

2016 AQMP Control Measures and Potentially Affected Industries

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2016 AQMP Control Strategy

- The 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) will be designed to attain within the next decade the 80 ppb ozone standard as well as the 12 micrograms per cubic meter annual average PM_{2.5} standard and the 35 micrograms per cubic meter 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard. It will also pave the way for attaining the 70 ppb ozone standard by 2031.
- Control strategy includes reduction from stationary, local, and state-wide mobile sources through:
 1. Command-and-control regulations
 2. Incentives (e.g. zero and near-zero emission technologies)
 3. Best management practices
- Includes **16** stationary measures for 8-hour ozone, **10** stationary measures for PM_{2.5}, **15** local mobile measures, and **26** statewide (CARB) mobile source measures

2016 AQMP Stationary Source Strategies

		Measures with Associated Costs for Private Industries	Potentially Affected Industries	Emissions Reductions (tpd)
Stationary Sources	Ozone (NOx)	8 out of 12*	Oil & Gas Exploration, Utilities, Construction, Manufacturing (Refineries), Waste Management, Restaurants	28 by 2031
	Ozone (VOC)	4	Oil & Gas Exploration, Manufacturing (Refineries & Chemical), Warehousing & Transportation, Waste Management	12** by 2031
	PM2.5	9 out of 10***	Agriculture, Agriculture and Forest Management, Manufacturing, Utilities, Construction, Retail Stores, Restaurants	3 by 2025

*12 measures for Ozone (NOx) in total, but only 8 incur costs as 3 measures are associated with co-benefit reductions from GHG policies and energy efficiency programs and 1 is associated with public outreach.

** 12 tpd reductions by 2031 do not correspond to the 4 measures alone, rather they also include corresponding reductions from GHG policies/energy efficiency programs and the zero/near-zero incentive programs for stationary Ozone (NOx) measures.

***Excludes BCM-10 Emissions from Greenwaste Composting which is one of 4 measures affecting Stationary Ozone (VOC) sources.

Note: Some measures will impose additional costs for all industries i.e. the development of improved breakdown/process redesign or any future control measures that may become feasible.

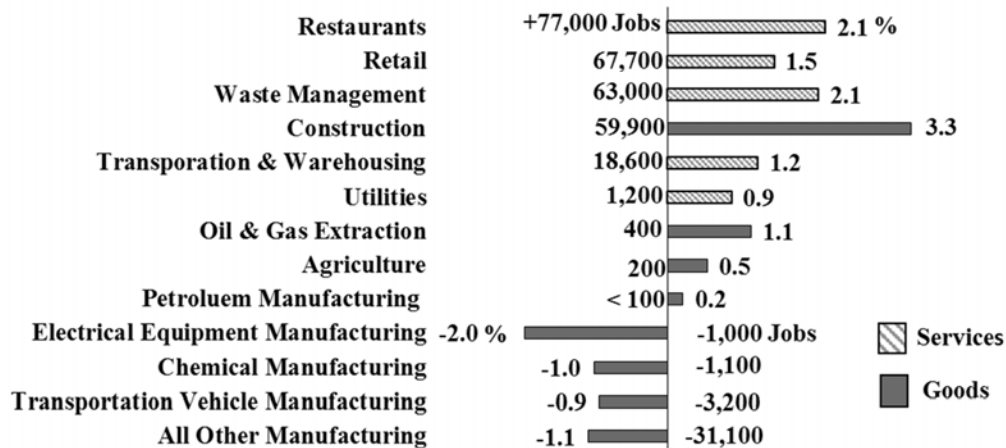
2016 AQMP Mobile Source Strategies

		Measures with Associated Costs for Private Industries	Affected Industries	NOx Emissions Reductions (tpd) by 2031	VOC Emissions Reductions (tpd) by 2031
SCAQMD Mobile Sources for Ozone	NOx	15	Utilities, Construction, Transportation & Warehousing, Waste Management	8.6	-
CARB Mobile Sources for Ozone (NOx & VOC)	On-Road Light-Duty Vehicles	3	Manufacturing, Utilities	6	16
	On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicles	9	Utilities, Manufacturing, Transportation & Warehousing	27	2
	Off-Road Federal and International Sources	6	Transportation & Warehousing	43	<1
	Off-Road Equipment Sources	8	Construction, Transportation & Warehousing, Administrative & Support Services (Landscaping)	21	36

Source: California Air Resources Board, "Proposed 2016 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan". May 17, 2016.

