At its November meeting, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board approved three measures that will reduce sulfur emissions from oil refineries, lead emissions from battery recyclers and cumulative air toxics risk from a number of sources across the Southland.

“The region will benefit from these landmark actions to improve local air quality and protect public health,” said William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair of SCAQMD’s Governing Board.

The first measure, the adoption of amendments to Regulation XX, will achieve further reductions of sulfur oxide (SOx) emissions from six oil refineries and five other major industrial facilities in the region. The second measure, approval of amendments to Rule 1420.1, will require the region’s two large lead-acid battery recycling facilities to reduce emission levels so that they meet the new, more stringent, federal health standard for lead. The third measure is the Clean Communities Plan which outlines 23 ways SCAQMD will work with communities to reduce public exposure to toxic air contaminants throughout the region.

The amendments to Regulation XX will reduce SOx emissions from six oil refineries, two sulfuric acid plants, a petroleum coke facility, a glass manufacturer and a cement plant. These facilities emit 93 percent of the total SOx emissions in SCAQMD’s Regional CLean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) program.

Changes to the RECLAIM program include cumulative reductions of 5.7 tons per day of SOx emissions from 11 facilities by 2019, to be phased in between 2013 and 2019, new lower levels for Best Available Retrofit Control Technologies, and new set-aside credit accounts that could be available to facilities if market credit prices spike above the $50,000 per ton threshold.

RECLAIM was established by SCAQMD in 1993 as a cap-and-trade program to reduce SOx and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from the region’s largest facilities.

The 5.7 tons per day reduction of SOx emissions relies on technologies that are currently available and cost-effective. Since SOx emissions contribute to the formation of fine particulate matter (PM2.5), reductions in SOx emissions will help the region attain federal PM2.5 air quality standards. These reductions are equivalent to the daily emissions from 3.8 million passenger vehicles.

This rulemaking will achieve greater reductions than required in SCAQMD’s Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), and marks a new era of cooperation with major oil companies and environmental groups.

The SCAQMD’s amendments to Rule 1420.1 will require lead-acid battery recycling facilities to meet the federal outdoor air quality standard for lead of 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter beginning January 1, 2012. The rule applies to Exide Technologies in Vernon and Quemetco, Inc. in the City of Industry.

Under the amended rule, these facilities must reduce direct emissions from lead-acid battery recycling operations, as well as lead dust at the facilities. Specifically, the facilities must add additional emission control devices, develop additional measures to be implemented if a facility exceeds 80 percent of the lead standard, increase public notifications, and enhance source testing and air monitoring efforts.

SCAQMD Provides Update on Air Quality in “State of the Air 2011” Video

On January 7, SCAQMD released its “State of the Air 2011” video. The video looks back on significant accomplishments in 2010, upcoming challenges for 2011, and includes interviews with all 13 AQMD Governing Board Members. The video also highlights important clean air goals and encourages members of the public to make individual choices that will help reduce air pollution.

This is just one of the videos posted on the SCAQMD YouTube Channel and featured on the SCAQMD website. Others include those in the SCAQMD “On The Air” ongoing video series, which features interviews with local leaders in transportation, health and government discussing air quality issues and programs. To view these videos go to www.aqmd.gov.

For more information, contact Sam Atwood at (909) 396-3687, or satwood@aqmd.gov.
SCAQMD recently awarded $471,000 to the University of Southern California to study the distribution and toxicity of ultrafine particles in Southern California. Limited research shows that ultrafine particles may be more toxic and have greater health effects than the larger coarse and fine particulates (PM10 and PM2.5).

“More information is critical in determining the health effects of these smaller ultrafine particles,” said William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair of SCAQMD’s Governing Board. “Results from this research will help form a scientific basis to focus air quality policies to reduce emissions and improve public health.”

SCAQMD has been actively following scientific developments in the area of ultrafine particles and in 2006 hosted a groundbreaking three-day international conference to explore the science, technology and policy issues associated with them.

For this study “Sources, Composition, Variability and Toxicological Characteristics of Ultrafine Particles in Southern California,” researchers from the University of Southern California will use samples previously collected over a 15-month period from 10 distinctly different locations across the Southland that are impacted by various particulate matter sources. The samples were collected in conjunction with a major study funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to characterize the chemical composition and toxicity of the larger PM10 and PM2.5 particles.

