EPA Denies California’s Waiver Request to Regulate Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) criticized a federal government decision to deny California the right to regulate greenhouse gases as a roadblock in the fight against global warming.

“We’re deeply disappointed in the Environmental Protection Agency’s decision on this matter,” said Barry Wallerstein, executive officer of the AQMD. “The Bush Administration continues to be non-responsive on climate change, one of the most important issues of our time.”

In addition to blocking progress in the fight against global warming, EPA’s decision and related Bush Administration policies could harm Southern California’s efforts to clean up urban air pollution, Wallerstein said.

The U.S. EPA announced that it had denied a 2005 request from the state of California for a “waiver” from a portion of the federal Clean Air Act. The waiver would have allowed the state to set tailpipe emission standards reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions from cars, pickups and sport utility vehicles.

The California Air Resources Board adopted standards requiring automakers to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles by nearly 30 percent in 2016, beginning with the 2009 model year. However, a court has ruled that the state needs a waiver from EPA to enforce the standards. Over the past 30 years, the EPA has granted more than 40 such waivers, denying none.

Last month, in anticipation of EPA’s action, California Attorney General Jerry Brown, along with attorneys general in 16 other states, filed a lawsuit against EPA in an effort to force the agency to allow states to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles.

For more information, contact Barbara Baird at (909) 396-2302.

FUNDING GUIDELINES TO INCLUDE AIR QUALITY BENEFITS

Voters passed Proposition 1B in November 2006 to provide nearly $20 billion to improve highway safety, reduce traffic, improve air quality and port security. Two billion dollars of that funding was designated for the Trade Corridor Improvement Fund (TCIF). The bond language requires that the California Transportation Commission (CTC) distribute that $2 billion in a manner that “addresses the state’s most urgent needs,” balances the demands of various ports and regions, and, most significantly, “places emphasis on projects that improve mobility while reducing emissions of diesel particulate and other pollutant emissions.”

In a dramatic victory for SCAQMD and environmentalists, the CTC adopted guidelines making eligible only those projects that would both improve mobility and reduce air pollution, under the TCIF.

However, in the weeks and days leading up to the CTC hearing on how to distribute this $2 billion, there was pressure to limit air pollution as a factor in awarding these funds, from various sources.

Not simply accepting what then seemed to be an inevitable outcome, AQMD Board Members and staff joined with environmentalists in education and outreach efforts, which culminated at the November 27 CTC hearing that lasted for more than 5 hours. Witnesses before the Commissioners strongly advocated for clean air. They acknowledged that improved goods movement should be a priority for the state, but not at the expense of clean air and the public health. Moreover, they insisted that the guidelines should be consistent with the requirements under Proposition 1B and, consequently, air quality improvement should not be a mere consideration but instead should serve as an eligibility requirement for potential TCIF projects.

To its credit, the CTC reversed its earlier direction and approved the pollution-reducing spending guidelines. This is a recognition of the fact that the significant health impacts associated with goods movement can no longer be ignored. The CTC decision reflects this simple reality. Clean air agencies can no longer be the only public entities responsible for bringing air pollution under control. Clean air will only be achieved if state and local agencies across the board begin incorporating pollution control strategies into their spending guidelines.

For more information, contact William Sanchez at (909) 396-3203.
At its December meeting, the AQMD Governing Board recognized some 27 school districts that took exemplary measures to protect children’s health during the recent wildfires by closing schools, or flying air quality indicator flags and suspending outdoor activities.

Under the flag program, schools fly a color-coded flag each school day corresponding to the five air quality levels in the national Air Quality Index. The index recommends specific health advice for each air quality level. A full description of the Air Quality Flag Program is on AQMD’s website at http://www.aqmd.gov/ej/pdf/flagbrochure.pdf.

During the board meeting, some two dozen 4th- and 5th-grade students from Cecilia L. Solorio Elementary School in Fontana also received air quality flags as their school pledged to be the latest to join AQMD’s Air Quality Flag Program.

“During the wildfires, we cancelled outdoor activities due to unhealthy air quality,” said Carol Bidwell-Pilgren, Ed.D., principal of Solorio Elementary. “We are looking forward to flying air quality flags to alert our students and community when air quality conditions are unhealthy.”

For more information, contact Jim Clouet at (909) 396-3208.

