



Air Compliance News

Fifteen Years...

...already? It's hard to believe that it's been fifteen years since the first days of Air Compliance Testing.

Yes, 2008 marks our 15th anniversary. It's hard to believe that what started out in AI's basement (we lasted about 3 months there in early '93) has expanded to an office in Cleveland, Ohio and a second office in Gainesville, Florida, over 30 employees, and almost 600 clients. Air Compliance Testing is the largest air testing company in Ohio and one of the largest in the country.

Our longevity in air emissions testing means many things. To us, it demonstrates a measure of business success in an economy where the average "start up" lasts about 1 year. It has allowed us to acquire and keep some of the best technicians in the field. Our employee turnover has always been well below industry average.

Our longevity has also brought a wealth of experience. Air Compliance Testing performs hundreds of testing projects annually. That's a lot of stacks! We've climbed more linear feet than Spiderman. Our longevity represents consistency and security for our clients. We have been there in the past and will continue to provide high quality air emission testing services in the future. About 85% of our projects are repeat work for existing clients. Your history with us is highly valued and greatly appreciated.

Our new office in Gainesville has allowed us to expand the territory we can serve to include the entire Eastern United States, from the Great Lakes region to the Florida Keys. The acquisition brings together an extremely experienced staff, including engineers, chemists, and technicians. It supports our Mission Statement:

To be the high quality provider in the Environmental Services Industry that is focused on growth and on diversification through new products and acquisitions.

No matter which office you work with, you can count on Air Compliance Testing to provide high quality, guaranteed valid air emission testing services.



Phil Billick | President

Air Compliance Testing Offers:

Source Emission Testing
 On-site FTIR Spectroscopy and GC Services
 CEMS Maintenance Programs and Services
 Mercury Sorbent -Trap Testing Services
 Analytical Laboratory Services
 Industrial Hygiene Monitoring Services
 Air Dispersion Modeling Services
 CCX Third Party Verification Services

Florida Revises Air Forms

Revisions to three forms were effective October 12, 2008: Application for Transfer of Air Permit (Form 62-210.900(7)), Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form (Form 62-213.900(1)), and Notice of Demolition or Asbestos Renovation (Form 62-257.900(1)). The adopted rules and forms are posted on the Division of Air Resource Management (DARM) website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/recently.htm>

The division's "Forms" page, <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/forms.htm>, has also been updated with the new forms.

2008 Report on the Environment: Highlights of National Trends



EPA recently released the "2008 Report on the Environment: Highlights of National Trends" (2008 ROE HD). The report is intended for a general audience and summarizes highlights of the more comprehensive "EPA's 2008 Report on the Environment," released in May. Together the two reports present national environmental trends and inform EPA's strategic planning process with the best available, scientifically sound information.

EPA also launched a new Web site that allows the user to search the full technical report for specific trends in air, water, and land. The 2008 ROE HD, ROE and searchable eROE at <http://www.epa.gov/roe>

EPA Regulating "Surf and Turf"

In September EPA set strict new standards for gas-powered lawn equipment and marine engines, substantially reducing the amount of gas fumes, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and smog-forming pollutants emitted from a wide range of engines. The regulations will take effect in 2010 and 2011.

When fully implemented, the rule will result in annual emission reductions of 600,000 tons of hydrocarbons, 130,000 tons of nitrogen oxide (NO_x), 5,500 tons of direct particulate matter, and 1.5 million tons of carbon monoxide (CO). EPA also expects the new standards to save approximately 190 million gallons of gasoline each year.

To meet the new exhaust emission standards, manufacturers will likely employ catalytic converters for the first time in many small watercraft and lawn and garden equipment. After rigorous analysis and work with stakeholders, EPA determined this strategy was feasible and safe. This regulation also includes the first national standards for boats powered by stern-drive or inboard engines, and carbon monoxide standards for gasoline-powered engines used in recreational watercraft.

For more information, visit:

Lawn and Garden (Small Gasoline) Equipment:
<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/equip-ld.htm>

Gasoline Boats and Personal Watercraft:
<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/marinesi.htm>

Upcoming Events

December 2-3, 2008

33rd Annual EPA/A&WMA Information Exchange | Research Triangle Park, NC.

Go to http://www.awma.org/events/view_event.html?typeid=1&id=105 for registration information.

March 25-26, 2009

18th Annual Business & Industry's Environmental, Health & Safety Symposium |

Duke Energy Center (Cincinnati Convention Center), Cincinnati, Ohio.

<http://www.mecseminars.com/Programs/09symposium.html>

June 16-19, 2009

A&WMA's 102nd Annual Conference & Exhibition (ACE) | Detroit, MI

<http://www.awma.org/ACE2009/index.html?src=mailing031108>

New NAAQS For Lead

EPA strengthened the nation's air quality standards for lead in October for the first time in 30 years. The new standards tighten the allowable lead level 10 times from 1.5 to 0.15 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air (ug/m3).

EPA's action sets two standards: a primary standard at 0.15 ug/m3 to protect health and a secondary standard at the same level to protect the public welfare, including the environment.

The existing monitoring network for lead is not sufficient to determine whether many areas of the country would meet the revised standards. EPA is redesigning the nation's lead monitoring network, which is necessary for the agency to assess compliance with the new standard.

EPA will designate areas that must take additional steps to reduce lead air emissions by October 2011. States will then have five years to meet the new standards after designations take effect.

