

## Chapter 4: Regulatory Control Measures

### Summary:

The Valley Air District continues its leadership in developing and implementing groundbreaking regulatory strategies to reduce emissions. Tough and innovative rules, such as those for indirect source review, residential fireplaces, glass manufacturing, and agricultural burning, have set benchmarks for California and the nation. Of the 26 control measure commitments in the *2007 Ozone Plan* and the *2008 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Plan*, the District has adopted all measures except one for residential furnaces, which is scheduled for adoption in 2014 to allow time for technology development.

District staff has worked diligently to develop a thorough approach for evaluating potential control measures in this plan. The District rules mentioned in this plan have been found to meet Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) criteria in all categories by EPA, per the District's *2009 RACT Demonstration for Ozone State Implementation Plans* (SIP), and subsequent federal approval actions.

As development of the *2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Plan* moves forward, the District will evaluate all source categories for potential emission reduction opportunities, including input received from stakeholders throughout the public plan development process. Overall, emission reduction opportunities will be considered using each of the following key factors:

- **Technological Feasibility** – Are there any additional emission reduction technologies or control methods that are technologically feasible?
- **Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) and Cost-Effectiveness** – Are any technologically feasible emission reduction technologies or control methods cost-effective for consideration? Since the District has demonstrated that all existing source categories already at least meet RACT, additional options for consideration will likely be well beyond RACT.
- **Relevance to Attainment** – An evaluation will be performed to determine the relevance of potential emission reduction strategies in assisting the Valley attain the 2006 24-hr PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard.
- **Risk-Based Strategy** – A qualitative evaluation will be performed to prioritize potential emission reduction strategies that provide for disproportionate health benefits.

Based on the findings of the analyses, the District will make commitments for future control measures and identify areas for further study and research. Those control measures may include incentive programs, technology advancement programs,

legislative platform items, increased public outreach and education, or rule amendments or adoptions as appropriate. Commitments for rule actions will be summarized in a rule making calendar. Any commitments will be presented in future drafts of this plan.