UNIT manufactured prior to 1998	Upon combustion modification or change of location beginning March 1, 2012
Afterburner, degassing unit, catalytic oxidizer, thermal oxidizer, vapor incinerator, evaporator, food oven, fryer, heated process tank, parts washer or spray booth make-up air heater manufactured prior to 1998	July 1, 2014
Any UNIT manufactured in 1999	July 1, 2014

Reference: Rule 1147 (c)(1)

• Prior to January 1, 2015, facilities with five or more in-use units which selected the alternative compliance plan of subparagraph (c)(14)(A) must have completed all combustion modifications so all units at these facilities are in compliance with the applicable emission limits of this rule.

Reference: Rule 1147 (c)(14)(A)

• Operating before January 1, 2014 and installed after December 5, 2008, new food ovens, fryers, heated process tanks, parts washers, and evaporators, are exempt from the emission limit in Table 1 until July 1 of the year the unit is 15 years old.

Reference: Rule 1147 (g)(6)

Contact: Combustion Hotline (909) 396-3419

Particulate Matter (PM) Control Devices (Rule 1155)

• By January 1, 2014 or at the end of the filter useful life, whichever occurs sooner, the operator of hot mix asphalt production equipment with a Tier 3 baghouse shall have this later compliance date for the 0.01 gr/dscf limit provided the operator has documentation demonstrating that new fabric filters were installed within 12 months prior to December 4, 2009.

Reference: Rule 1155 (d)(2)(A)

• No later than January 1, 2015 or after the end of the useful life of a Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS), whichever occurs sooner, a COMS installed at an existing Tier 3 baghouse shall be changed to a Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS).

Reference: Rule 1155 (e)(5)

Contact: Scott Caso (909) 396-2218

Liquefied Petroleum Gas Transfer and Dispensing (Rule 1177)

• Effective January 1, 2014, the stationary storage tank, cargo tank or cylinder used to transfer or dispense LPG and fitted exclusively with LPG low emission connectors that must be maintained in a vapor tight and liquid tight condition, except when actively connecting or disconnecting.

Reference: Rule 1177(d)(2)(D)

Note: At the time of publication, the Western Propane Gas Association (WPGA) is in the process of pursuing a group variance to extend the compliance due date from January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014 for low emission connectors associated with the discharge side of transport trucks as required per Rule 1177 subparagraph (d)(2)(D). Per Rule 1177 paragraph (c)(14), the definition of a low emission connector is one that results in an emission release of no more than 4 cubic centimeters of LPG per disconnection. Currently, connectors that are being used on these transport trucks do not meet the rule definition of low emission connectors. The manufacturer of the low emission connectors believes these components will be available in time to facilitate the retrofit process prior to June 30, 2014.

• By July 1, 2014 and each subsequent year through 2016, the owner/operator of an LPG bulk loading facility or an LPG transfer and dispensing facility that offers LPG for sale to an end user shall submit an annual report containing the monthly LPG purchase volume and dispensing volume for the prior calendar year, in an approved format. The reporting facility shall maintain copies of all purchase and sales records used to support the submitted report for a period of at least two years, and make such records available to the Executive Officer upon request. Alternatively, in lieu of submitting the above annual report, all of a facility's LPG suppliers shall submit an annual report that includes the name of the facility (along with volumes delivered) and have the supplier notify the District and the facility by March 1 of the reporting year that the supplier will include the facility in its annual report. The facility shall also maintain copies of all purchase records and notifications from all LPG suppliers for a period of at least two years, and make such records available to the Executive Officer upon request.

Reference: Rule 1177 (g)(1-2)

• By July 1, 2014, the owner/operator of an LPG bulk loading facility shall submit an end of year inventory of all facility located LPG low emission connectors, including all LPG low emission connectors installed on facility-owned or leased mobile fuelers associated with the transfer or storage of LPG for calendar year 2013. This inventory shall include the specific storage or transfer equipment or operation involved and the manufacturer and identification or part number of all

low emission connectors.

Reference: Rule 1177 (g)(3)

• By July 1, 2014 and each subsequent year through 2018, the owner/operator of an LPG bulk loading facility shall submit an end of year inventory of all facility located containers, including all facility-owned or leased mobile fuelers associated with the transfer or storage of LPG that are equipped with one or more FLLGs for the prior calendar year. This inventory shall include a summary, by size and classification, and the associated number of installed low emission FLLGs, submitted in an approved form.