School districts and schools recognized included:
- Anaheim City School District
- Bonita Unified School District
- Burbank Unified School District
- Capistrano Unified School District
- Castaic Union School District
- Central School District
- Chaminian Armenian School
- Etiwanda School District
- Glendora Unified School District
- Irvine Unified School District
- Jurupa Unified School District
- Long Beach Unified School District
- Los Angeles Unified School District
- Moreno Valley Unified School District
- Newhall School District
- Orange Unified School District
- Redlands Unified School District
- Rim of the World Unified School District
- Riverside Unified School District
- Saddleback Valley Unified School District
- San Bernardino City Unified School District
- Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District
- Saugus Union School District
- Sulphur Springs School District
- Upland Unified School District
- William S. Hart Union School District
- Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District

Because Southern California continues to experience wildfires and the 2007 fires were the most severe in recent history, the AQMD Governing Board at its December meeting approved enhancing communications to the public through the AQMD website and interactive voice response system (IVR), and releasing more timely information to the media and local jurisdictions.

“We know that many residents suffer severe respiratory illness from breathing smoke and other pollutants during wildfires,” said William Burke, Ed.D., AQMD Governing Board Chairman.

“This action will allow us to provide more air quality information during wildfires so that residents can take appropriate steps to protect their family’s health.”

The Board’s action included allocating $225,000 in funding and providing additional staffing to enhance future response and measurement capabilities to capture real-time pollutant concentrations during wildfire events.

These enhancements also include providing more clear and pertinent public information on air quality levels during wildfires through a series of enhancements to the AQMD website and IVR systems.

Enhancement components include:
Enhanced Website and Interactive Voice Response System for Wildfires
- First, in monitoring areas without a continuous particulate (PM) monitor, PM levels can be estimated via an automatic interpolation method. These new estimates will be provided on the website and by IVR systems and avoid any possibility of misunderstanding air quality in areas without real-time PM data.

- Second, using hourly PM data, rather than moving/rolling averages, to assess the current air quality will provide more timely and up-to-date information to the public.
Finally, an enhanced, color-coded, clickable website display reporting the regional air quality levels and associated health warnings will help simplify wildfire information to the public.

Enhanced Particulate Monitoring Capabilities for Wildfires

- The current AQMD monitoring network includes fourteen stations with real-time PM monitors capable of providing hourly data. In order to better measure the air quality effects from wildfires, an additional four new fixed-site continuous PM2.5 monitors will be added to the system to improve the current spatial coverage of real-time PM measurements.

- Three new monitors will be placed at existing stations in Santa Clarita, Mission Viejo, and Crestline, and a fourth monitor will be placed at a new station to be established in Temecula. These new monitors will also benefit our current air quality modeling, planning, and reporting capabilities at times other than wildfire events.

- Since the location of wildfires is not predictable, the AQMD will also acquire four mobile continuous PM2.5 monitors for rapid deployment during wildfire events. These units can be placed in the most affected communities and provide real-time PM2.5 data to the website and IVR systems within a few hours of deployment. Potential locations will be pre-arranged in areas without fixed site monitors.

Implementation of this program will be integrated into existing emergency response capabilities and will include staff from the AQMD’s Atmospheric Measurements, Laboratory, Public Affairs, Planning, and Media Office.

The program will also require one additional staff position to operate and maintain the mobile monitors.

AQMD staff was also directed by the Board to develop an overall emergency communication plan to be implemented during wildfires for expanded outreach to media, the public, and impacted communities.

For more information, contact Phil Fine at (909) 396-2239.

Possibly the largest tree planting project held on one day happened in Southern California on October 27, 2007. Thousands of volunteers from across the region planted at least 5,000 trees in one day at parks, schools, along sidewalks, medians and in their own backyards as part of national “Make A Difference Day.” Coordinated by a large and unprecedented coalition of nurseries, arborists, environmentalists and urban foresters, the Project reached across Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties, and is believed to be the largest volunteer tree planting undertaken in the state and the country.

The effort was coordinated and managed by United Voices for Healthier Communities, a collaboration of organizations led by the California Urban Forest Council, the International Society of Arboriculture, and California ReLeaf. This historic effort was funded by a $450,000 grant from the BP Settlement administered by SCAQMD and funding from Cal Fire and the Britton Fund.

“Tress have the ability to capture pollutants from the air so a project of this magnitude will provide significant air quality benefits for the Southland,” said William Burke, Ed.D., Governing Board Chairman of the SCAQMD.