Lead emissions have dropped nearly 97 percent nationwide since 1980, largely the result of the agency's phase-out of lead in gasoline. Average levels of lead in the air today are far below the 1978 standards. Lead in the air comes from a variety of sources, including smelters, iron and steel foundries, and general aviation gasoline. More than 1,300 tons of lead are emitted to the air each year, according to EPA's most recent estimates.

For more information about lead in air visit: <http://www.epa.gov/air/lead>



Cincinnati-Dayton Discontinues E-Check

EPA has approved a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for Ohio which allows the State to discontinue the vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/ M) program (also known as the E-Check program) in the Cincinnati-Hamilton and Dayton-Springfield areas. The revision specifically requests that the E-Check program regulations be moved from the "Active Control Measures" portion of the SIP to the "Contingency Measures" portion of the areas Ozone maintenance plans. EPA approved Ohio's request because the State has demonstrated that discontinuing the E-Check program in these areas will not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of the 8-hour ozone National

Ohio E-Check
Vehicle Emissions Testing Program

Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and the fine particulate NAAQS or with the attainment and maintenance of other air quality standards. The new plan becomes effective November 3, 2008.

Proposed NESHAP for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources

On October 6, 2008, EPA proposed National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for nine area source categories in the chemical manufacturing sector:

- Agricultural Chemicals and Pesticides Manufacturing
- Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Production
- Industrial Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
- Industrial Organic Chemical Manufacturing
- Inorganic Pigments Manufacturing
- Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
- Plastic Materials and Resins Manufacturing
- Pharmaceutical Production
- Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing

The proposed standards and associated requirements for the nine area source categories are combined in one subpart. The proposed emissions standards for new and existing sources are based on EPA's determination regarding the generally available control technology or management practices for the nine area source categories. EPA is co-proposing an alternative to the requirements for process vents emitting metal hazardous air pollutants. The alternative would set a higher size threshold for large metal hazardous air pollutant process vents.

Comments must be received on or before November 5, 2008, unless a public hearing is requested by October 16, 2008. If a hearing is requested on the proposed rule, written comments must be received by November 20, 2008.

For the full Federal Register document and information on submitting comments, go to: <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2008/October/Day-06/a22518.htm>

EPA Releases 2009 Fuel Economy Guide

EPA and the Department of Energy (DOE) unveiled the 2009 Fuel Economy Guide in October.

Each vehicle listing in the Fuel Economy Guide includes an estimated annual fuel cost. The online version of the guide includes an interactive feature that allows consumers to insert their local gasoline prices and typical driving habits to receive a personalized fuel cost estimate.

Fuel economy estimates now include the revised test methods implemented in model year 2008. These revised tests better reflect "real world" driving conditions and habits, including higher highway speed limits and use of accessories such as air conditioning.

The Fuel Economy Guide is also available to mobile users (fueleconomy.gov/m), and is readily accessible from a mobile device, smart phone, or personal digital assistant (PDA).



More online sources with fuel economy information:

- Joint DOE/EPA Fuel Economy website for detailed information on fuel economy, including a complete version of the Fuel Economy Guide go to: www.fueleconomy.gov
- For comprehensive information about EPA's Fuel Economy program: www.epa.gov/fueleconomy
- To locate the cleanest and most fuel efficient vehicles, go to The Green Vehicle Guide website: www.epa.gov/greenvehicles
- To view the 2009 fuel economy leaders within each class, go to: www.epa.gov/fueleconomy/overall-high.htm

How Many People Does it Take To Change A Light Bulb?

Over 1.8 million.

October 1, 2008 was the 4th annual Energy Star “Change a Light” Day, and more than 1.8 million Americans pledged to change at least one light at home to an Energy Star qualified light. These pledges will save \$220 million in energy bills and prevent the release of more than 3 billion pounds of greenhouse gases. Lighting is one of the easiest things we can change in our homes and EPA is challenging Americans to take the newly expanded pledge to make saving energy a bigger part of their lives.



Energy Star was introduced by EPA in 1992 as a voluntary, market-based partnership to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency. Energy Star products prevent greenhouse gas emissions by meeting strict energy-efficiency specifications set by the government.

For more information on the “Change the World, Start with Energy Star” campaign go to: <http://www.energystar.gov/changetheworld>

Helpful Links

- US EPA
<http://www.epa.gov/>
- Region 5
<http://www.epa.gov/Region5/>
- Ohio EPA
<http://www.epa.state.oh.us/>
- Michigan DEQ
<http://www.michigan.gov/deq>
- Indiana DEM
<http://www.in.gov/idem/>
- Illinois EPA
<http://www.epa.state.il.us/>
- Wisconsin DNR
<http://dnr.wi.gov/>
- Region 3
<http://www.epa.gov/Region3/>
- Pennsylvania DEP
<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/dep/site/default.asp>
- West Virginia DEP
<http://www.wvdep.org/>
- Virginia DEQ
<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/>
- Maryland DE
<http://www.mde.state.md.us/index.asp>
- Region 4
<http://www.epa.gov/region4/>
- Kentucky DEP
<http://www.dep.ky.gov/>
- Tennessee DEC
<http://www.state.tn.us/environment/>
- North Carolina DENR
http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/Main_Home?OpenDocument
- South Carolina DEHC
<http://www.scdhec.net/>
- Mississippi DEQ
http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/Main_Home?OpenDocument
- Alabama DEM
<http://www.adem.state.al.us/>
- Georgia DNR
<http://www.georgiaair.org/airpermit/>
- Florida DEP
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/mainpage/default.htm>



PO Box 41156 | Cleveland Ohio 44141 | www.aircomp.com
Phone 216 525 0900 | Toll free 800 EPA.AIR 1 | Fax 216 525 0901