

# Indirect Sources

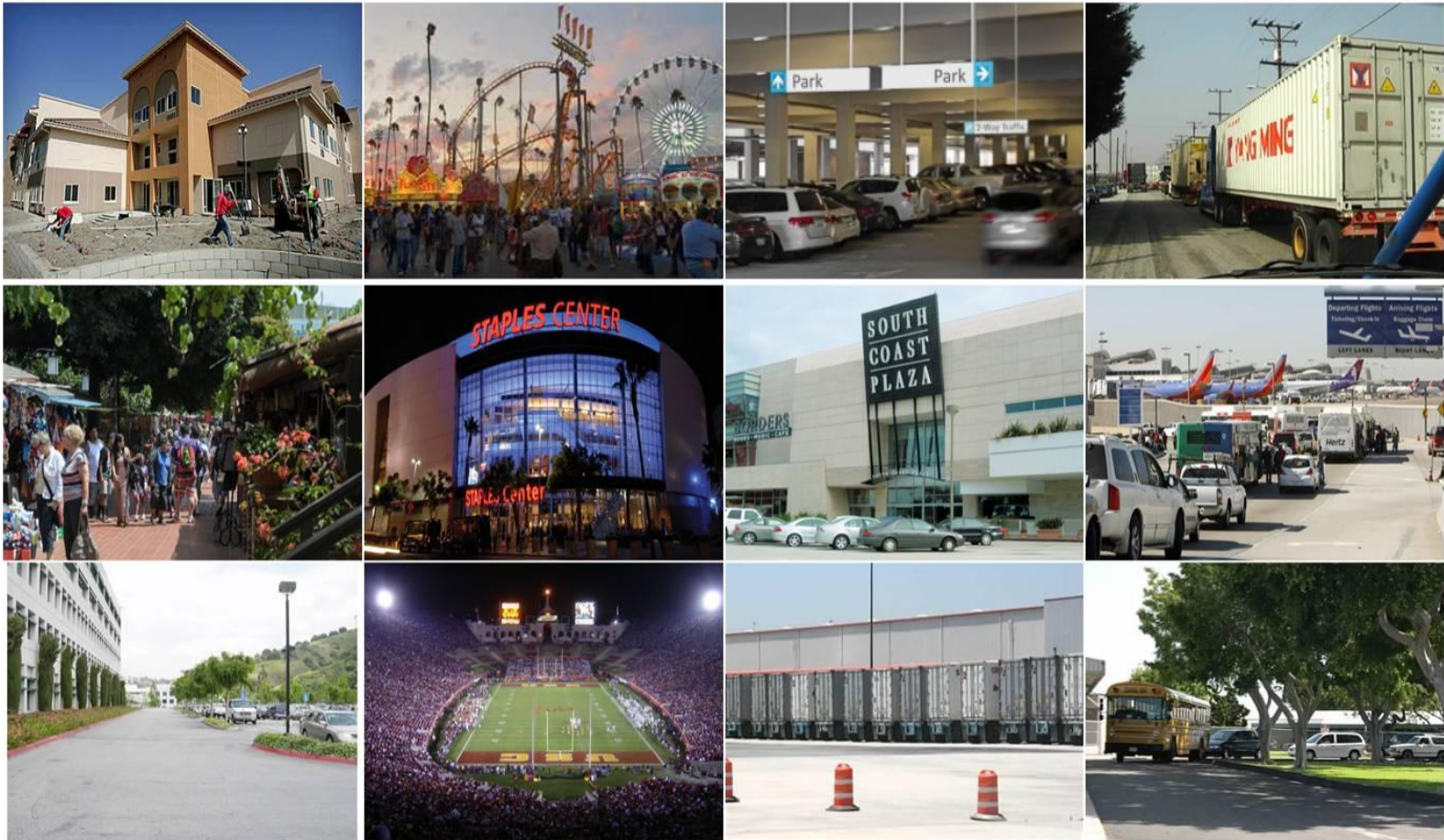
# What is an Indirect Source?\*

Any facility, building, structure, or installation, or combination thereof, which generates or attracts mobile source activity that results in emissions of any pollutant (or precursor) for which there is a State Ambient Air Quality Standard

\* State definition.



# Indirect Source Examples



# Emission Reduction Approaches

- Incentives
  - Reduce fees
  - Express service
  - Regulatory relief, i.e. CEQA
- Required
  - Rules or regulations
  - Statute
- Hybrid



# Concepts for Reducing Passenger Related Emissions

- Reducing trips
  - Compact growth in areas accessible to transit
  - Jobs and housing closer to transit
  - New housing and job growth focused in High Quality Transit Areas (HQTA)
  - Increase passenger transit options
  - Increase biking and walking infrastructures
  - Incentivize reduced vehicle miles traveled
- Reducing vehicle emissions
  - Footprint for residential electric vehicle charging stations, refueling units





# Concepts for Commercial, Industrial Facilities

- Facility cap concepts
- Deployment of zero and near-zero vehicle technologies
- Reduced employee trips
  - Increase public transportation
  - Increase walk ability and bicycle options
- Efficiency Strategies
  - Reduced trips (increase volume throughput)
  - Optimized routing (reduce vehicle miles traveled)
  - Optimizing overall facility operations

# Indirect Sources for Consideration

- New developments - similar to San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (Rule 9510)
- Railyard/Intermodal yards
- Warehouse distribution centers
- Commercial and general aviation airports
- Commercial marine ports

# San Joaquin Valley APCD

## Rule 9510

- Project subject to ISR if:
  - Requires Discretionary Approval from Land Use Agency on or After March 1, 2006
  - Exceeds Applicable Thresholds

• 2,000 ft <sup>2</sup> commercial	• 9,000 ft <sup>2</sup> educational
• 25,000 ft <sup>2</sup> light industrial	• 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> governmental
• 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup> heavy industrial	• 20,000 ft <sup>2</sup> recreation space
• 20,000 ft <sup>2</sup> medical office	• 50 residential units
• 39,000 ft <sup>2</sup> general office	• 9,000 ft <sup>2</sup> of space not included in the list

- Project's primary function not covered by nsr or permit



# San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 9510

- Pollutants and Targets

	Construction	Operational
NOx Reduction*	20%	33.3%
PM10 Reduction*	45%	50%

\* From Unmitigated Project Emission Levels

# San Joaquin Valley APCD

## Rule 9510

- Project on-site emissions can be reduced by incorporating district approved mitigation measures
- Examples
  - Bicycle lanes throughout the project
  - Proximity to existing or planned bus stops
  - Proximity to existing or planned local retail
  - Eliminate woodstoves and fireplaces from the project
  - Cleaner fleet construction vehicles
  - Energy efficiency beyond Title 24 requirements

# San Joaquin Valley APCD

## Rule 9510

- Use CalEEMod to estimate construction, area source and operational emissions
- Compare unmitigated emissions with mitigated emission estimates
- If on-site reductions do not achieve Rule's targets, developer must pay off-site mitigation fees
- Off-site mitigation fees are used to fund clean air projects for balance of needed reductions