The Great Clean Air Tree Planting Project will result in a massive reduction in carbon dioxide and pollutants. “On October 27th, the trees began cleaning the air immediately and when the trees mature, they will remove at least 840 tons of carbon dioxide and 24,160 pounds of pollutants out of our air every year for decades,” says Mary Mahoney of the Western Chapter of the International Society of Arboriculture. “Trees are washing machines for our air”, said Ms. Mahoney. “They make communities prettier and provide natural air conditioning and color, of course, but they are one of the most efficient and effective tools we have to keep our air clean and the more we can plant, the healthier we’ll be.”

For more information, contact Jim Clouet at (909) 396-3208.

AQMD PROMOTES CLEAN AIR STRATEGIES FOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The AQMD participated as an exhibitor at the Green Schools Summit Expo, held December 4-6, 2007 at the Pasadena Convention Center. Over 3,000 people attended the event which focused on the strategies, technologies and services that will ensure that new and existing public schools are models of sustainability and provide healthy learning environments for students.

AQMD staff provided information and copies of the Air Quality Issues in School Site Selection Guidance Document which serves as a reference for school districts within AQMD’s jurisdiction. It provides suggested policies that school districts can use to prevent or reduce potential air pollution impacts and protect the health of their students and staff. The objective of the guidance document is to facilitate stronger collaboration between school districts and the AQMD to reduce exposure to source-specific air pollution impacts.

Staff also provided information on air quality reporting and notification to schools during air quality emergencies, such as those recently experienced due to the wildfires. Also of interest to the many who visited AQMD’s booth was information on the pilot School Flag Notification Program, where area schools commit to raise color-coded flags to alert students, staff and community members to that day’s air quality. AQMD’s Board recently issued a call to action for all school districts in the four-county region to participate in the air quality flag program.

For more information, contact William Sanchez at (909) 396-3203.
The following is a reminder for AQMD rule compliance deadlines that occur during 2008. This is a reference AQMD provides annually through the AQMD 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, call 1-800-CUT-SMOG or check AQMD’s Rule Book on the web at www.aqmd.gov/rules/rulesreg.html.

Reduction of PM10 and Ammonia Emissions from Fluid Catalytic Cracking Units (Rule 1105.1)

- The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of PM10 and ammonia from fluid catalytic cracking units and applies to all existing, new or modified fluid catalytic cracking units at petroleum refineries.
- Operators shall not operate the FCCU unless, by December 31, 2006, the operator complies with PM10 and the ammonia slip limits.
- Operators may request an extension of the compliance date specified in paragraph (d)(1) up to December 31, 2008 for the purpose of synchronizing the installation of the PM10 control equipment with the FCCU turnaround. For an FCCU turnaround starting before December 31, 2008 that cannot be completed by that date, the Executive Officer may approve an additional extension of the compliance date up to ninety (90) days after start-up of the FCCU for the operator to conduct performance testing for the required demonstration, so long as the FCCU operates with all necessary control equipment to meet the emission limits in paragraph (d)(1).

Deadline: December 31, 2008
Contact: Melesio Hernandez (909) 396-2421

Emissions from Gaseous- and Liquid-Fueled Engines (Rule 1110.2)

For portable engines for which engine modification or add-on control is used to comply with the most stringent emissions standard as set forth in clause (d)(2)(A)(ii):
- By April 30, 2008, submit applications for permit to construct and permit to operate.
- For agricultural stationary engines, other than Tier 2 and Tier 3 Diesel Engines, Certified Spark-Ignition Engines, and All Engines at Facilities with Actual Emissions Less Than the Amounts in the Table of Rule 219(c):
  - By March 30, 2008, or 30 days after the permit to construct is issued, whichever is later, shall initiate construction of engine modifications, control equipment, or replacement engines.
  - By July 1, 2008, or 60 days after the permit to construct is issued, whichever is later, shall complete construction and comply with applicable requirements.

Deadline: see above
Contact: Marty Kay (909) 396-3115

Architectural Coatings (Rule 1113)

- Architectural flat coating VOC limit reduces from 100 grams per liter to 50 grams per liter.

Deadline: July 1, 2008
Contact: Dave DeBoer (909) 396-2329

Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares (Rule 1118)

Beginning with calendar year 2008, minimize sulfur dioxide emissions from flares to less than 1 ton per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year.