Reference: Rule 1177 (g)(4)

Contact: Ken Ellis (909) 396-2457

Reduction of Refrigerant Emissions from Stationary Refrigeration Systems (Rule 1415.1)

• Beginning January 1, 2014, the owner or operator of refrigeration system with a full charge greater than or equal to 200 pounds but less than 2,000 pounds shall submit registration to CARB by providing the information specified in subparagraph (d)(1)(C). Refrigeration systems that begin operation before January 1, 2014 shall be registered with CARB on or before March 1, 2014. Refrigeration systems that begin operation on or after January 1, 2014, shall be registered with the CARB Executive Officer by March 1 of the year following commencement of operation.

Reference: Rule 1415.1 (d)(1)(B)(ii)

• By March 1, 2014, the owner or operator of a facility with a refrigeration system that begins operation before January 1, 2014, and with a full charge greater than or equal to 200 pounds but less than 2,000 pounds of a high global warming potential refrigerant, shall submit a CARB Facility Stationary Refrigeration Annual Report for the 2013 calendar year. The Annual Report shall contain the information specified in paragraph (f)(2). By March 1, 2015, and each calendar year thereafter, the owner or operator shall submit an Annual Report providing information for the previous calendar year.

Reference: Rule 1415.1 (f)(1)(C)

• The owner or operator of a facility with a refrigeration system that begins operation on or after January 1, 2014, and with a full charge greater than or equal to 200 pounds but less than 2,000 pounds of a high global warming potential refrigerant, shall submit to a CARB Facility Stationary Refrigeration Annual Report that contains the information specified in paragraph (f)(2) for the previous calendar year by March 1 of the year following commencement of operation. Subsequent Annual Reports for the previous calendar year shall be submitted by March 1 of each year thereafter.

Reference: Rule 1415.1 (f)(1)(D)

Contact: Rizaldy Calungcagan (909) 396-2315

Requirements for Facilities with Multiple Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion Engines (Rule 1472)

• Not to exceed January 1, 2015, the extension of time granted by the Executive Officer shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130060 and shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130061.5 but not to exceed January 1, 2020. The Executive Officer shall grant the time extension to comply with emission reduction requirements pursuant to subdivision (f) for specified health facilities as defined in Section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code. A request for a time extension must be submitted with the Compliance Plan pursuant to paragraph (g)(4). The extension of time granted by the Executive Officer shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130060 but not to exceed January 1, 2015 and shall be consistent with the time extension granted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 130061.5 but not to exceed January 1, 2020.

Reference: Rule 1472 (d)(6)

• The following facilities, except as provided in paragraphs (g)(4) and (g)(5), must comply with the requirements of subdivision (f) by the applicable 2014 dates in Table 3. The highest Engine

Group Index determines the date by which the entire facility must comply.

Number of Engines at Facility	Final Compliance Date	Final Compliance Date
	Index ≥ 1.5 and < 2	Index > 1 and < 1.5
4		Jan. 1, 2014
3	Jan. 1, 2014	July 1, 2014

Reference: Rule 1472 (g)(3)

• Health facilities, colleges, universities, and government agencies (including all federal, state, and local governmental agencies and public districts) must comply with the schedule in Table 4 except those health facilities granted a time extension pursuant to paragraph (d)(6). The highest Engine Group Index at a facility shall determine the date by which the entire facility must comply. Table 4 below list those with 2014 and January 1, 2015 final compliance dates.

Final Compliance Date		
Index ≥ 2 and < 3	Index ≥ 1.5 and < 2	Index > 1 and < 1.5
Jan. 1, 2014	July 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2015

Reference: Rule 1472 (g)(4)

Contact: Combustion Hotline (909) 396-3419

2014 RECLAIM Deadlines

The following are the 2014 compliance deadlines for all facilities that must comply with SCAQMD's NOx and SOx

RECLAIM rules (Regulation XX). For more information on these deadlines, contact the RECLAIM Hotline at (909) 396-3119.

Daily Emissions Reports - For major sources, reports are due, via remote terminal unit, by 5 p.m. the next day. [Rules 2011 (c)(3)(A) and 2012 (c)(3)(A)]

Monthly Emissions Reports - For large NOx sources, reports are due, via modem or District Internet Web Site, fifteen days after the end of each month. [Rule 2012 (d)(2)(B)]

Monthly Aggregate Emissions Reports - For major sources, reports are due, via modem, fifteen days after the end of each month. [Rules 2011 (c)(3)(B) and 2012 (c)(3)(B)]

Quarterly Emission Reports - 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 District Internet Web Site. [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]

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

January 1 – March 1 - All Cycle 1 facilities must submit an original, signed Compliance Year 2012 Annual Permit Emissions Program (APEP) report, which includes the last quarter's QCER. [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

