

## SB 656 List of Air District Measures that Reduce Particulate Matter

<b>A. Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood-Burning Heaters</b> (wood-burning heaters include woodstoves and fireplace inserts)			
Measures reduce directly emitted PM10 and PM2.5, and as an added benefit reduce NOx, VOC, CO, and air toxic emissions.			
	Strategy	Source Type	District, Rule, and Adoption Date*
1.	<b>Public Awareness Program</b>  Informs the public about the indoor wood combustion control program. The program covers three areas: program effectiveness and tracking; key program elements; and communication strategy. The goal is to inform the public about potential health hazards of wood smoke and to encourage better wood burning practices or use of heating devices (e.g. some programs recommend use of manufactured firelogs instead of wood in fireplaces).	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 4901 7/17/03
2.	<b>Curtailment During Periods with Predicted High PM Levels</b>  <b>Mandatory</b> a) Restricts use of wood-burning fireplaces and heaters during periods when atmospheric conditions and the level of wood burning activity are predicted to result in high PM concentrations. Exempts households that use wood as primary sole source of heat and households in areas where natural gas service is not available.  b) Prohibits use of wood-burning appliances during periods when atmospheric conditions and the level of wood burning activity are predicted to result in high PM concentrations. Exempts U.S. EPA certified wood-burning appliances. A secondary source of heat is required in all dwellings.	Existing  Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 4901 7/17/03  GBUAPCD for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Rule 431 12/7/90
3.	<b>Voluntary</b> Informs the public about periods predicted to have high PM concentrations and encourages public to refrain from using wood-burning fireplaces and heaters during such periods. Some air districts exempt U.S. EPA certified wood-burning appliances from curtailment.	Existing	SCAQMD, YSAQMD SLOAPCD Programs

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<b>Require All Specified Wood-Burning Devices Installed be U.S. EPA-Certified, Phase II or Equivalent</b>		
4.	<b><i>Wood-Burning Heaters</i></b> Prevents the sale and installation of wood-burning heaters that are not U.S. EPA-certified or equivalent. These wood-burning heaters must meet Phase II standards established in Subpart AAA of Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Phase II devices are designed to achieve more efficient combustion and lower particulate emissions than conventional devices.	New and modified	SJVAPCD Rule 4901 7/17/03
5.	<b><i>Wood-Burning Heaters and Wood-Burning Fireplaces</i></b> Prevents the sale and installation of wood-burning heaters and wood-burning fireplaces that emit PM in higher concentrations than specified for U.S. EPA certified Phase II wood heaters. Allowable wood-burning appliances must be air district or U.S. EPA certified. The requirement also applies to masonry fireplaces.	New and modified	NSoCAPCD Reg. 4-1-400 2/2/93 and SLOAPCD Rule 504 10/19/93
6.	<b><i>Prohibits the Installation of Non-EPA Certified Wood-Burning Appliances &amp; Wood-Burning Fireplaces (except pellet stoves)</i></b> Prohibits the installation of any non-U.S. EPA certified wood-burning appliance in dwellings, except for pellet stoves. Prohibits the installation of wood-burning fireplaces, including low emission fireplaces that are exempt from U.S. EPA testing.	New and modified	GBUAPCD for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Rule 431 12/7/90
	<b>Number of Units</b>		
7.	<b><i>New Residential Developments</i></b> Limits the number of wood-burning fireplaces and wood-burning heaters that may be installed in new residential developments.	New	SJVAPCD Rule 4901 7/17/03
8.	<b><i>New Nonresidential Properties</i></b> Limits the number of wood-burning appliances that may be installed in new nonresidential properties.	New	GBUAPCD for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Rule 431 12/7/90

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
9.	<p><b>Number of Units (continuation)</b></p> <p><b>Additional Units in Existing Properties</b> Limits the number of additional wood-burning appliances that may be installed in existing residential and nonresidential properties.</p>	New	GBUAPCD for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Rule 431 12/7/90
10.	<p><b>Replacement of Non-Certified Appliances Upon Sale of Property</b></p> <p>a) Assures that each wood-burning heater included in real property upon sale or transfer is U.S. EPA Phase II certified or equivalent. Non-complying devices must be removed or rendered inoperable.</p> <p>b) Requires replacing, removing or rendering inoperable any non-U.S. EPA certified wood-burning appliance upon sale of a dwelling (excluding pellet stoves, but including fireplaces).</p>	Existing  Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 4901 7/17/03  GBUAPCD for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Rule 431 12/07/90
11.	<p><b>Control of Wood Moisture Content</b> Sets moisture standard for “seasoned wood” offered for sale, since burning dry wood increases heating performance.</p>	New, existing, and modified	SJVAPCD Rule 4901 7/17/03
12.	<p><b>Prohibit Fuel Types</b> Prohibits the burning of materials not intended for use in wood-burning fireplaces and wood-burning heaters (e.g., garbage, treated wood, and plastic products).</p>	New, existing, and modified	SJVAPCD Rule 4901 7/17/03

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

<b>B. Non-Agricultural Open Burning</b>			
Measures reduce directly emitted PM10 and PM2.5, and as an added benefit reduce VOC, NOx, CO, and air toxic emissions.			
	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<b>Prohibition of Residential Open Burning</b>		
13.	<b><i>Of All Outdoor Residential Open Burning</i></b> Prohibits outdoor residential open burning. Limits open burning to permitted activities (e.g., agricultural burning, infectious disease, wildland vegetation management) or exempted activities (ceremonial fires, recreational fires, cooking fires, etc.)	Existing	SJVAPCD Rules 4103 & 4106 6/21/01
14.	<b><i>Where Waste Service is Available</i></b> Prohibits burning of greenwaste if served by an organized waste disposal service. No other residential waste may be burned anywhere.	Existing	MBUAPCD Rule 438 4/16/03
15.	<b><i>In Specified Highly Populated Areas</i></b> Prohibits outdoor burning of green waste in populated areas in specified geographical locations.	Existing	SMAQMD Rule 407 6/4/98
16.	<b><i>Within Small Lots and Setbacks</i></b> Prohibits outdoor burning of natural vegetation from the premises on lots smaller than one acre in size, where the burn pile is less than 100 feet from neighboring residence, or where greenwaste collection is offered by a franchise hauler.	Existing	LCAQMD Rule 433 10/15/02
	<b>Mandatory Curtailment of Non-Agricultural Open Burning</b>		
17.	<b><i>During Periods with Predicted High PM or Ozone Levels</i></b> Prohibits planned burning or further ignitions during days when atmospheric conditions and the level of open burning are predicted to result in high PM or ozone concentrations (can prohibit additional burns on burn days).	Existing	MBUAPCD Rule 438 4/16/03