Deadline: January 1, 2008
Contact: Melesio Hernandez (909) 396-2421

Control of Nitrogen Oxides from Residential-Type Natural-Gas- Fired Water Heaters (Rule 1121)

No person shall manufacture for sale, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or install within the South Coast Air Quality Management District any gas-fired, direct-vent, power-vent, and power direct-vent water heaters unless the water heater is certified pursuant to subdivision (d) to a NOx emission level of less than or equal to:

A. 10 nanograms of NOx (calculated as NO2) per joule of heat output (23 lb per billion Btu of heat output); or
B. 15 ppmv at 3% O2, dry (17.5 lb per billion Btu of heat input).

Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraph (c)(3) above, until July 1, 2008, any person may distribute, sell, offer for sale, or install gas-fired direct-vent, power-vent, or power direct-vent water heaters that are manufactured prior to January 1, 2008 and in compliance with paragraphs (c)(2).

Deadline: January 1, 2008
Contact: Dave DeBoer (909) 396-2329
Baseline Emission Factors

Operators of existing co-composting operations with a facility design capacity greater than or equal to 30,000 tons of throughput per year shall complete and submit a compliance plan to the Executive Officer. The plan shall demonstrate overall emission reductions of 70 percent, by weight, for VOC emissions and 70 percent, by weight, for ammonia emissions from the baseline emission factors.

**Deadline:** January 1, 2008

**Contact:** David Jones (909) 396-2317

### Plastic, Rubber, and Glass Coatings (Rule 1145)

- General two-component coating VOC limit reduces from 300 grams per liter (2.5 pounds per gallon) to 120 grams per liter (1.0 pound per gallon).

**Deadline:** January 1, 2008

**Contact:** Joyce Hill (909) 396-2314

### Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers and Process Heaters (Rule 1146.2)

- Manufacturers of Type 2 (rated heat input capacity greater than 400,000 BTU per hour up to and including 2,000,000 BTU per hour) fire tube boilers, steam boilers producing steam pressure greater than 100 pounds per square inch and thermal fluid heaters shall submit a report to the District on progress towards compliance with the emission limits of paragraphs (c)(7) and (c)(8). Progress reports shall include detailed information on all burner and control technologies evaluated and emission tests.

**Deadline:** January 31, 2008

**Contact:** Dave DeBoer (909) 396-2329

### Solvent Cleaning Operations (Rule 1171)

- Solvent cleaning activity for lithographic (offset) or letter press printing, using roller wash, blanket wash, & on-press components on substrates other than newsprint, VOC limit reduces from 500 grams per liter (4.2 pounds per gallon) to 100 grams per liter (0.83 pound per gallon).
- Solvent cleaning activity for screen printing, VOC limit reduces from 500 grams per liter (4.2 pounds per gallon) to 100 grams per liter (0.83 pound per gallon).
- Solvent cleaning activity for ultraviolet ink/ electron beam ink application equipment (except screen printing) VOC limit reduces from 650 grams per liter (5.4 pounds per gallon) to 100 grams per liter (0.83 pound per gallon).

**Deadline:** January 1, 2008

**Contact:** Dave DeBoer (909) 396-2329

### Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks and Releases from Components at Petroleum Facilities and Chemical Plants (Rule 1173)

Refinery operator is required to submit a revised compliance plan that identifies the applicable atmospheric process pressure relief devices (PRDs).

**Deadline:** December 31, 2008

**Contact:** Vaughn Delphin (909) 396-7016

### Further Reductions of VOC Emissions from Storage Tanks at Petroleum Facilities (Rule 1178)

The operator at any petroleum facility with annual VOC emissions exceeding 40,000 lbs (20 tons) for emission inventory year 2000 shall install domed roofs on all external floating roof tanks that contain organic liquids having true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3 psia as reported in the Annual Emissions Report pursuant to Rule 301 - Permit Fees for the emission inventory year 2000.

**Deadline:** January 1, 2008

**Contact:** Melesio Hernandez (909) 396-2421

**Contact:** Vaughn Delphin (909) 396-7016

### Less-Polluting Sweepers (Rule 1186.1)

New requirements for purchased or leased replacement sweepers

**Deadline:** July 1, 2008

**Contact:** Tracy Goss (909) 396-3146

### Clean On-Road School Buses (Rule 1195)

School bus exemptions for alternative fuel and alternative-fuel refueling stations.