Results of this study are expected to provide information on the link between sources, chemical composition, and toxicity of ultrafine particles. The research will be used to help build a scientific basis for use in developing strategies to protect public health.

Ultrafine particulates are generally defined as those particles with a diameter less than 0.1 micrometer in diameter. These smaller particles have the potential to be more easily inhaled and deposited deeper into the lungs. They may also penetrate rapidly into lung tissue and other organs in the body.

For more information, contact Jean Ospital at (909) 396-2582 or jospital@aqmd.gov.

As part of its Healthy Hearths™ initiative, SCAQMD has established a voluntary program that asks residents to not burn wood in their fireplaces or wood stoves on days when air pollution is forecast to be unhealthful in their neighborhood. The program is applicable to all of Orange County and to the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties from November 1, 2010 through February 28, 2011.

“Check Before You Burn” program information can be found on the SCAQMD website, www.aqmd.gov.

Residents can visit the “Check Before You Burn” map or sign up to receive e-mail Air Alerts on air quality and when a voluntary no-burn advisory has been issued. General “Check Before You Burn” information can also be obtained by calling toll-free (866) 966-3293.

For more information, contact Michael Laybourn at (909) 396-3066, or mlaybourn@aqmd.gov.

Did You Know?

Wood burning creates six tons of harmful fine particulate matter (PM 2.5) emissions, on average, each day in the South Coast Air Basin. That’s more than four times the amount of PM 2.5 emitted from all of the power plants in the area. Consider converting your wood burning fireplace to a cleaner burning gas log set.
More than 122,000 Baseball Fans Rode the Dodger Stadium Express Bus

Dodger fans had a new way to get to games during the 2010 season, due to a special bus service called the Dodger Stadium Express. Passengers who had a game ticket were provided a free ride to the game from the Union Station area of downtown Los Angeles. Most of the bus riders used other types of transit, such as Metrolink and Amtrak, as well as regularly scheduled buses to get to Union Station. An average of 19,759 riders a month, for a total of over 122,000, took part in this demonstration project. The Dodger Stadium Express was funded by a grant from the Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC), in cooperation with the Los Angeles Dodgers organization. The goals of the project were to encourage the use of public transportation and to reduce air pollution from mobile sources, such as cars. Due to the project’s success, funding is being sought to continue this service in the future. The MSRC is a statutorily-created independent body that evaluates and makes recommendations to the SCAQMD to fund programs that reduce air pollution from motor vehicles.

For more information, contact Cynthia Ravenstein at (909) 396-3269, or cravenstein@aqmd.gov.

Measures Adopted to Reduce Sulfur...

continued from page 1

Ambient Air Quality Standard for lead more than 30 years ago. Since then, studies on the health and environmental effects of lead have determined that adverse health effects occur at much lower levels of lead in the blood than previously thought. Exposure to lead has been linked to effects on intelligence, learning, memory and behavior in children.

The 2010 Clean Communities Plan is an update to SCAQMD’s Air Toxics Control Plan initially developed in 2000. Over the past 20 years, federal, state and SCAQMD rules and programs have made significant progress toward reducing toxic emissions from individual sources in the region, but there are communities in the Southland impacted by multiple sources of toxic emissions and the cumulative impact can be substantial.

The plan includes 23 measures in a comprehensive strategy to address cumulative impacts from air pollution, including air toxics. The measures incorporate a variety of approaches, including community participation, increased outreach and communication, additional agency coordination, and enhanced monitoring and compliance programs.

One main element of the plan is a pilot study to be conducted in two communities – the City of San Bernardino and the Boyle Heights neighborhood in the City of Los Angeles. This pilot study will develop community exposure reduction plans, including a template to be used in other Southland communities.

For more information, contact Laki Tisopulos at (909) 396-3123 or ltisopulos@aqmd.gov.