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<b>Control Smoke Production</b>		
18.	<b><i>Limits during Burn Days in Smoke Sensitive Areas</i></b> Requires Fire Chief to grant permit and limit burns to 25 per day in specific Smoke Sensitive Area (defined by rule); permit is only valid with daily authorization number.	Existing	MBUAPCD Rule 438 4/16/03
19.	<b><i>Emission Limits for Mechanized Burners</i></b> Sets emission limits for mechanized burners not to equal or exceed No. 1 on Ringelmann Chart published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for periods aggregating more than 30 minutes in any eight-hour period. Requires burning permit.	Existing	ShCAQMD Rule 2.6 9/24/02
	<b>Performance Standards for Allowed Burns</b>		
20.	<b><i>Drying Times</i></b> Establishes minimum drying times for any green waste to be burned and pile size limits. Sets bounds on time of day for ignition and completion.	Existing	BAAQMD Regulation V 11/2/94
21.	<b><i>Burn Duration</i></b> Restricts ignition hours and requires smoldering fires to be extinguished.	Existing	LCAQMD Rules 431- 433.5 10/15/02
22.	<b><i>Preparation of Fuels &amp; Management of Burns</i></b> a) Sets requirements for burn piles (e.g. stack to ignite quickly, burn with minimum of smoke, ignite only for burn within same day, avoid public nuisance) prior and during burning.  b) Sets requirements for burns on land to be cleared for residential or commercial development. APCO can restrict or prohibit the burning of poison oak	Existing  Existing	MaCAPCD Rule 300 et. seq. 7/19/88  MBUAPCD Rule 438 4/16/03
23.	<b><i>Permits Required</i></b> Requires permits for all types of outdoor burning.	Existing	NCUAQMD Regulation 2 7/18/02

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

<b>C. Fugitive Dust</b> Measures reduce directly emitted PM10.			
	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
24.	<p><b>Construction: Earthmoving</b></p> <p>a) Requires water or chemical stabilizers/dust suppressants be applied, in conjunction with optional wind barriers, to limit visible dust emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. Specifies that a Dust Control Plan must be submitted for areas of 40 acres or larger where earth movement of 2500 cubic yards or more on at least 3 days is intended. Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004.</p> <p>b) Prohibits VDE beyond property line and an upwind/downwind PM10 differential of more than 50 <math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>. Requires implementation of Best Available Control Measures (BACM) for all sources such that visible emissions do not exceed this limit 100 feet from the point of origin of earth-moving activities. List of BACM is contained in the Rule 403 Implementation Handbook. Specifies that a Dust Control Plan or a commitment to implement Table 1 and 2 control measures through a large operation notification (LON) is required for large operations projects with a disturbed surface area 100 acres or larger, or projects with daily earth movement of 10,000 cubic yards or more. Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The amendments incorporate a new list of BACM and implements new requirements (project signage, dust control supervisor) for large operations (now defined as 50 acres or 5,000 cubic yards of daily earth-movement).</p>	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 8021 11/15/01
		Existing	SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97
25.	<p><b>Construction: Demolition</b></p> <p>a) Requires application of dust suppressants to limit VDE to not more than 20% opacity. Sets bulk material and track-out requirements. Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004.</p> <p>b) Prohibits VDE beyond property line. Requires application of BACM. Specifies that upwind-downwind PM10 levels must not exceed 50 <math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>. Sets track-out requirements. Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The amendments require track-out control device for projects greater than 5 acres or 100 cubic yards of daily</p>	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 8021 11/15/01
		Existing	SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<p><b>Construction: Demolition (continuation)</b></p> <p>import/export and lowers track-out clean-up prohibitions from 50 to 25 feet.</p>		
26.	<p><b>Construction: Grading Operations</b></p> <p>a) Requires pre-watering to limit VDE to 20% opacity. Requires phasing of work to reduce disturbed soil. Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004.</p> <p>b) Requires water application to increase moisture content to proposed cut, and grading each phase separately to coincide with the construction phase. Specifies that chemical stabilizers are to be applied to graded areas where construction will not begin for more than 60 days after grading. Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The amendments require new Table 1 BACM (e.g., pre-application of water to depth of proposed cuts, reapplication of water as necessary to ensure that visible emissions do not extend more than 100 feet from the sources, and stabilization of soils once earth-moving is complete).</p>	<p>Existing</p> <p>Existing</p>	<p>SJVAPCD Rule 8021 11/15/01</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97</p>
27.	<p><b>Inactive Disturbed Land</b></p> <p>a) Requires restricting vehicle access. Specifies that water/dust suppressants must be applied to meet stabilized surface definition; if area is greater than 0.5 acres and the area is inactive more than 7 days, must comply with stabilized soil definition. Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004</p> <p>b) Prohibits VDE beyond property line and an upwind/downwind PM10 differential of more than 50 <math>\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math>. Requires BACM (e.g., chemical stabilization, frequent watering, and revegetation) at all times and high wind measures (e.g., chemical stabilization to maintain a stabilized surface or watering three times per day) under high wind conditions. Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The amendments clarify new Table 1 BACM.</p>	<p>Existing</p> <p>Existing</p>	<p>SJVAPCD Rule 8021 11/15/01</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97</p>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.



	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<p><b>Carryout and Track-out (continuation)</b></p> <p>b) Requires removing any track-out within one hour; or selecting a Table 3 track-out prevention option and removing track-out at the end of the workday, if the track-out is less than 50 feet, and removing track-out as soon as possible, if it exceeds 50 feet. Table 3 track-out options include road surface paved or chemically stabilized from point of intersection with a public paved road to distance of at least 100 feet by 20 feet, or installation of track-out control device from point of intersection with a public paved road to a distance of at least 25 feet by 20 feet.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. Beginning January 1, 2005, the amendments require sites greater than five acres or those with more than 100 cubic yards of daily import/export to install a track-out control device (four options provided) and prohibits material from extending more than 25 feet from a site entrance</p>	Existing	SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97
31.	<p><b>Carryout and Track-out: Clean-Up Methods</b></p> <p>Requires manual sweeping; sweeping with a rotary brush/broom with sufficient wetting to limit VDE to 20% opacity; or operating a PM10 street sweeper with 80% efficiency per SCAQMD Rule 1186.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004.</p>	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 8041 11/15/01
32.	<p><b>Disturbed Open Areas</b></p> <p>a) Applies to non-agricultural areas of 3 acres or larger which have been unused for 7 days or more. Requires water/dust suppressants application to unvegetated areas sufficient to limit VDE to 20% opacity. Specifies vegetation must be established to limit VDE to 20% opacity. Requires paving, applying gravel, or applying stabilizers to limit VDE to 20% opacity. Upon evidence of trespass, requires posting of "no trespass" signs or installing barriers to prevent access to area.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004.</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 8051 11/15/01

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.