**Deadline:** July 1, 2008

**Contact:** Dave Coel (909) 396-3146

### Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines (Rule 1470)

Diesel PM Standard and Hours of Operating Requirements for in-use DRP engines enrolled in an interruptible service contact (ISC). (After January 1, 2008) Compliance deadlines for all 1996 and later model year stationary diesel-fueled internal combustion and other compression ignition engines. (No later than January 1, 2008) New requirements for owners of four or more stationary emergency standby diesel fueled CI DRP engines.

**Deadline:** January 1, 2008

**Contact:** Mike Gonzalez (909) 396-2405

### Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Chromium Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Facilities (ATCM 93102)

Operators of existing and new hexavalent chromium plating and chromic acid anodizing facilities are required to implement housekeeping practices to reduce potential for fugitive emissions of hexavalent chromium and submit to AQMD an initial compliance report.

**Deadline:** April 24, 2008

**Contact:** Sam Vergara (909) 396-2318
2008 RECLAIM Deadlines

Editor’s Note: Below are the 2008 compliance deadlines for all facilities that must comply with AQMD’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 emission 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, reports for large sources and process units 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 each of the first three quarters of a Compliance Year. [Rule 2004 (b)(2)]

**January 1 – February 29** - all Cycle 1 facilities must submit original signed Compliance Year 2007 Annual Permit Emission Program (APEP) reports. [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

**July 1 - August 29** - all Cycle 2 facilities must submit original signed Compliance Year 2007 Annual Permit Emission Program (APEP) reports. [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

**December 31** - Cycle 1 facilities must complete source tests on all NOx large sources by this date. Source test results must be submitted within 60 days of the last date of the source test. Note: this requirement is to verify that each large source can operate within the permitted RECLAIM NOx Concentration Limit or Emission Rate and is applicable once every three-year period (2006-2008 in this case). [Rule 2012 (j)(2)]

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**RULE UPDATE**

The following proposed and amended rules and regulations are tentatively scheduled for hearing at upcoming Governing Board meetings. To verify whether scheduling changes have occurred, visit the SCAQMD Web site at [www.aqmd.gov/hb/gb_cal95.html](http://www.aqmd.gov/hb/gb_cal95.html) and check the Rule 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 Web site at [www.aqmd.gov/rules/rules.html](http://www.aqmd.gov/rules/rules.html) or provided by SCAQMD’s Public Information Center, (909) 396-2039.

**February**

**Opt-In to State Surplus Off Road Opt-In (SOON) for NOx Program**

The purpose of this action is for the Board to consider opting in to the program known as the Surplus Off Road Opt-In for NOx (SOON). Under the SOON program affected fleets must apply for public funding assistance and if awarded, must complete the proposed project.

**Proposed Rule 2449- Control of Oxides of Nitrogen Emissions from Off-Road Diesel Vehicles**

This proposed rule would achieve additional emission reductions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from in-use off-road diesel vehicles by implementing the state regulation provision outlined in Title 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 2449.3, “Requirements for Largest Fleets to Achieve Additional Reductions of Oxides of Nitrogen.”

For more information contact Henry Hogo at (909) 396-3184 hhogo@aqmd.gov.

**Proposed Amended Rule 1171 - Solvent Cleaning Operations**

This proposed amendment will delay by one year the compliance date for the use of low-VOC solvents for cleaning of ultraviolet or electron beam inks from lithographic printing ink application equipment. PAR 1171 expands the rule’s applicability and proposes new requirements for solvent suppliers.

For more information contact Laki Tisopulos at (909) 396-3123 or ltisopulos@aqmd.gov.
A QMD has chosen Jill Whynot to lead its effort to address global warming and greenhouse gases. Jill was appointed the Director of Strategic Initiatives, a new position created within the Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources office. “There’s a lot going on now with this issue,” she said. “Everyone is getting involved in trying to find ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.” Jill also directs staff in emission inventory, toxic hot spots, annual emission reporting, PM strategies, and socioeconomic assessment.

Jill has extensive experience working in the air pollution field, with over 18 years at AQMD. In her previous work she managed cutting-edge policy and rule development efforts related to toxic air contaminants, criteria pollutants, and other critical programs. She believes that this experience is a good foundation for her new role, and says that the focus on greenhouse gases will “accelerate our work on reducing criteria and toxic emissions.”

A graduate of California State University, Northridge, Jill has a B.S. and an M.S. in Environmental and Occupational Health Science. Before coming to AQMD she spent ten years in research on the respiratory effects of acute air pollution exposures.

