



Refinery and Community Air Monitoring

Monitoring & Analysis Division

Petroleum refineries are stationary sources of emissions, most notably volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and were identified as an air quality priority in the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach (WCWLB) community.

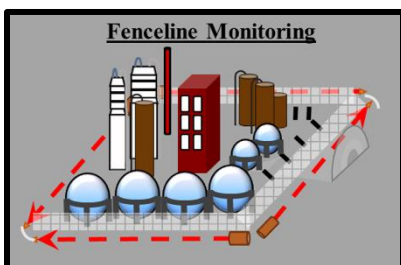
Rule 1180 Fenceline Monitoring

Background

- Adopted in December 2017, Rule 1180 requires all major refineries to conduct real-time air monitoring along their fencelines
- In January 2024, Rule 1180 was amended to require facilities to monitor additional pollutants (air toxic metals, PM2.5, PM10, and PAH) and to include refinery-related facilities (e.g., hydrogen plants, sulfur recovery plants, and tank terminals)
- In January 2024, Rule 1180.1 was adopted, which mandates non-petroleum refineries to also install fenceline air monitoring systems

Implementation

- Refineries conduct fenceline monitoring with state-of-the art, real-time, open path technologies to quickly identify fugitive emissions and leaks
- Monitoring data is shared with the public in real-time via a website, and a notification system



Rule 1180 Community Monitoring

Community Air Monitoring Stations

- Conducted by South Coast AQMD, funded by refineries
- Established a network of 10 fully-equipped and 2 partially-equipped community monitoring stations
 - 8 out of the 12 current monitoring stations are located within the WCWLB community
 - Additional monitoring sites will be established soon
- Conducted using state-of-the art, real-time technologies
- Data is shared online with the public in real-time

AB 617 Community Monitoring

- Mobile surveys conducted for one year to establish background VOC levels; Follow-up surveys in future years will confirm emission reduction goals.
- Verifies readings of fenceline monitoring systems