	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<p><b>Paved Road Dust: New/Modified Public and Private Roads (continuation)</b></p> <p>typical roadway materials, unless speed limits less than 45 mph, or medians are landscaped with ground cover and there is curbing, or medians are treated with chemical stabilizers to maintain stabilized surface.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The amendments invoke contingency requirements for new / widened roads, beginning January 1, 2006.</p>		
34.	<p><b>Paved Road Dust: Street Sweeping</b></p> <p>Requires use of certified PM10 efficient street sweepers by governmental agencies or their street sweeping contractors where the contract date, purchase date, or lease date is after January 1, 2000. Specifies certified sweepers are to be used for all routine street sweeping except roads with curbs, paved road shoulders greater than 4 feet width, within 1000 feet of an unpaved road, and provided documentation of such is provided. Certified sweepers are to be maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The amendments remove certified equipment exemption.</p>	Existing	SCAQMD Rule 1186 9/10/99
35.	<p><b>Paved Road Dust: Street Sweeping Sand &amp; Cinders Used for Anti-skid Material on Icy Roads, VMT Limit, &amp; Free Bus</b></p> <p>Requires vacuum-street sweeping on roads to remove sand and cinders that were placed on the road during winter storms as an anti-skid material. Street sweeping is required after the roads dry sufficiently for the street sweepers to remove the material. This rule also limits the peak daily VMT (vehicle miles traveled) projected with future development, and encourages the use of a free bus system to reduce VMT.</p>	Existing	GBUAPCD for the Town of Mammoth Lakes Rule 431 12/7/90

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
36.	<p><b>Unpaved Parking Lots/Staging Areas</b></p> <p>Requires, for days with 75 or more vehicle trips, limiting VDE to 20% opacity and implementing at least one of the following control measures: 1) applying water, 2) applying uniform layer of washed gravel, 3) applying chemical/organic dust suppressant, 4) using vegetative materials, 5) paving, 6) using any other method to limit VDE to 20% opacity.</p> <p>Requires, for days with 100 or more vehicle trips, limiting VDE to 20% opacity, complying with requirements for stabilized surface, or implementing at least one of the following control measures: 1) applying water, 2) applying chemical/organic dust suppressant, 3) applying road mix, 4) paving, 5) using any other method that results in a stabilized surface.</p> <p>Sets as an option to the above, obtaining a Fugitive PM10 Management Plan that: 1) achieves at least 50% control efficiency, 2) describes location, length, and area of unpaved traffic areas, 3) describes traffic conditions (vehicle trips per unit time, types of vehicles), 4) describes control measures used and application details, and 5) describes expected results of road surface condition.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004.</p>	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 8061 11/15/01
37.	<p><b>Unpaved Roads: Control Requirements</b></p> <p>a) Requires, for days with 75 or more vehicle trips, limiting VDE to 20% opacity and implementing at least one of the following control measures: 1) applying water, 2) applying uniform layer of washed gravel, 3) applying chemical/organic dust suppressant, 4) using vegetative materials, 5) paving, or 6) using any other method to limit VDE to 20% opacity.</p> <p>Requires, for days with 100 or more vehicle trips, limiting VDE to 20% opacity, complying with requirements for stabilized surface, or implementing at least one of the following control measures:</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 8061 11/15/01

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	Strategy	Source Type	District, Rule, and Adoption Date*
	<p><b>Unpaved Roads: Control Requirements (continuation)</b></p> <p>1) applying water, 2) applying chemical/organic dust suppressant, 3) applying roadmix, 4) paving, or 5) using any other method that results in stabilized surface.</p> <p>Sets as option to above, obtaining a Fugitive PM10 Management Plan that: 1) achieves at least 50% control efficiency, 2) describes location, length, and area of unpaved traffic areas, 3) describes traffic conditions (vehicle trips per unit time, vehicle types), 4) describes controls measures used and application details, and 5) describes expected results of road surface condition.  Note: This rule was amended August 19, 2004.</p> <p>b) Sets applicability standard: unpaved road must be more than 50 feet wide at all points or must not be within 25 feet of property line, or have more than 20 vehicle trips per day. Specifies all roads with ADT greater than the average ADT of all unpaved roads within its jurisdiction must be treated. Requires annual treatment of unpaved public roads beginning in 1998 and continuing for each of 8 years thereafter by implementing one of the following: 1) paving at least one mile with typical roadway material, 2) applying chemical stabilizers to at least two miles to maintain stabilized surface, 3) implementing at least one of the following on at least three miles of road surface: a) installing signage at ¼ mile intervals limiting speed to 15 mph, b) installing speed control devices every 500 feet, or c) maintaining roadway in a manner which limits speed to 15 mph.  Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The amendments clarify 20% opacity standard that was previously in the definition of a stabilized surface and reference test methods in Rule 403 Implementation Handbook.</p>	Existing	SCAQMD Rule 1186 2/14/97

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.



	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
41.	<p><b>Windblown Dust: Disturbed Areas</b></p> <p>Requires, if operations remain inactive for not more than 4 consecutive days, application of water and chemical stabilizers in sufficient concentrations to maintain a stabilized surface for 6 months traffic if subject to large operation requirements or if seeking an exemption from property line or upwind/downwind standard. Requires application of chemical stabilizers prior to wind event; applying water 3 times per day; if evidence of wind driven fugitive dust, increasing watering to 4 times per day; or establish vegetative ground cover within 21 days after active operations have ceased traffic if subject to large operation requirements or if seeking an exemption from property line or upwind/downwind standard.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004.</p>	Existing	SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97
42.	<p><b>Windblown Dust: Bulk Materials/Storage Piles</b></p> <p>a) Requires application of water twice per hour or installation of temporary coverings if subject to large operation requirements or if seeking an exemption from property line or upwind/downwind standard.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004.</p> <p>b) Additional bulk material control requirements for Coachella Valley sources.</p> <p>Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004.</p>	Existing  Existing	SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97  SCAQMD Rule 403.1 1/15/93
43.	<p><b>Wind Blown Dust: Open Areas</b></p> <p>Requires 50% vegetation cover, or 75% wet or saturated water cover, or 4-inch deep gravel on open areas that may cause or contribute to an exceedance of the federal PM-10 standard.</p>	Existing	GBUAPCD for Owens Lake Board Order #981116-01 11/16/98

