

RULE 6130 STATIONARY SOURCE CURTAILMENT PLANS AND TRAFFIC ABATEMENT PLANS (Adopted May 21, 1992, Amended December 17, 1992)

1.0 Stationary Source Curtailment Plan

The owner or operator of any business, commercial, industrial or governmental stationary source in the San Joaquin Valley which can be expected to emit 100 tons per year or more of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, particulate matter or oxides of nitrogen shall submit to the APCO plans to curtail or cease operations causing stationary source air contaminants in such activity:

1.1 Each plan should include at least the following information for each location:

- 1.1.1 Name and location of the facility.
- 1.1.2 The number of employees at the facility during each shift on a normal weekday and on a major national holiday.
- 1.1.3 The amount of energy (gas, fuel oil and electricity) used on a normal weekday and on a major national holiday.
- 1.1.4 Type of equipment that emits air pollutants and number of units of each type.
- 1.1.5 Total emissions of each pollutant in pounds per operating day from each type of equipment including any significant variations occurring seasonally or differences in emissions on weekends and holidays. If available, these data may be supplied from District records.
- 1.1.6 Procedures for briefing employees regarding the abatement plan requirements.
- 1.1.7 Procedures for notifying employees and individuals responsible for emissions curtailment actions to be taken.
- 1.1.8 Where applicable, a procedure for limiting strenuous activities by students.
- 1.1.9 The names and telephone numbers of the episode action coordinator and alternate.
- 1.1.10 The names of the officials responsible for implementation of the plan.
- 1.1.11 Identification of equipment for which emissions are to be curtailed at each episode stage and expected reduction of emissions of each pollutant in pounds per operating day.

- 1.1.12 Time required to accomplish the emissions curtailment at each episode stage.
- 1.1.13 Reductions in fuel oil, gas and electrical consumption expected at each episode stage.
- 1.2 First stage episodes
 - 1.2.1 The measures to voluntarily curtail equipment operations that emit air pollutants specific to the type of episode.
 - 1.2.2 In the case of oxidant episodes, the equipment operations that emit hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides.
- 1.3 Second stage episodes
 - 1.3.1 The measures to curtail as much as possible, equipment operations that emit air pollutants specific to the type of episode and in the case of oxidant episodes, the equipment operations that emit hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides.
 - 1.3.2 The measures to postpone operations which can be postponed until after the episode.
 - 1.3.3 For fossil fuel-fired combustion sources, including electric utilities, with a heat input greater than 50 million BTU per hour the measures to burn natural gas.
 - 1.3.4 For electric utilities the measures, in addition to those in Section 1.3.3, to shift oil power generation to non-source areas to the maximum extent consistent with the public health, safety, and welfare.
 - 1.3.5 For refineries and chemical plants, the measures to be taken to reduce emissions by 20% by curtailing equipment operations that emit air pollutants specific to the type of episode and in the case of oxidant episodes, the equipment operations that emit hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides without jeopardizing the public health or safety, without causing an increase in the emission of other air contaminants, without damaging the equipment or without reducing production more than 20 percent.
 - 1.3.6 The measures in Section 1.2 of this rule.
- 1.4 Third stage episodes

- 1.4.1 A list of equipment, with permit numbers if applicable, which can be shut down without jeopardizing the public health or safety, and an estimate of the resultant reductions in carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter emissions.
- 1.4.2 A list of equipment, with permit numbers if applicable, which must be operated to protect the public health or safety, and an estimate of the carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter emissions from such equipment.
- 1.4.3 The measure for chemical plants and petroleum refineries to reduce emissions by 33% by curtailing equipment operations that emit air pollutants specific to the type of episode and in the case of oxidant episodes the equipment operations that emit hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides, without jeopardizing the public health and safety.
- 1.4.4 The measures described in Section 1.3 of this rule.
- 1.4.5 The measures for stationary sources which emit 100 tons per year or more of air contaminants to eliminate emissions specific to the type of episode, and in the case of oxidant episodes, the measures to eliminate hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides by starting no new batches, by ceasing feed of new materials, and by phasing down as rapidly as possible without damage to the equipment.