Jill thoroughly enjoys being here at AQMD. “Working here for 18 years has been such an interesting adventure,” she said. “It is a pleasure to work with so many smart, dedicated, and hard working people on a variety of programs.”

At home Jill enjoys relaxing in her rose garden and playing with her two dogs. She has two grown children, a son and a daughter, and has been married to her high school sweetheart Jeff for over 25 years.

Mona Arteaga’s recent career move has literally taken her from the earth to the sky. Before coming to AQMD in September as a Community Relations Manager in Public Affairs, she worked at the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) where she dealt with issues of soil and groundwater contamination. Now her focus is on contamination in the air, but both positions had the goal of involving and informing the public.

“Public participation is key,” she said. “We need to help people understand and have a say in what’s happening in their communities regarding the environment and their health.”

Mona served 17 years with the state, most recently at DTSC where she was a Public Participation Supervisor working on a variety of hazardous waste cleanup sites within Southern California, several of them very high profile and controversial. She has worked with Tribal governments, on environmental justice issues, strategic planning, and policy development. She is excited about the challenges and opportunities of working at AQMD. “This is a really great team,” she says. “The expertise and commitment of the people here is really impressive.”

Her educational background includes an M.B.A. with an emphasis in marketing and an M.A. in Human Resources Management. Mona is also a graduate of UCLA, where she earned a B.A. in Psychology, and she remains a committed fan of her alma mater’s sports teams. She enjoys attending basketball and football games and cheering her team on. When not in the office or in the bleachers, she likes to travel. She also serves as the appointed Public Member of the Cal State LA Institutional Review Board, which reviews all proposed research on human subjects.

For Annie Genato, AQMD has become a virtual second home. Arriving from the Philippines 18 years ago, she went to work here almost immediately at the urging of her brother, Emmanuel Genato, an air quality engineer. “I adjusted to this country at the same time as I adjusted to my job here,” she said. “The people were so friendly and made me feel at home.”

As a secretary in Information Management Annie enjoys doing a wide variety of things, often involving being the first one to try out new software or information technologies. “They use me as a guinea pig,” she joked. In addition to the variety Annie appreciates having a boss who trusts her to work independently and gives her challenging assignments.

In the Philippines Annie received a liberal arts degree, majoring in Secretarial Science. She said that secretarial jobs there would be considered more like those of personal assistants. Working full-time at a desk was quite a change from what she had been used to.

Annie enjoys shopping and laughs when describing her closet full of shoes and clothes as her “downfall.” She also enjoys traveling to Thailand to visit her long-time boyfriend and experience the more relaxed culture as well as the wide variety of food. When she retires, she may move there permanently though she hasn’t made up her mind. In the meantime she is enjoying working with her second family here at AQMD.
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. To register, call toll free 1-866-861-DUST (3878) or email dustcontrol@aqmd.gov.

Rule 403.1-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. To register, call toll free 1-866-861-DUST (3878) or email dustcontrol@aqmd.gov.

Rule 2202-Employee Transportation Coordinator Training
Transportation Authority, One Gateway Plaza, Los Angeles
- January 17, SCAQMD’s Diamond Bar Headquarters
- January 31, Ritz-Carlton, Pasadena
- February 7, SCAQMD’s Diamond Bar Headquarters
- February 21, UCI, Irvine
- March 6, SCAQMD’s Diamond Bar Headquarters
- March 19, Metro, Los Angeles
- March 26, UCR, Riverside
Classes are held from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Registration fee is $61.70 per person. Enrollment is limited to 20 students and classes will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, call (909) 396-2777 or email etctraining@aqmd.gov.

Rule 461-Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing
At the time of printing, dates for classes had not been established. Call Evangelina Barrera at (909) 396-2583 for further information.

Upcoming Conference on EVR Phase II Upgrades
The South Coast AQMD will be hosting a conference in February 2008 to provide gasoline dispensing facility operators with information to plan and implement upgrades required to meet the Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) deadline of April 1, 2009. AQMD’s Rule 461 requires all gasoline dispensing or fueling operations with underground storage tanks to install upgraded equipment to prevent the escape of gasoline vapors. The goal of the conference is to provide a meeting place for operators, equipment manufacturers, contractors, and regulators to discuss issues related to the upgrade. Further details and dates will be available by the end of January. Please call (866) 770-9140 for further information.