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
44.	<p><b>Agricultural Operations</b></p> <p>a) Limits fugitive dust from off-field agricultural sources such as unpaved roads with more than 75 trips/day and bulk materials handling by requiring producers to draft and implement a Fugitive Dust Management Plan with district approved control methods. Note: This rule was amended September 16, 2004.</p> <p>b) Producers that voluntarily implement district approved conservation practices and complete and maintain the self-monitoring plan can maintain an exemption from the Rule 403 general requirements. Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004, extending applicability to the Coachella Valley.</p> <p>c) Cease tilling/mulching activities when wind speeds are greater than 25 mph (Coachella Valley). Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004. The program is implemented through Rule 403.</p> <p>d) Limits fugitive dust from paved and unpaved roads and livestock operations by requiring: 1) ceasing all hay grinding activities between 2 and 5 p.m. if visible emissions extend more than 50 feet from a hay grinding source, and 2) treating all unpaved access connections to livestock operations and unpaved feed lane access areas with either pavement, gravel (maintained to a depth of 4 inches), or asphaltic road-base. Note: This rule was amended April 2, 2004.</p> <p>e) Reduces fugitive dust from livestock feed yards by requiring a dust plan that contains procedures assuring moisture factor between 20% and 40% for manure in the top three inches of occupied pens and outlines manure management practices, including removal.</p>	Existing	SJVAPCD Rule 8081 11/15/01
		Existing	SCAQMD Rule 403 2/14/97
		Existing	SCAQMD Rule 403.1 1/5/93
		Existing	SCAQMD Rule 1186 2/14/97
		Existing	ICAPCD Rule 420 8/13/02

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

<b>D. Combustion Sources</b>			
Measures reduce NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>x</sub> , VOC, CO, or PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> .			
	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
45.	<p><b>Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b></p> <p>a) Limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, or process heaters with a total rated heat input greater than 5 million Btu/hr to between 5-40 ppmv depending on fuel type, use, and burner capacity.</p> <p>b) Limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from any petroleum refinery boiler or process heater with a maximum rated capacity greater than 40 million Btu/hr to 0.03 pound per million BTU of heat input (25 ppmv) when firing at the maximum rated capacity. Alternative Emission Control Plans allowed which result in equivalent emissions. All units subject to this rule are now under the SCAQMD's RECLAIM Program.</p> <p>c) Limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, or process heaters with a total rated heat input greater than 5 million Btu/hr to between 30-40 ppmv depending on fuel type.</p> <p>d) Limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from gaseous, liquid, or solid fossil fuel fired boilers, steam generators, or process heaters with a total rated heat input starting at 2 million Btu/hr up to 5 million Btu/hr used in any industrial, institutional, or commercial operation to 30 ppmv or 0.037 pounds per million Btu of heat input.</p> <p>e) Limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from any boilers, steam generators, or process heater with a total rated heat input starting at 1 million Btu/hr up to 5 million Btu/hr to 30 ppmv.</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New and existing</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p>	<p>SJVAPCD Rule 4306 9/18/03</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 1109 3/12/84</p> <p>SMAQMD Rule 411 7/22/99 and SCAQMD Rule 1146 11/17/00</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 1146.1 5/13/94</p> <p>VCAPCD Rule 74.15.1 6/13/00</p>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<p><b>Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (continuation)</b></p> <p>f) Limits NOx emissions from new and existing natural gas-fired large (commercial) water heaters, small (industrial) boilers, and process heaters that have a rated heat input starting at 75,000 Btu/hr up to and including 2 million Btu/hr to between 30-55 ppmv depending on burner size. Exempts residential and low use units.</p> <p>g) Limits NOx emissions from new natural gas-fired large (commercial) water heaters, small (industrial) boilers, and process heaters that have a rated heat input starting at 75,000 Btu/hr up to and including 2 million Btu/hr to between 30-55 ppmv depending on burner size. Exempts residential and low use units.</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New</p>	<p>SCAQMD Rule 1146.2 1/9/98</p> <p>SBAPCD Rule 360 10/17/02 and VCAPCD Rule 74.11.1 9/14/99</p>
46.	<p><b>Turbines (NOx)</b></p> <p>a) Limits NOx emissions to the atmosphere from the operation of stationary gas turbines to between 9-65 ppmv depending on turbine operating capacity, yearly run time, and fuel type. Exemptions include emergency standby and laboratory units.</p> <p>b) Limits NOx emissions to the atmosphere from the operation of stationary gas turbines to between 3-65 ppmv depending on turbine operating capacity, yearly run time, and fuel type. Exemptions include emergency standby and laboratory units.</p> <p>c) Limits NOx emissions from the operation of gas turbines to 9-25 ppm for turbines in size range of 2.9 to 10 MW.</p> <p>Note: Ammonia slip limits for gas turbines in power plants are listed in: 1) ARB's May 2004 Report to the Legislature on Gas-Fired Power Plant NOx Emission Controls and Related Environmental Impacts Reference: <a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/energy/noxlegprpt.htm">http://www.arb.ca.gov/energy/noxlegprpt.htm</a> 2) ARB's September 1999 Guidance for Power Plant Siting and Best Available Control Technology Reference: <a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/energy/powerpl/guidocfi.pdf">http://www.arb.ca.gov/energy/powerpl/guidocfi.pdf</a></p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New and existing</p>	<p>SMAQMD Rule 413 5/1/97</p> <p>SJVAPCD Rule 4703 4/25/02</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 1134 8/8/97</p>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
47.	<p><b>IC Engines (NOx, VOC)</b></p> <p>a) Limits NOx emissions from gaseous- and liquid-fueled stationary and portable engines over 50 bhp to 36 ppm or higher and VOC to 250 ppm or higher depending on use category of engine (i.e. portable, stationary, oil field, fired by sewage digester gas, etc.)</p> <p>b) Limits NOx emissions from spark ignited internal combustion engines over 50 bhp to 25-75 ppmv, VOC emissions to 250-750 ppmv, and CO emissions to 2000 ppmv depending on engine type and size.</p> <p>c) Limits NOx emissions from spark ignited internal combustion engines over 50 bhp from 25-125 ppmv depending on engine type and size and NMHC to 250-750 ppmv depending on engine size.</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p>	<p>SCAQMD Rule 1110.2 11/14/97</p> <p>SJVAPCD Rule 4702 8/21/03</p> <p>SMAQMD Rule 412 6/1/95</p>
48.	<p><b>Lime Kilns (NOx)</b></p> <p>Limits NOx emissions from lime kilns to between 0.10-0.20 lbs/MM Btu depending on fuel type.</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p>	<p>SJVAPCD Rule 4313 3/27/03</p>
49.	<p><b>Cement Kilns (NOx, PM10, PM2.5)</b></p> <p>a) Limits NOx emissions from cement kilns during periods of operation other than start-up or shut-down to between 6.4-7.2 lb/ton clinker produced averaged over a 30 day period depending on kiln type. Additional limits are specified for start-up and shut-down periods.</p> <p>b) Limits NOx emissions from cement kilns to 11.6 lbs/ton of clinker produced averaged over any 24 consecutive hour period and to 6.4 lbs/ton of clinker produced averaged over a 30 day period.</p> <p>c) Limits PM emissions to 30 pounds per hour for kiln feed rates of 75 tons per hour or greater. Limits PM emissions to 0.40 pound per ton of kiln feed for kiln feed rates less than 75 tons per hour.</p>	<p>New, existing, and modified</p> <p>New and existing</p> <p>New and existing</p>	<p>MDAQMD Rule 1161 3/25/02</p> <p>KCAPCD Rule 425-3 10/13/94</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 1112.1 2/7/86</p>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
50.	<p><b>Petroleum Coke Calcining Operations (SO<sub>x</sub>)</b></p> <p>Does not allow operation of petroleum coke calcining equipment unless the uncontrolled emissions of oxides of sulfur from such basic equipment, expressed as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), are reduced by at least 80 percent.</p>	New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1119 3/2/79
51.	<p><b>Furnaces (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b></p> <p>a) Glass Melting Furnaces Sets NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits of 4.0 pounds per ton of glass pulled for glass melting furnaces.</p> <p>Sets NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits of 5.5 pounds per ton of glass pulled for glass melting furnaces.</p> <p>b) Central Furnaces Sets a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit of 40 ng/joule for gas fired residential units with rating less than 175,000 Btu/hr.</p>	<p>New and existing</p> <p>New and existing</p> <p>New and existing</p>	<p>SCAQMD Rule 1117 1/6/84</p> <p>BAAQMD Rule 9-12 1/19/94</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 1111 7/8/83 and SDAPCD Rule 69.6 6/17/98</p>
52.	<p><b>Residential Water Heaters (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b></p> <p>a) Limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from water heaters with heat input rates equal to or less than 75,000 Btu per hour to 20 ng/joule of heat output and sets future limit to 10 ng/joule of heat output.</p> <p>b) Limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from water heaters with heat input rates equal to or less than 75,000 Btu per hour to 40 ng/joule of heat output.</p>	<p>New</p> <p>New</p>	<p>SCAQMD Rule 1121 12/10/99</p> <p>SJVAPCD Rule 4902 6/17/93</p>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
53.	<p><b>Commercial Charbroiling Operations</b> (VOC, PM10, PM2.5)</p> <p>Requires new and existing chain driven charbroilers to be equipped with a catalytic oxidizer control device.</p>	New and existing	SJVAPCD Rule 4692 3/21/02 and SCAQMD Rule 1138 11/14/97
<p><b>E. Composting and Related Operations</b> Measures reduce ammonia and VOC.</p>			
54.	<p><b>General Administrative Requirements</b></p> <p>Requires composting and chipping and grinding facilities to register and provide facility and throughput information including, general facility information, type and amount of feedstock, products generated and process description. Annual updates also required.</p>	New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1133 1/10/03
55.	<p><b>Chipping and Grinding Operations</b> (Ammonia, VOC)</p> <p>Prevents inadvertent decomposition associated with stockpiling of green and/or food wastes by establishing holding or processing time requirements for chipping and grinding activities.</p>	New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1133.1 1/10/03
56.	<p><b>Composting</b> (Ammonia, VOC)</p> <p>Requires co-composting operations (biosolids and/or manure combined with bulking agents) to reduce VOC and ammonia emissions by 80% by conducting active composting within a total permanent enclosure and conducting curing using an aeration system that operates under negative pressure for a least 90% of its operating cycle and venting of VOC and ammonia emissions to a control device (biofilter). As an alternative, facilities subject to this rule may also submit a compliance plan that presents and demonstrates an alternative method of compliance. The rule requires recordkeeping and source testing which includes the submittal of a testing protocol. Exemptions are also provided for facilities that meet certain specific requirements.</p>	New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1133.2 1/10/03