2.0 Traffic Abatement Plan

The owner or operator of any industrial, business, commercial, or governmental facility or activity employing more than 100 persons per shift at any one (1) business address shall submit to the APCO plans to curtail or cease operations causing air contaminants from vehicle use:

- 2.1 Each plan should include at least the following information for each location:
 - 2.1.1 Name and location of the facility.
 - 2.1.2 Number of employees.
 - 2.1.3 Employee vehicles.
 - 2.1.3.1 number using gasoline or diesel.
 - 2.1.3.2 total average daily commute mileage.
 - 2.1.4 Fleet vehicles.

- 2.1.4.1 number using gasoline or diesel.
 - 2.1.4.2 total average daily mileage of each type.
- 2.1.5 Procedures for briefing employees regarding the abatement plan requirements.
- 2.1.6 Procedures for notifying employees and individuals responsible for emissions curtailment actions to be taken.
- 2.1.7 Where applicable, a procedure for limiting strenuous activities by students.
- 2.1.8 The names and telephone numbers of the episode action coordinator and alternate.
- 2.1.9 The name of the official responsible for implementation of the plan.
- 2.2 Each plan should include at least the following information, where applicable, regarding emission abatement actions:
 - 2.2.1 The total number of employees at the facility during each shift.
 - 2.2.2 The total number of motor vehicles and vehicle miles traveled for motor vehicles operated:
 - 2.2.2.1 by the company for company business on a normal weekday and a major national holiday.
 - 2.2.2.2 by employees commuting between home to the place of business on a normal weekday and a major national holiday.
 - 2.2.2.3 the minimum number of motor vehicles to be operated that are necessary to protect public health or safety.
- 2.3 First Stage Episodes
 - 2.3.1 The measures by which employers will encourage the utilization of car pools or otherwise reduce employee motor vehicle travel.
- 2.4 Second Stage Episodes
 - 2.4.1 The measures within the reasonable control of the employer to reduce the number of vehicle miles driven by employees commuting to and from work.

The actions to reduce the number of vehicle miles driven for fleet vehicles, if applicable.

2.5 Third Stage Episodes

2.5.1 A statement as to whether the company will operate as though the day was a major national holiday and if not, a statement why.

3.0 Plan Submittal

3.1 The owner or operator of any governmental, business, commercial, or industrial activity or facility listed in Sections 1.0 and 2.0 shall submit a stationary source curtailment plan and/or traffic abatement plan to the APCO. Affected governmental, business, commercial, or industrial facilities shall submit the required plan(s) within 45 days after notification that such plans are required. If the required plan is not submitted within the above time limit, the applicant shall be considered to be in violation of the District's Rules and Regulations.

3.2 The owner or operator of any industrial, business, governmental or commercial establishment required to submit a plan by this rule shall be notified by the APCO or his authorized representative if the plan is approved or disapproved according to the following schedule:

3.2.1 For sources with emissions greater than or equal to 500 tons per year or for establishments employing 400 or more employees per shift, within 45 days after receipt.

3.2.2 For sources with emissions greater than 100 tons per year or for establishments employing more than 200 and less than 400 employees per shift, within 90 days after receipt.

3.2.3 For sources with emissions greater than 100 tons per year or establishments employing 100 to 200 employees per shift, within 180 days after receipt.

3.3 The owner or operator of any industrial, business, governmental or commercial establishment shall be notified by the APCO or his authorized representative within 30 days after the plan has been evaluated, if the plan is disapproved. Any plan that is disapproved shall be revised and resubmitted to the District within 30 days of receipt of the notice of disapproval.

3.4 All electric utilities that file plans for energy conservation, load reduction or load shedding with the Public Utilities Commission or the Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall file copies of such plans with the District and with the ARB. Consumers requested by an electric utility to prepare electrical load reduction plans shall file such plans with the District and ARB.

- 3.5 A copy of the stationary source curtailment and/or traffic abatement plan approved in accordance with the provisions of this rule shall be on file and readily available on the premises to any person authorized to enforce the provisions of this rule.
- 4.0 The APCO shall prepare plans for inspection of sources subject to mandatory abatement to assure compliance and to determine the effects of abatement.