SCAQMD’s Larry Israel Receives Rodney Swartzendruber Outstanding Inspector Award

Last November, Larry Israel, SCAQMD Air Quality Inspector III, became the first SCAQMD Inspector to receive the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association’s Rodney Swartzendruber Outstanding Inspector Award. The award was created in 2003 in honor of Inspector Rodney Swartzendruber of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, who in 1999 gave his life in the line of duty while helping California Air Resources Board staff with air monitoring at the Westley tire fire in the Central Valley. This award annually recognizes individual air quality inspectors throughout California for outstanding performance or for significant contributions that benefit air pollution control efforts in an exemplary way.

Israel has been with SCAQMD since 1987, and is presently assigned to the Engineering & Compliance Division’s Toxics/Waste Management Team. He routinely handles some of SCAQMD’s most challenging and difficult public nuisance cases, regularly appears as an expert witness before SCAQMD’s Hearing Board and in complex court proceedings, and demonstrates outstanding expertise in enforcing federal and SCAQMD asbestos regulations. Through Israel’s efforts, the Los Angeles City Attorney’s office has successfully prosecuted numerous cases resulting in criminal convictions. He is also a member of SCAQMD’s Emergency Incident Response Team and is an instructor/trainer in SCAQMD’s asbestos and chrome plating Compliance Assistance classes. Israel’s exemplary dedication and commitment to his job have resulted in reduced public exposure to asbestos and other toxic air contaminants, while educating facility operators and others about air quality issues and how to operate in compliance with air quality requirements.

For more information, contact Ed Pupka at (909) 396-3312 or epupka@aqmd.gov.

January 2011
2011 Compliance Deadlines

The following is a summary of SCAQMD compliance deadlines that occur for the first time during 2011. This is a reference SCAQMD provides annually through the SCAQMD Advisor and is subject to change. Note that 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 SCAQMD’s Rule Book on the web at www.aqmd.gov/rules/rulesreg.html.

Fees for Architectural Coatings
(Rule 314)
Phased-in increase in annual quantity fee and annual emission fee increase April 1, 2011. [(g)(2)(A)(iii)]

Start Date: April 1, 2011
Contact: Heather Farr
(909) 396-3672

Wood Burning Devices
(Rule 445)
Beginning November 1, 2011 no operation of an indoor or outdoor (fixed or portable) wood burning device when a mandatory wood burning curtailment day has been forecasted for their specific region within the South Coast Air Basin. [e]

Start Date: November 1, 2011
Contact: Scott Caso
(909) 396-2218

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

• Operators of Rule 1110.2 stationary engines shall not operate the engine whereby the emission concentrations exceed that listed in Table II effective July 1, 2011. [(d)(1)(B)(ii)]
• Applications for any stationary engine that is required to modify an existing CEMS or to install a CEMS for Biogas Engines is due by January 1, 2011. [(e) (3)(B) & Table VII]

Contact: Steve Jones
(909) 396-2094

Consumer Paint Thinners and Multi-Purpose Solvents
(Rule 1143)
• Effective January 1, 2011, usage VOC limit of Consumer Paint Thinner is 25 g/l (0.21 lb/gal) and usage VOC limit of Consumer Multi-Purpose Solvent is 25 g/l (0.21 lb/gal). [(d)(1)]
• Sell-Through Provision for consumer paint thinner or multi-purpose solvent can be sold/supplied/offered for sale/used until December 31, 2011. If manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, [(d)(2)(A)]
• Consumer paint thinner manufactured prior to July 9, 2010 and labeled for more than one use can be sold, supplied, offered for sale, or used up to April 1, 2011. [(d)(2)(B)]

Contact: David De Boer
(909) 396-2329

Metalworking Fluids and Direct-Contact Lubricants
(Rule 1144)
• New VOC limit of 340 g/l (2.83 lb/gal) for military specified preservatives effective January 1, 2011. [(d)(1)(B)(v)(b)]
• Effective January 1, 2011, prohibits the sale of any military specified preservatives which exceed the VOC limit [(d)(2)(A) and (i)(5)(F)]. Some limited exceptions are allowed. [(d)(2)(B), (d)(2)(C) and (d)(3)]
• Effective January 1, 2011, consumer products can no longer be used by industrial facilities as metalworking fluids or direct-contact lubricants unless they comply with the VOC limits of this rule.[(i) (2)]