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

<b>F. Storage, Transfer, and Dispensing Operations</b> Measures reduce VOC.			
	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
57.	<b>Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facilities</b>  Limits emissions of VOC from gasoline dispensing facilities through equipment and operational requirements. For equipment and testing requirements see ARB Executive Orders.	New, existing and modified	BAAQMD Rule 8-7 11/6/02
58.	<b>Organic Liquid Storage</b>  a) Limits VOC emissions from storage tanks with a capacity of 264 gallons and greater through operational and equipment requirements.  b) Limits VOC emissions from any above-ground stationary tank with a capacity of 75,00 liters (19,815 gallons) or greater used for storage of organic liquids, and any above-ground tank with a capacity between 950 liters (251 gallons) and 75,000 liter (19,815 gallons) used for storage of gasoline by setting tank roof, other performance, and self-inspection requirements. Sets forth conditions for the cleaning and degassing of aboveground and underground stationary tanks, reservoirs, or other containers storing or last used to store VOC.	New, existing and modified  New, existing, and modified	BAAQMD Rule 8-5 11/27/02  SCAQMD Rule 463 3/11/94 in combination with SCAQMD Rule 1149 7/14/95
<b>G. Leaks and Releases</b> Measures reduce VOC			
59.	<b>Equipment Leaks (Valves and Flanges)</b>  a) Limits VOC and methane emissions from leaking equipment at petroleum refineries, chemical plants, bulk plants, and bulk terminals including, but not limited to: valves, connectors, pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, diaphragms, hatches, sight-glasses, fittings, sampling ports, meters, pipes, vessels, and refinery wastewater collection system components to between 100-500 ppm depending on equipment type. Note: This rule was amended January 21, 2004.	New, existing and modified	BAAQMD Rule 8-18 11/27/02

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
	<b>Equipment Leaks (Valves and Flanges) (continuation)</b>  b) Limits VOC emissions from leaking equipment at petroleum facilities and chemical plants by setting forth leak standards and requirements for component identification, operator inspection, maintenance, and atmospheric pressure relief devices.	New, existing and modified	BAQQMD Rule 1173 12/6/02
<b>H. Product Manufacturing</b> Measures reduce VOC.			
60.	<b>Coatings and Ink Manufacturing</b>  Sets forth operational and “housekeeping” requirements for coatings and ink manufacturing.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1141.1 11/17/00
61.	<b>Fiberboard Manufacturing</b>  Limits VOC emissions from fiberboard manufacturing by requiring use of capture and control systems with specified efficiencies	New, existing, and modified	PCAPCD Rule 229 6/28/94
62.	<b>Food Product Manufacturing and Processing</b>  Limits VOC emissions from solvents used in food product manufacturing and processing operations by limiting the VOC content of products used to between 120-400 g/l depending on product, or by the use of a control device.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1131 6/6/03
63.	<b>Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Manufacturing Operations</b>  Sets forth equipment and operational requirements for pharmaceuticals and cosmetic manufacturing.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1103 3/12/99