Outlook for Potentially Affected Industries

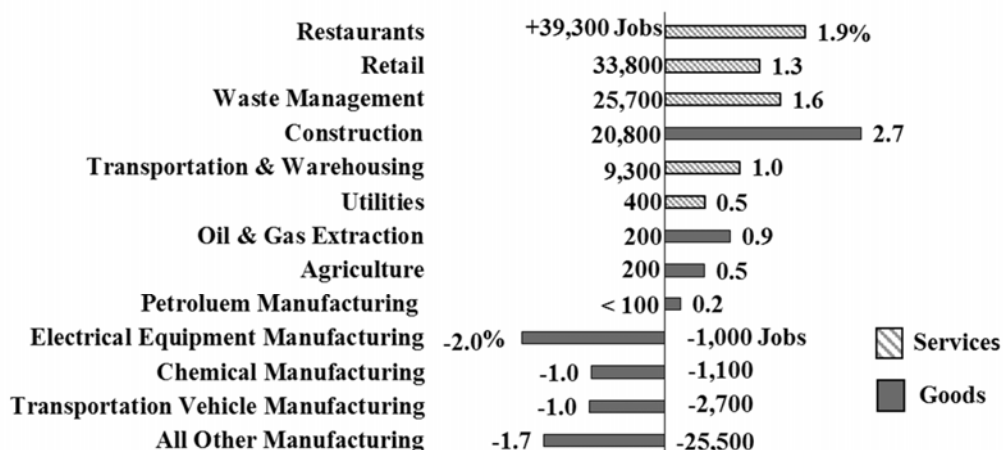
4-County SCAQMD Region Annualized Growth Rate by Industry, 2016-2022



Source: California Employment Development Department.

Outlook for Potentially Affected Industries

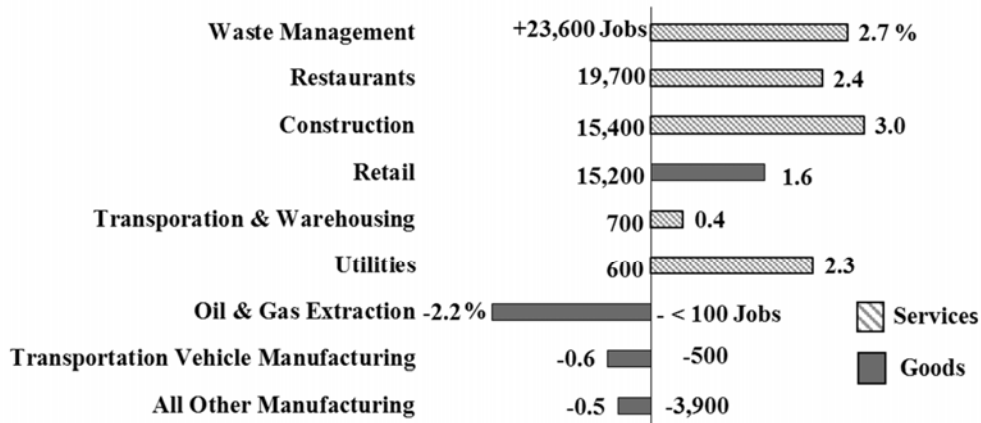
Los Angeles County Annualized Growth Rate by Industry, 2016-2022



Source: California Employment Development Department.

Outlook for Potentially Affected Industries

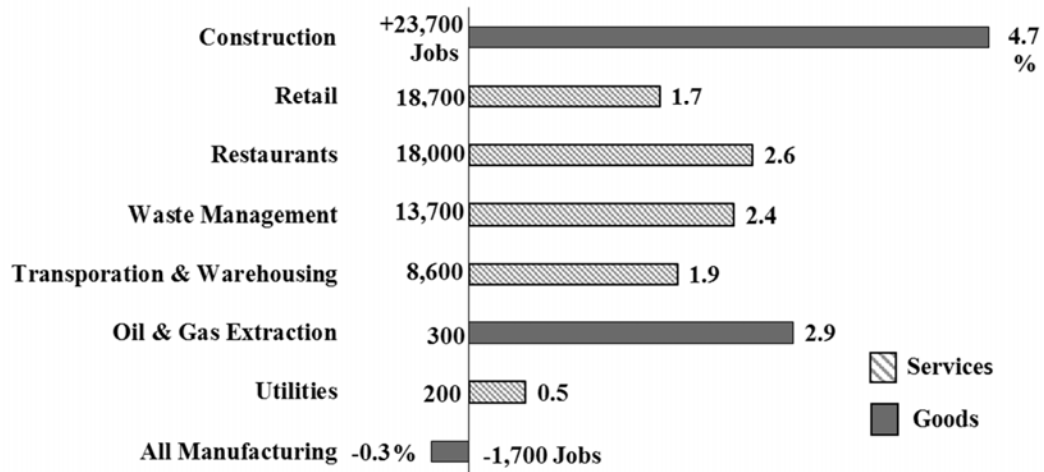
Orange County Annualized Growth Rate by Industry, 2016-2022



Source: California Employment Development Department.

Outlook for Potentially Affected Industries

Riverside/San Bernardino Counties Annualized Growth Rate by Industry, 2016-2022



Source: California Employment Development Department.