Contact: Michael Morris
(909) 396-3282

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

Table 1146-1 Standard Compliance Limits & Schedule:
• Group II units: 75% or more of the units (by heat input) must submit application for permit to construct on or before January 1, 2011. [(c)(1)(G)]
• Group III units: 75% or more of the units (by heat input) must submit Compliance Plan on or before January 1, 2011. [(c)(1)(I)]
• Group III units: 100% of units (by heat input) must submit Compliance Plan on or before January 1, 2011. [(c)(1)(I)]

Table 1146-2 Enhanced Compliance Limits & Schedule is a facility option in lieu of Table 1146-1 and a requirement for facilities failing to submit. [Table 1146-1]
• Group II units: 75% or more of the units (by heat input) must submit Compliance Plan on or before January 1, 2011 [(c)(2)(A)]

Contact: Steve Jones
(909) 396-2094

Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Small Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters
(Rule 1146.1)
Any units fired on natural gas, excluding units located at schools and universities, atmospheric units, and thermal fluid heaters to comply with NOx emission limits of Table 1146.1-1 must submit an application for a permit to construct on or before January 1, 2011 for each unit, subject to subdivision (a). [(c)(2)]

Contact: Steve Jones
(909) 396-2094

NOx Reductions From Miscellaneous Sources
(Rule 1147)
Effective January 1, 2011, Rule 1147 units must comply with the NOx emission limits of Tables 1 and 2 (c)(1) for Remediation units and effective July 1, 2011 for other Units manufactured prior to 1992.
• On or after January 1, 2011, each Rule 1147 unit must install and maintain a non-resettable, totalizing, fuel and time meter for each unit’s fuel(s). Units that operate with only firing rate must install a non-resettable, totalizing, time or fuel meter for each fuel. [(c)(9)]

Contact: Steve Jones
(909) 396-2094

Storage Tank and Pipeline Cleaning and Degassing
(Rule 1149)
By August 1, 2011, facilities requiring tank modifications to meet the drain-dry breakout definition of this option must complete the modifications to at least ¾ of the tanks subject to this provision. [(c)(3) (C)]

Deadline: August 1, 2011
Contact: David Jones
(909) 396-2317

Particulate Matter (PM) Control Devices
(Rule 1155)
• By January 1, 2011, Tier 3 baghouse outlet PM concentration shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [(d) (2)]
No later than June 1, 2011, operators of hot mix asphalt production equipment with Tier 3 baghouse(s) who timely notified the District of later BLDS installation must file a permit application for a BLDS and install the BLDS within 3 months of permit issuance and comply with (e)(3). Beginning no later than January 1, 2011, begin daily visible emissions monitoring and recordkeeping and continue until the BLDS is installed. [(e)(4)]

No later than January 1, 2011, conduct the initial source test(s) for the baghouse(s) located at Title V facilities. [(e)(6)(A)]

Contact: Scott Caso
(909) 396-2218

Clean On-Road Residential and Commercial Refuse Collection Vehicles
(Rule 1193)
- No later than December 31, 2011, fleet operators with 15 or more but fewer than 50 vehicles subject to the fleet requirements of subdivision (d) must submit a letter to the District outlining the intended source of alternative fuel to be used for compliance purposes. [(h)(3)]

Deadline: December 31, 2011
Contact: David Coel
(909) 396-3143

Emissions Standard for Lead from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities
(Rule 1420.1)
- Through December 31, 2011, no discharge of emissions from large lead-acid battery recyclers which contribute to ambient air lead concentrations that exceed 1.5 μg/m3 per Rule 1420. [(d)(1)]

- No later than January 1, 2011, large lead-acid battery recyclers install, maintain and operate total enclosures per subdivision (e); lead point source emission control devices per subdivision (f); and comply with both subparagraphs (d)(3)(A) and (d)(3)(B). [(d)(3)]

- No later than July 1, 2011, open 150 days of receiving the Permit to Construct, complete all construction, whichever is earlier. [(d)(3)(B)]

- On and after July 1, 2011, submit a compliance plan per subdivision (g) if atmospheric discharged emissions contribute to ambient air lead concentrations that exceed 0.12 μg/m3 averaged over any 30 consecutive days determined by monitors per subdivision (j) or any District installed monitor. [(d)(4) and (g)]

- On and after July 1, 2011 notify the Executive Officer in writing within 72 hours of when the facility knew or should have known of exceeding ambient lead air concentrations that exceeded 0.12 μg/m3 averaged over any 30 consecutive days for the first time only. [(g)(1)]

- On and after July 1, 2011, submit within 30 calendar days of an ambient air lead concentration exceeding 0.12 μg/m3 averaged over any 30 consecutive days, a complete compliance plan. [(g)(2)]

- No later than January 1, 2011, conduct ambient air monitoring and sampling subdivision (j).