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
64.	<p><b>Polyester Resin Operations</b></p> <p>Limits VOC emissions from all polyester resin operations that fabricate, rework, repair, or touch-up products through operational controls and by limiting the monomer content of products to between 28%-50% depending on product type.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1162 11/9/01
65.	<p><b>Polymeric Cellular Products (Foam)</b></p> <p>a) Sets forth emission limits for polymeric cellular products manufacturing operations. All steps of the manufacturing operation and the storage of the final product for a maximum of 48 hours are subject to the requirements of this rule.</p> <p>b) Limits VOC emissions from the manufacture of foam products composed of polystyrene, polyethylene or polypropylene to between 2.4-2.8 lbs of VOC emissions per 100 lbs of product produced and by requiring emission abatement devices. A control device with at least 98% efficiency may be used in lieu of the above emissions requirements.</p>	New, existing, and modified  New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1175 5/13/94  BAAQMD Rule 8-52 7/7/99
66.	<p><b>Surfactant Manufacturing</b></p> <p>Requires the total emissions of VOC from the surfactant manufacturing equipment, before being vented to the atmosphere, be reduced to 0.5 pound per 1000 pounds of surfactant produced or by 95 percent (wt) or more; and all ports used for inspection, taking samples, or adding ingredients must be closed when not in use.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1141.2 1/11/02

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

<b>I. Coating Operations</b> Measures reduce VOC.			
	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
67.	<p><b>Adhesives and Sealants</b></p> <p>a) Reduces VOC emissions from the application of adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers, or any other primers through operational controls and by limiting the VOC content of products to between 30-850 g/l depending on product type. Emission control equipment can be used in lieu of meeting VOC limits.</p> <p>b) Reduces VOC emissions from the application of adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers, or any other primers through operational controls and by limiting the VOC content of products to between 30-850 g/l depending on product type. Emission control equipment can be used in lieu of meeting VOC limits. This rule has more stringent standards for a few categories than the rule above.</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p>	<p>VCAPCD Rule 74.20 9/9/03</p> <p>SCAQMD Rule 1168 10/23/03</p>
68.	<p><b>Architectural Coatings</b></p> <p>Several districts have adopted regulations consistent with ARB's Suggested Control Measure (SCM) which limits the content of VOC in architectural coatings to between 100-730 g/l. ARB's SCM was adopted in June 22, 2000. For example see rules adopted by SJVAPCD, SDAPCD, SMAQMD, SBAPCD, TeCAPCD, MDAQMD, and AVAQMD. Note: The SCAQMD rule 1113 includes additional significantly more stringent future VOC limits.</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p>	<p>AVAQMD Rule 1113 3/18/03</p>
69.	<p><b>Glass Coatings</b></p> <p>Limits VOC emissions from the coating of glass products by limiting the VOC content of coating products to between 2.3-6.7 lbs/gal, depending on the product, or installing control equipment.</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p>	<p>SJVAPCD Rule 4610 4/17/03</p>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
70.	<p><b>Graphic Arts</b></p> <p>Limits VOC emissions from graphic arts operations by limiting the VOC content of products to between 150-300 g/l or by installing a control device.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1130 10/8/99
71.	<p><b>Magnet Wire Coating Operations</b></p> <p>This rule applies to all coating operations on magnet wire, where the wire is continuously drawn through a coating applicator. Under this rule, any person shall not use or apply any magnet wire coating which contains more than 200 grams VOC per liter (1.67 lb/gal) of coating, less water and exempt compounds. The rule also provides for use of approved emission control systems.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1126 1/13/95
72.	<p><b>Marine Coating Operations</b></p> <p>Applies to coating operations of marine and fresh water vessels, oil drilling platforms, navigational aids and component parts; and structures intended for exposure to a marine environment. Limits VOC emissions from marine coatings by limiting VOC content of coatings to between 275-650 g/l depending on product. Requires use of non-VOC materials for surface preparation and equipment cleaning. Allows use of specified air pollution control equipment which captures VOC emissions associated with coating, cleaning, and surface preparation, in lieu of use of low-VOC coatings and non-VOC materials used in cleaning and surface preparation.</p>	New, existing and modified	SDAPCD Rule 67.18 5/15/96
73.	<p><b>Metal Container, Closure, and Coil Coating Operations</b></p> <p>Limits VOC emissions from metal container, metal closure and metal coil coating operations through operational controls and by limiting the VOC content of products up to 660 g/l depending on product type.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1125 1/13/95

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
74.	<p><b>Metal Parts and Products Coatings</b></p> <p>Limits VOC emissions from the coating of metal parts and products not regulated by other specific regulations by limiting coating VOC content to between 2.3-3.5 lbs/gal depending on process and coating type.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1107 11/9/01
75.	<p><b>Motor Vehicle Assembly Line Coating Operations</b></p> <p>Sets forth VOC emission limits and VOC content of motor vehicle coatings. This rule applies to all assembly line coating operations conducted during the manufacturing of new motor vehicles.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1115 5/12/95
76.	<p><b>Paper, Fabric, and Film Coating Operations</b></p> <p>This rule applies to all persons applying coatings or wash primers to paper, fabric, or film substrates. The drying and curing processes covered under this rule include, but are not limited to, heated, forced-air dried, and non-heated processes. The rule specifies VOC content of applicable coatings and sets forth application method and cleaning requirements.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1128 3/8/96
77.	<p><b>Plastic, Rubber, and Glass Coatings</b></p> <p>Specifies VOC content of coatings used on plastic, rubber, and glass and sets forth transfer efficiency requirements. The rule allows for use of an approved emission control system in lieu of VOC content limits.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1145 2/14/97
78.	<p><b>Screen Printing Operations</b></p> <p>Specifies VOC content of screen printing materials and applies to persons performing screen printing operations or who sell, distribute, or require the use of screen printing materials.</p>	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1130.1 12/13/96

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
79.	<b>Spray Booth Facilities</b>  Further reduces VOC emissions from spray coating or laminating operations in high VOC-emitting facilities. This rule applies to any spray booth facility, except petroleum industry facilities, that uses VOC-containing materials that amount to more than 40,000 pounds (20 tons) per year of VOC emissions in any emission inventory year and requires that emissions be reduced by 65% beyond applicable rule requirements through the use of a control device or low VOC product.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1132 1/19/01
80.	<b>Vehicle Refinishing</b>  Limits VOC emissions from coatings applied on Group I vehicles and equipment and Group II vehicles through operating requirements and by limiting VOC content of products to between 2.8-7.0 lbs/gal.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1151 12/11/98
81.	<b>Wood Flat Stock Coatings</b>  Limits VOC content of coatings, inks, and adhesives applied to wood flat stock for the purpose of manufacturing a finished wood panel intended for attachment to the inside walls of buildings, including, but not limited to, homes and office buildings, mobile homes, trailers, prefabricated buildings and similar structures, boats and ships, or a finished exterior wood siding intended for use in construction to 250 g/l. A control device may be installed in lieu of the VOC requirement.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1104 8/13/99
82.	<b>Wood Products Coatings</b>  Specifies VOC content of wood products coatings between 275-760 g/l depending on product. Requires wood strippers to have a maximum VOC content of 350 g/l or a maximum vapor pressure of 2mm Hg. The rule allows for use of an approved emission control system in lieu of VOC content limits and also includes an averaging provision. Exempts facilities that use less than one gallon of coatings per day.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1136 6/14/96