July 1 – August 29 - All Cycle 2 facilities must submit an original, signed Compliance Year 2012 Annual Permit Emission Program (APEP) report, which includes the last quarter's QCER. [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

Large NOx Source Periodic Source Testing - All large NOx sources at Cycle 1 facilities (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, 2012 and December 31, 2014 and at least twelve months after the source test conducted to satisfy this requirement for the 2009 through 2011 period. If a large NOx source is not operated at all in October, November, or December 2014, 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. [Rule 2012(j)(2)]

NOx Process Unit Source Testing - All NOx process units that are approved to use a RECLAIM concentration limit for emission reporting at Cycle 1 facilities must be source tested between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2014 and at least twelve months after the source test conducted to satisfy this requirement for the 2005 through 2009 period. If a process unit NOx source is not operated in October, November, or December 2014, 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 shutdown). 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. [Rule 2012(j)(4)]

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/hb/gb_cal95.html 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/rulesreg.html or obtained from SCAQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039.

February

Rule 1401 - New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants

Rule 1402 - Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources

Amendments to Rules 1401 and 1402 will address new or revised toxic air contaminants that have been approved by the state's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).

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

April

Rule 102 - Definition of Terms

The proposed amendment would add compounds exempted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the definition of Exempt Compounds in the rule. For example, the compound HFO 1233zd, which may be added in Rule 102, was recently exempted by U.S. EPA from the federal VOC definition because of its negligible photochemical reactivity level.

For more information, contact Naveen Berry at nberry@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-2363.

Rule 1130 - Graphic Arts

The proposed amendment will review fountain solutions and other technologies to align requirements with existing rules and U.S. EPA's Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) recommendations.

For more information, contact Naveen Berry at nberry@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-2363.

Rule 4001- Backstop to Ensure SCAQMD Emission Reduction Targets Are Met at Commercial Marine Ports

This proposed rule will address cost-effective NOx, SOx, and PM2.5 emission reduction strategies from port-related sources in order to ensure that emission reductions claimed, or emission targets assumed, in the 2012 AQMP are maintained for the 24-hr PM2.5 standard.

For more information, contact Randall Pasek at rpasek@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-2251.

May

Reg. XX - Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM)

Proposed amendments to Regulation XX will seek to implement a minimum contingency measure, CMB-01, of the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan and possibly Phase II of the control measure if the technology assessment can be completed within the allotted time for this rulemaking.

For more information, contact Joe Cassmassi at jcassmassi@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3155.

Proposed Rule 1123 - Improved Start-up, Shutdown and Turnaround Procedures

Proposed Rule 1123 will, if needed, implement Phase 1 of Control Measure MCS-03 of the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan by establishing procedures that better quantify emission impacts from start-up, shutdown or turnarounds.

For more information, contact Naveen Berry at nberry@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-3155.

Regulation III - Fees

Proposed amendments to Reg. III are intended to align fee revenues to recover SCAQMD program costs.

For more information, contact Naveen Berry at nberry@aqmd.gov or (909) 396-2363.



Alicia
DIAZ

Alicia Diaz was among a group of employees recently honored by the SCAQMD Governing Board for 25 years of service. That number was not quite accurate though, since Alicia actually came on board in 1985 as a student worker in the laboratory. For her entire SCAQMD career, she has worked in the lab, a place she truly loves. Alicia is a Laboratory Technician, part of a small team of source test and compliance professionals. She is responsible for preparing the equipment for the team, which requires precise techniques that she “learned on the job.”

Originally from Guadalajara, Mexico, Alicia grew up in Arizona. She earned a chemistry degree at the University of Sonora, Mexico. She came to California in the 1970s and attended chemistry classes at Cal State L.A.

Alicia enjoys her Chino Hills rose garden, has been a member of the International Optimist Club for over two decades, and spends her free time pursuing her passion for photography. Her favorite subjects are flowers and clouds. Her husband, Paul G. Perez, a recently retired Caltrans civil engineer, is an active community volunteer, and her son, Eduardo, is studying language at East Los Angeles College.

In the mid-90s, Alicia served as a judge at the California Science Fair in Los Angeles. In recent years, she volunteered to be a “greeter” at two of SCAQMD’s high school conferences. She found it especially gratifying that the students were so interested in learning about air quality issues. “It’s as if we plant the seeds and watch them bloom.”

CLEAN AIR People

A High-Tech Hub: A Tour Inside SCAQMD’s Fascinating Laboratory

By Louis Penna III, Student Intern

Thermo gravimetric analyzers, X-ray diffractometers, ion chromatographers, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometers. What may sound like the fictional props in *“Honey I Shrunk the Kids”* are actually the tools used to evaluate and clean our air. The SCAQMD laboratory—it has everything a chemist’s heart could desire.