- No later than January 1, 2011, facilities with an existing lead control device in operation before November 5, 2010 must conduct a source test. Facilities with a new or modified lead control device with an initial start-up on or after November 5, 2010 must conduct the initial source test within 60 days of initial start-up. [(k)(2)]

- No later than January 1, 2011, submit reports to the Executive Officer, by the 15th of each month, the results of all ambient air lead and wind monitoring for each proceeding month, or more frequently if requested. [(n)(1)(A)]

- No later than January 1, 2011, submit initial facility status report for those in existence before November 5, 2010. New facilities beginning construction or initial operations after November 5, 2010 must submit the initial compliance status report upon start-up. [(n)(3)(A)]

- On and after July 1, 2011, if atmospheric discharged emissions contribute to ambient air lead concentrations that exceed 0.12 μg/m3 averaged over any 30 consecutive days determined by monitors per subdivision (j) or any District installed monitor, facility must submit the required study within 30 calendar days after the exceedance. [(o)]

Contact: David Jones
(909) 396-2317

Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations
(Rule 1469)
- Effective October 24, 2011, the hexavalent chromium emission limit for existing tanks where distance to the closest sensitive receptor is > 100 meters and where permitted annual amper-hours is >50,000 and <500,000 annual permitted amper-hours is 0.0015 mg/amp-hr. [(c)(11)(A)] unless operating under an approved alternative compliance method per section. [(d)(6)]

The emission limit of 0.0015 mg/amp-hr must be established by a performance test before October 24, 2011 (e)(1). A pre-test protocol must be submitted to the District’s Compliance Division at least 60 days prior to conducting a performance test. [(e)(4)(A)]

- No later than February 24, 2011, existing hexavalent chromium electroplating or chromic acid anodizing facilities must submit permit applications for all new or modified equipment to comply with (c)(11). [Table 2]

Contact: David Jones
(909) 396-2317

Requirements for Stationary Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion and Other Compression Ignition Engines
(Rule 1470)
- Engines not certified per Off-Road Compression-Ignition Engine Standards complying with Option 3 of section (c) (5)(A) cannot emit diesel PM at a rate greater than 0.01 g/bhp-hr no later than July 1, 2011. [(c)(6)(A)(ii)]

Deadline: July 1, 2011
Contact: Steve Jones
(909) 396-2094

Requirements for Facilities with Multiple Stationary Emergency Standby Diesel-Fueled Internal Combustion Engines
(Rule 1472)
Except as provided in (g)(4) and (g)(5) submit all permit applications necessary to achieve compliance with subdivision (f) by January 1, 2011 for facilities with:
- 5 - 6 engines & Index ≥ 4, or
- 7 or more engines & Index ≥ 3 and < 4.

Or, by July 1, 2011 for facilities with
- 4 engines & Index ≥ 4, or
- 5 – 6 engines & Index ≥ 3 and < 4
- 7 or more engines & Index ≥ 2 and < 3. [(g)(2) and Table 3]
- Health care facilities with a granted time extension must submit a compliance plan no later than January 1, 2011.

Contact: Steve Jones
(909) 396-2094

Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)
(Rule 2002)
- Allocations and RTC holdings for each year after 2011 are equal to the 2011 Allocations and holdings [(b)(3)]
- New RTC Adjustment Factor of 0.775 for 2011 and after. Non-Tradable/Non-Usable RTC Adjustment Factor of 0.108 for 2011 and after. [(f)(1)(A)]

- 2011 NOx RTC adjustment factors are not to be submitted for inclusion into the State Implementation Plan until 12 months after adjustments have been in effect for one full compliance year. [(f)(1)(G)]

Contact: RECLAIM Hotline
(909) 396-3119

SCAQMD
Advisor

January 2011
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 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 or provided by SCAQMD’s Public Information Center, (909) 396-2039.