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

<b>J. Solvent Cleaning and Degreasing</b> Measures reduce VOC.			
	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
83.	<p><b>Cleaning Operations</b></p> <p>a) Limits VOC emissions from solvent cleaning operations and activities by reducing VOC content of cleaning products to between 25 g/l-900 g/l depending on process.</p> <p>b) Limits VOC emissions from solvent cleaning operations and activities by reducing VOC content of cleaning products to between 50 g/l-900 g/l depending on process.</p>	<p>New, existing, and modified</p> <p>New, existing and modified</p>	<p>SCAQMD Rule 1171 11/7/03</p> <p>SMAQMD Rule 466 5/23/03 and SJVAPCD 4663 12/20/01</p>
84.	<p><b>Degreasing Operations</b></p> <p>a) Limits VOC emissions from cold cleaners and vapor degreasers by limiting product VOC content to 25 g/l. Air-tight and airless cleaning systems can be used in lieu of meeting the VOC limit.</p> <p>b) Limits VOC emissions from cold cleaners by limiting product VOC content to 25 g/l for (900g/l for exempted categories.)</p> <p>c) Limits VOC emissions from batch-loaded vapor degreasers by setting equipment and operating requirements.</p> <p>d) Limits VOC emissions from cold cleaners to 50 g/l. Limits VOC emissions from vapor degreasers by setting equipment requirements. Air-tight and airless cleaning systems can be used in lieu of meeting the VOC limit.</p>	<p>New, existing and modified</p> <p>New, existing, and modified</p> <p>New, existing, and modified</p> <p>New, existing, and modified</p>	<p>SCAQMD Rule 1122 12/6/02</p> <p>VCAPCD Rule 74.6 11/11/03</p> <p>VCAPCD Rule 74.6.1 11/11/03</p> <p>SMAQMD Rule 454 5/23/02</p>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
85.	<b>Use of Solvents (VOC)</b>  Limits VOC emissions from VOC containing materials or equipment not subject to VOC limits in any other, specific district regulation to no more than 833 lbs/month. A control device may be used in lieu of the monthly throughput limit.	New, existing and modified	SCAQMD Rule 442 12/15/00
<b>K. Miscellaneous</b> Measures reduce VOC, SOX, ammonia, or PM10 and PM2.5.			
86.	<b>Soil Decontamination (VOC)</b>  a) Limits the emissions of organic compounds from soil that has been contaminated by organic chemical or petroleum chemical leaks or spills, and requires description of an acceptable procedure for controlling emissions from underground storage tanks during removal or replacement through the use of operational requirements and by limiting the amount of soil to be processed daily.  b) Limits VOC emissions from excavating, grading, handling and treating VOC contaminated soil as a result of leakage from storage or transfer operations, accidental spillage, or other deposition by requiring that soil with VOC concentrations above 1000 ppm be containerized, sealed, and shipped away for disposal.	New, existing and modified  New, existing and modified	BAAQMD Rule 8-40 12/15/99  SCAQMD Rule 1166 5/11/01
87.	<b>Solid Waste Landfills (VOC)</b>  a) Limits VOC emissions from municipal solid waste landfills through installation of gas collection and control systems.  b) Limits VOC emissions from the waste decomposition process at solid waste disposal sites through requirements for gas collection and control systems.	New, existing, and modified  New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 3/17/00  BAAQMD Rule 8-34 10/6/99

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>District, Rule, and Adoption Date*</b>
88.	<p><b>Woodworking Operations (PM10)</b></p> <p>Requires any woodworking facility that uses a pneumatic conveyance system connected to woodworking equipment to vent sawdust emissions to a PM10 emissions control device, such that there are no visible emissions; to cover sawdust storage bins at all times; and to take measures to prevent visible emissions from waste disposal activities from crossing any property line.</p>	New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 1137 2/1/02
<p><b>L. General Rules to Reduce Directly Emitted PM from Stationary and Area Sources</b></p> <p>These rules are generic and apply to sources that may not be regulated through a specific rule or permit requirement. The rules are intended to reduce directly emitted PM10 and PM2.5.</p>			
89.	<p><b>Visible Emission Limits (PM10, PM2.5)</b></p> <p>Prohibits discharges into the atmosphere from any single source of emission of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour which is: 1) as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart (20% opacity), as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or 2) of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in 1). Provides the option of exempting permitted outdoor residential burns.</p> <p>Note: Several districts have adopted similar rules (e.g., SMAQMD, BAAQMD, SCAQMD, SDAPCD).</p>	New, existing and modified	MaCAPCD Rule 202 9/17/74
90.	<p><b>Combustion Contaminants (PM10, PM2.5)</b></p> <p>Prohibits discharges into the atmosphere from the burning of fuel of combustion contaminants exceeding 0.23 gram per cubic meter (0.1 grain per cubic foot) of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide at standard conditions averaged over a minimum of 25 consecutive minutes.</p>	New, existing and modified	MDAQMD Rule 409 5/7/76

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	Strategy	Source Type	District, Rule, and Adoption Date*
91.	<p><b>Grain Loading (PM10)</b></p> <p>Prohibits release or discharge into the atmosphere from any source or single processing unit, exclusive of sources emitting combustion contaminants only, PM emissions in excess of 0.1 grains per cubic foot of dry exhaust gas at standard conditions.</p>	New, existing and modified	MaCAPCD Rule 207 11/9/76
<p><b>M. Programs that Reduce PM Emissions from Mobile Sources</b> Measures primarily reduce directly emitted PM10, PM2.5, NOx, and VOC.</p>			
92.	<p><b>Incentive Programs (PM10, PM2.5, NOx)</b> A funding source is needed in order to rely on incentives programs.</p> <p><b>DMV Funds (AB 2766 Funds): Motor Vehicle Registration Fee Program (Many districts implement this program)</b> State law authorizes air districts to assess motor vehicle registration fees of between \$2-\$4 (MV Fees) to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles and for related planning, monitoring, enforcement, and technical studies necessary for the implementation of the California Clean Air Act. Twenty-six air districts have implemented a motor vehicle registration fee program. ARB's guidance stresses funding cost-effective projects that help implement clean air plans and that reduce the most emissions per dollar spent. Example: SCAQMD's Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee; BAAQMD's Transportation Fund for Clean Air (vehicle buy-back clean school buses, vehicle incentives, etc.); SJVAPCD's REMOVE Program. Note: Legislation effective January 1, 2005, allows air districts to increase the fee to \$6. Spending of the additional \$2 is limited to four programs: 1) Carl Moyer, 2) Lower Emission School Buses, 3) accelerated vehicle retirement or repair program, and 4) previously unregulated agricultural sources.</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>	New or modified	SCAQMD BAAQMD SJVAPCD Programs