“It’s almost like a Disneyland for chemistry,” said Rudy Eden, SCAQMD’s Senior Manager in Laboratory Services. A 33-year lab veteran, Eden is a part of a 40-person crew of experienced chemists and technicians.

Test tubes and mad scientists, or the conventional straight-laced squares, are nowhere to be found here. In contrast, the lab is run by some of the most friendly and likeable people, all working to clean the air we breathe.

“There is a tremendous sense of camaraderie,” said Eden, “SCAQMD chemists are anything but stereotypical.”

A quick tour allows one to clearly see how scientists and technology are working hand in hand to provide more timely, efficient results. Advances in this technology help us find answers quicker. As a result, there are many projects going on in a single day, from particles being collected and destroyed to analyzing and interpreting data.

The lab is a place of unique interest at SCAQMD. The sophisticated equipment within it has led to many important breakthroughs in regard to public health.

Detecting vinyl chloride in landfills was one of the laboratory’s great discoveries. No one thought it would exist in landfills, but this discovery was of great significance because of the harmful health effects that are now being prevented.

“We are accomplishing work that is noticeably improving the environment and therefore the lives of millions of people,” said Eden.

“For example, we are developing a method to accurately analyze low VOC levels in paints and coatings; analyzing for impurities in hydrogen fuel to ensure fuel quality needs are met and cars using hydrogen will not experience fuel cell damage; and continuing the important work of looking at toxic air contaminants.”

The lab was never as high-tech equipped as it is today but it has always worked towards the same goal. The real search in these tests is to ultimately reduce the level of pollution in the air and protect the health of our communities.



Front row: Danny Iha, Solomon Teffera, Sandi Essner, Cesar Garcia, Alicia Diaz, Monna Trinh, Steve Taw, and Alex Vega
2nd row: Tereso Banuelos, Brian Sinajon, Ken Sanchez, Roger Bond, UyenUyen Vo, Raul Dominguez, Laura Saucedo, Joan Niertit, Kelly Van Der Kar, John McLaughlin and Sandra Hom
Back Row: Joe Vail, Brad Parrack, Rudy Eden, Michael Garrison, Paul Williamson, Brian Campbell, Cynthia Fissette, Christi Schroeder, Judy Hwa, Yang Song, Jianhang Lu



South Coast
AQMD

South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

Return Service Requested



Briefly...

Rule Compliance Promotion Classes

Rule 403 – Controlling Dust in the South Coast Air Basin

- Every third Wednesday of the month.

This half day-class is held at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters from 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. There is no fee, but pre-registration is required. Class and registration information is available at aqmd.gov/aqmd/aqmd_training.htm under "Controlling Dust Control in the South Coast Air Basin (Rule 403)."

To register, e-mail dustcontrol@aqmd.gov or call toll-free 1-866-DUST (3878).

Rule 403 & 401.1 – Controlling Dust in the Coachella Valley

- Every third Thursday of the month.

This course is held from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, Room 119, 73-710 Fred Waring Dr., Palm Desert, CA, 92260. There is no fee, but pre-registration is required. Class and registration information are available at aqmd.gov/aqmd/aqmd_training.htm under "Controlling Dust in the Coachella Valley (Rule 403 & 401.1)"

To register email dustcontrol@aqmd.gov or call toll-free 1-866-DUST (3878).

Rule 1403 – Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities

- March 12, 2014
- May 14, 2014

Classes are held from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters (Room CC6). Registration fee is \$79.05 per person and pre-registration is required. Class and registration information are available at aqmd.gov/aqmd/aqmd_training.htm under "Rule 1403 - Asbestos Demolition & Renovation Compliance Assistance Class."

Contact Walter Shen at (909) 396-2487 or email WShen@aqmd.gov for additional information and to register.

Rule 1469 – Mandatory Hexavalent Chromium Training Certification

- January 30, 2014
- February 27, 2014
- March 27, 2014
- April 24, 2014

These half-day classes are held from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. at SCAQMD's Diamond Bar Headquarters (Room CC6). Registration fee is \$31.38 per person and pre-registration is required. Class and registration information are available at aqmd.gov/aqmd/aqmd_training.htm under "Rule 1469-Hexavalent Chromium Training."

Contact Sharon Fujimoto at (909) 396-2183 or e-mail sfujimoto@aqmd.gov for additional information and to register.

SCAQMD ADVISOR

This bimonthly news publication is produced by the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) Legislative & Public Affairs Office. SCAQMD is the air pollution control agency for Orange County and major portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. *SCAQMD does not endorse or warrant any products, services or companies mentioned in this publication.*

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