February

Rule 317 - Clean Air Act Emissions Fees for Major Stationary Sources of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)
The proposed amendment will implement federal Clean Air Act Section 185 in the South Coast Air Basin.
For more information, contact Laki Tisopulos at (909) 396-3123, or ltisopulos@aqmd.gov.

Rule 1150.1 - Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills
The proposed amendments will incorporate provisions to make the rule consistent with a CARB statewide rule for landfills, add National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requirements which are already in effect, make minor corrections for clarity and amendments to reduce recordkeeping and reporting requirements to multiple agencies.
For more information, contact Jill Whynot at (909) 396-3104, or jwhynot@aqmd.gov.

March

Reg. IX - Standards for Performance for New Stationary Sources
Reg. X - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
Periodic amendments to Regulation IX and X incorporate new or amended standards by reference that were approved during the prior calendar year.
For more information, contact Jill Whynot at (909) 396-3104, or jwhynot@aqmd.gov.

Rule 1133.1 - Chipping and Grinding Activities
Rule 1133.3 - Emission Reductions from Green Waste Composting
Proposed Rule 1133.3 and amendments to 1133.1 would reduce volatile organic compounds (VOC) and ammonia (NH3) emissions from green waste composting.
For more information, contact Jill Whynot at (909) 396-3104, or jwhynot@aqmd.gov.

Rule 2005 - New Source Review for RECLAIM
The proposed amendment is to address recurring RECLAIM Trading Credit (RTC) holding requirements for emission increases at existing RECLAIM facilities.
For more information, contact Danny Luong at (909) 396-2622, or dluong@aqmd.gov.

Rule 2022 - On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options
Proposed Rule 2022 amendments will include language to clarify program options, facilitate meeting rule emission reduction targets, and clarify definitions. Rule 2022 supporting guidelines will also be updated to reflect rule requirements, policies, and practices.
For more information, contact Carol Gomez at (909) 396-3264, or cgomez@aqmd.gov.

2011 RECLAIM Deadlines

Editor’s Note: Below are the 2011 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 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 2010 Annual Permit Emissions Program (APEP) report, which includes the last quarter’s QCER. [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

July 1 – Aug. 29 - all Cycle 2 facilities must submit an original, signed Compliance Year 2010 Annual Permit Emission Program (APEP) report, which includes the last quarter’s QCER. [Rule 2004 (b)(4)]

December 31 - all 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 and is applicable once every three-year period (Compliance Years 2009-2011 in this case). [Rule 2012 (j)(2)]
Meet the diversely talented staff at the SCAQMD

When Marc Carrel moved to California in 1993, he took a job as a legislative assistant for a state Assembly Member and focused on air quality, transportation and environmental legislation. One of the bills even related to the governance of the SCAQMD. Little did he know that 15 years later, he would be working on those same issues for SCAQMD from the inside.

A Program Supervisor in the Legislative & Public Affairs Division, Marc joined SCAQMD in 2008, and has played a key role on SCAQMD’s federal legislative program, drafting legislative proposals, and working on policy proposals with other public agencies, particularly related to reducing emissions from the surface transportation sector. “We can’t make a real dent in emissions unless we convince our state and federal policymakers to get poolers on the frequently changing backgrounds.

Maria is a relatively recent addition as a SCAQMD employee. She is an office assistant whose primary responsibility is to coordinate the classes for the Rule 2202 Employee Transportation Coordinator Training. She was one of 279 applicants for an Office Assistant opening about 1 ½ years ago. She had been laid off from a sales position at a bakery ingredients and box manufacturing company. She loved that job, but is happy with her current one, especially because “SCAQMD offers lots of opportunity to grow.” She earned a teaching assistant credential at the University of California, Riverside Extension and plans to attend Chaffey College this spring to complete her Associate Degree.

Maria lives in Rancho Cucamonga with her husband, Ismael, a pastry chef whose specialty is the “Chocolate Bomb.” Maria’s family includes a 19 year old stepdaughter, Vanessa, a 16 year old son, Eddie, an 8 year old daughter, Andrea, Bubba, a German Shepherd, and two Chiuhuaus, Kobe and Petri. The family enjoys going to movies and watching Andrea play soccer.