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	Strategy	Source Type	District, Rule, and Adoption Date*
	<b>Incentive Programs (continuation)</b>		
93.	<p><b>Heavy-Duty Engine Incentive Program</b></p> <p>a) Helps fleets pay for new lower emission heavy-duty engines, lower emission retrofits, and engine replacements. Public and private fleets are eligible if they use medium or heavy-duty on-road gas or diesel vehicles over 14,000 pounds gross weight or off-road commercial equipment including construction, agricultural, stationary agricultural water pump, commercial marine vessels, locomotives, forklifts, or airport ground support equipment. The program is funded by the air district and by the Carl Moyer Incentive Program sponsored by ARB. (continued on next page)</p> <p>b) Provides incentive funds for the differential cost associated with the reduced emission technology as compared with the cost of conventional technology. Eligible funding categories include heavy-duty on-road vehicles, off-road vehicles, locomotives, marine vessels, electric forklifts, electric airport ground support equipment and stationary agricultural irrigation pump engines. The SJVAPCD received \$25 million in State transportation funds from special legislation for the Valley Emergency Clean Air Program (VECAP). The air district added the VECAP funds to the Heavy Duty Engine Incentive Program.</p>	New or modified	SMAQMD Program
		New or modified	SJVAPCD Program
94.	<p><b>Lower Emission School Bus Program</b></p> <p>The Lower-Emission School Bus Program provides financial incentives to school districts to replace older school buses using both air district and ARB grant funding.</p>	New or modified	BAAQMD VCAPCD SCAQMD Programs
95.	<p><b>Moyer Program</b></p> <p>The Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program provides funds on an incentive-basis for the incremental cost of cleaner than required engines and equipment. Eligible projects include cleaner on-road, off-road, marine, locomotive and stationary agricultural pump engines, as well as forklifts, airport ground support equipment, and auxiliary power units. The program achieves near-term reductions in NOx and PM emissions. Most districts currently implement this program.</p>	New or modified	Most Districts

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	Strategy	Source Type	District, Rule, and Adoption Date*
	<b>Incentive Programs (continuation)</b>		
96.	<p><b>Sacramento Emergency Clean Air Transportation (SECAT) Program</b> Encourages cleanup of the existing HDD truck fleet by providing funds to pay for the cost of retrofitting existing engines with newer, cleaner engines or paying a significant amount of the cost of a newer vehicle. The goal is to reduce NOx emissions from HDD trucks by 3 tons per day by 2005 by upgrading 3,000 to 6,000 trucks. The program will disperse a total of \$70 million by 2005 (from State transportation funds under special legislation plus funds from the federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program.</p>	New or modified	SMAQMD Program
97.	<p><b>Light and Medium Duty Vehicle Program</b> Provides incentives for certain new on-road original equipment manufacturer (OEM) alternative fuel vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) up to 14,000 pounds, including passenger cars, pick-up trucks, small buses, and vans. Vehicles must be certified by the ARB as achieving standards for ULEV, SULEV, or ZEV vehicles. With the exception of hybrid electric vehicles, no vehicles with the ability to operate on gasoline or diesel fuel are funded.</p>	New	SJVAPCD Program
98.	<p><b>Lawn Mower Buy Back Program</b> Encourages trading of gasoline-powered mowers, by providing funds to offset the purchase cost of electric mowers (e.g., in early 2004, the SMAQMD participated in a program that paid 50% of the purchase price for 700 mowers).</p>	Existing	BAAQMD SJVAPCD SMAQMD SCAQMD Programs

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	Strategy	Source Type	District, Rule, and Adoption Date*
99.	<p><b>Transportation Related Programs</b> (PM10, PM2.5, NOx, VOC, CO)</p> <p><b><i>On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options</i></b>            Requires employers who employ 250 or more employees to implement a program to reduce mobile source emissions generated from employee commutes and meet an annual emission reduction target (ERT) for their worksite. Provides employers with a menu of emission reduction options including: old-vehicle scrapping, clean on-road vehicles, clean off-road vehicles, pilot credit generation program, and other specified credit programs. As an alternative to meeting a worksite ERT, allows employers to implement an employee commute reduction program. This is the only program of this type with emission reduction mandates. Other districts programs are in place that require reporting of average vehicle ridership, but they have no emission reduction mandates.            Note: This rule was amended February 6, 2004.</p>	New, existing, and modified	SCAQMD Rule 2202 1/1/02
100.	<p><b><i>Transportation Outreach Program</i></b>            Requires employers with 100 or more employees to register with the air district annually and collect survey data on their employee's commute distances and ridesharing participation every two years. This rule allows the air district to devote resources and efforts in assisting employers with their voluntary trip reduction efforts.</p>	New, existing, and modified	VCAPCD Rule 211 8/11/98
101.	<p><b><i>Spare the Air Program</i></b>            Many air districts have implemented public outreach programs to encourage the general public and employers to take actions to reduce transportation related emissions. SMAQMD, SJVAPCD, and BAAQMD have implemented Spare the Air Programs. Spare the Air is a voluntary, summertime effort aimed at reducing air pollution (specifically, ground-level ozone).</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>	New, existing, and modified	SMAQMD, SJVAPCD, BAAQMD Programs

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

	Strategy	Source Type	District, Rule, and Adoption Date*
	<b>Transportation Related Programs (continuation)</b>		
102.	<p><b>Public Awareness Programs</b> Some air districts have implemented public awareness programs that: 1) support voluntary employer based trip reduction programs, 2) encourage alternative modes of transportation, 3) encourage cities and counties to incorporate air quality beneficial policies into local planning and development activities, 4) promote demonstrations of low emission vehicles and refueling infrastructure, and/or 5) continue public education by informing residents about air quality status, air pollutant health effects, sources of pollution, and actions individuals and communities can take to help improve air quality.</p>	Existing and modified	BAAQMD SCAQMD SMAQMD SJVAPCD Programs
103.	<p><b>Leveraging Other Sources for Transportation Funding</b> Some air districts apply for and receive money for transportation-related projects from federal, state, and local funding sources, the most notable being the federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) program. The projects funded are usually small scale and include incentives, facilities, support services, and public awareness for carpools, vanpools, telecommuting, public transit, biking and walking.</p>	New, existing, and modified	BAAQMD SCAQMD SMAQMD SJVAPCD SDAPCD Programs

**Reference:** District rules and regulations can be obtained at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/drdb.htm>

\*Date when rule was adopted or last amended

Note: The specific air district rules included on the list represent guidance or appropriate example measures in terms of scope and level of emission control. There may be other district rules which may also represent similar, suitable levels of control.