He received a B.A. in Communications from the University of Michigan and a J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

In his limited spare time, Marc is an avid collector of political campaign memorabilia. He also serves on the Board of two non-profit organizations. He lives in Los Angeles with his new bride, Hilla, who is an attorney for an internet company. They were married in August and recently returned from a delayed honeymoon in Argentina.

The SCAQMD Rideshare display area underwent a major transformation recently, thanks to Maria Castro’s creative touches. SCAQMD employees can not only learn about the benefits of ridesharing, they can also view clever photos of fellow car

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Pamela Perryman can credit President Ronald Reagan for helping her find her way to SCAQMD 25 years ago. She had just graduated from California State University, Los Angeles, with an MS in Biology and had her sights set on a wildlife conservation job with the U.S. Parks and Forestry Service, when the President imposed funding cuts. Fortunately, she learned that SCAQMD was looking for service station inspectors, so she figured she would try it out. It turned out to be “the longest temporary job I have ever had.” Since joining SCAQMD, she has been a service station inspector, industrial inspector and an Air Quality Specialist writing rules, a position she has held for the last 22 years.

In addition to her Biology degree, Pamela has a B.S. in Medical Technology from Oklahoma State University in Stillwater. She worked as a Medical Technologist for thirteen years at a number of hospitals, clinical laboratories and doctors’ offices.

Pamela enjoys a busy lifestyle in South Pasadena with her husband, John Halleran, three dogs and a cat “who thinks she is a dog.” Their 24-year old son, Tim, works for an environmental firm in San Antonio, Texas. Pamela enjoys traveling, especially to National Parks, and tries to find time for her favorite hobbies – quilting, gardening and cooking. Her passion for taking care of the environment, which she describes as “second nature,” extends to her home, where she had solar panels installed. Composting, recycling and drying clothes on the clothesline are an everyday part of life. She also wants to be one of the first in line for one of the new generation electric vehicles.

Maria Castro

When Marc Carrel moved to California in 1993, he took a job as a legislative assistant for a state Assembly Member and focused on air quality, transportation and environmental legislation. One of the bills even related to the governance of the SCAQMD. Little did he know that 15 years later, he would be working on those same issues for SCAQMD from the inside.

A Program Supervisor in the Legislative & Public Affairs Division, Marc joined SCAQMD in 2008, and has played a key role on SCAQMD’s federal legislative program, drafting legislative proposals, and working on policy proposals with other public agencies, particularly related to reducing emissions from the surface transportation sector. “We can’t make a real dent in emissions unless we convince our state and federal policymakers to get

Pamela Perryman can credit President Ronald Reagan for helping her find her way to SCAQMD 25 years ago. She had just graduated from California State University, Los Angeles, with an MS in Biology and had her sights set on a wildlife conservation job with the U.S. Parks and Forestry Service, when the President imposed funding cuts. Fortunately, she learned that SCAQMD was looking for service station inspectors, so she figured she would try it out. It turned out to be “the longest temporary job I have ever had.” Since joining SCAQMD, she has been a service station inspector, industrial inspector and an Air Quality Specialist writing rules, a position she has held for the last 22 years.

In addition to her Biology degree, Pamela has a B.S. in Medical Technology from Oklahoma State University in Stillwater. She worked as a Medical Technologist for thirteen years at a number of hospitals, clinical laboratories and doctors’ offices.

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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 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 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
• January 20, Embassy Suites, El Segundo
• February 10, SCAQMD Diamond Bar Headquarters
• February 23, Metrolink, Los Angeles

Classes are held from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Registration fee is $154.81 per person. Enrollment is limited to 20 students and classes will be filled on a first-come first-served basis. Class information is located at www.aqmd.gov under Business/Transportation/Rule 2202 Training.

To register, call (909) 396-2777 or email etctraining@aqmd.gov.

Rule 1403 – Asbestos Emissions from Demolition/Renovation Activities
Classes are held from 8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. at SCAQMD Diamond Bar Headquarters. Registration fee is $74.64 per person and pre-registration is required.
• January 19
• February 16
• March 16
• April 13
• May 18
• June 15

To register, call (909) 396-2658 or email doswald@aqmd.gov.