

Proposed Amended Rule 1113

Architectural Coatings

Working Group Meeting #4
October 14, 2026



Join Zoom Webinar Meeting

<https://aqmd.zoomgov.com/j/1607729048>

Teleconference Dial-In: 1-669-254-5252

Webinar Meeting ID: 160 772 9048

Agenda

PAR 1113 Progress Update

Rule 314 Data Review Per Category

Proposed Phase Out Timelines

Alternative MIR Limits Discussion

Other Considerations

Next Steps

Summary of Recent Rule Development Efforts

Summary of Previous Working Group Meeting (WGM #3)

- Introduced Level 1 and Level 2 categories to differentiate prohibition schedules
- Discussed potential challenges with para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (pCBtF/CAS: 98-56-6) and tert-Butyl Acetate (t-BAc/CAS: 540-88-5) phase out
- Discussed potential Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) limit reductions for categories not affected by phase out

Rule Development Progress Since WGM #3

- Staff met with various stakeholders
- Further evaluated categories of concern raised during WGM #3
- Further evaluated Rule 314 data to assess exempt solvents used
- Evaluated product weighted-maximum incremental reactivity (PW-MIR) levels for categories that rely heavily on pCBtF and t-BAc

Proposed Concepts

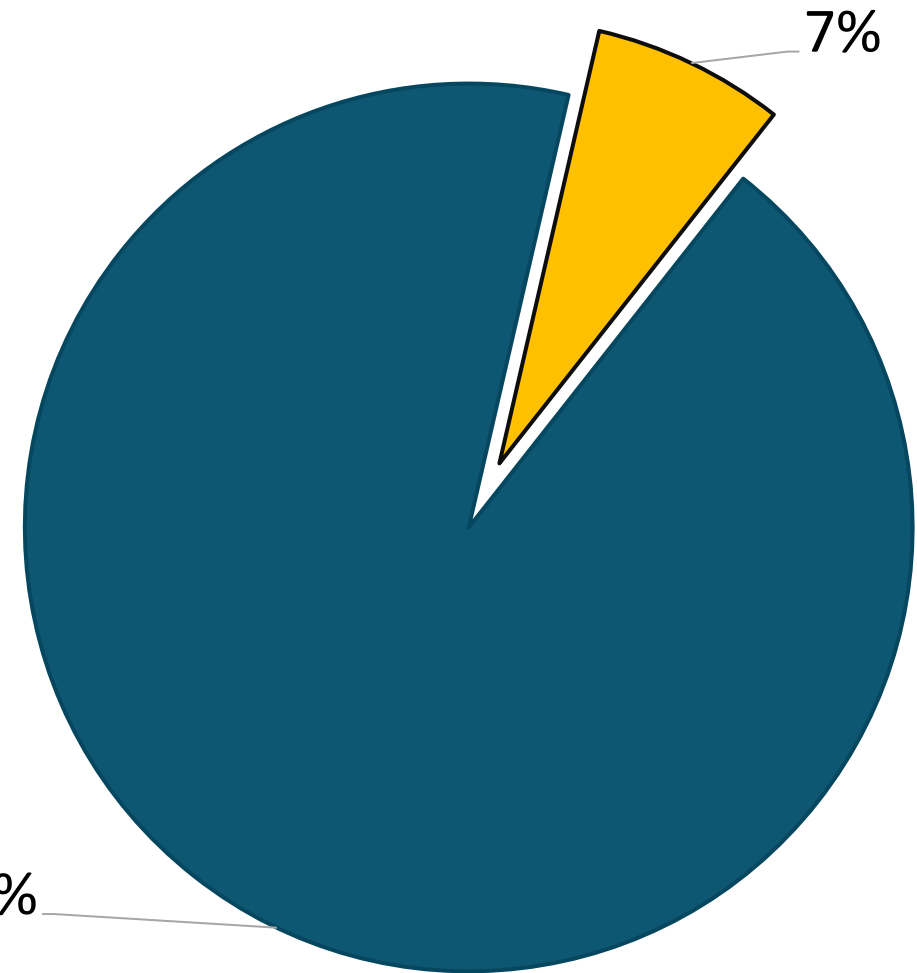
1. Differentiate categories that can swiftly phase out of pCBtF/t-BAC from more challenging categories
2. Tailor the pCBtF/t-BAC phase out pathways based on specific challenges
3. Reduce VOC limits, where feasible
4. Revise the Group II Exempt Compound prohibition and consider prohibiting dimethyl carbonate (DMC)



Architectural Coatings and 314 Data Background

- In 2024, approximately:
 - ~43 million total gallons sold
 - ~36 million gallons sold are less than 50 g/L
 - 93% of all coatings sold are water based
 - 7% sold are solvent based
- pCBtF and t-BAC volume estimations are from manufacturer survey and Rule 314 reports
- Overall in Rule 1113, water based coatings are a majority of volume sold
 - Data supports swift prohibition of pCBtF/t-BAC in most coating categories

Water based vs Solvent based Total Volume



■ Solvent-Based (SB) ■ Water-Based (WB)

Coating Category Phase Out Schedules

- To differentiate categories that can swiftly phase out of pCBtF/t-BAc from more challenging categories, considered three phase out schedules
- Increased from 2 to 3 since WGM#3 to allow for more tailored approach

Level 1 Schedule

- Mostly water-based
- No pCBtF/t-BAc use
- No exempt compounds used
- Swift prohibition after rule adoption

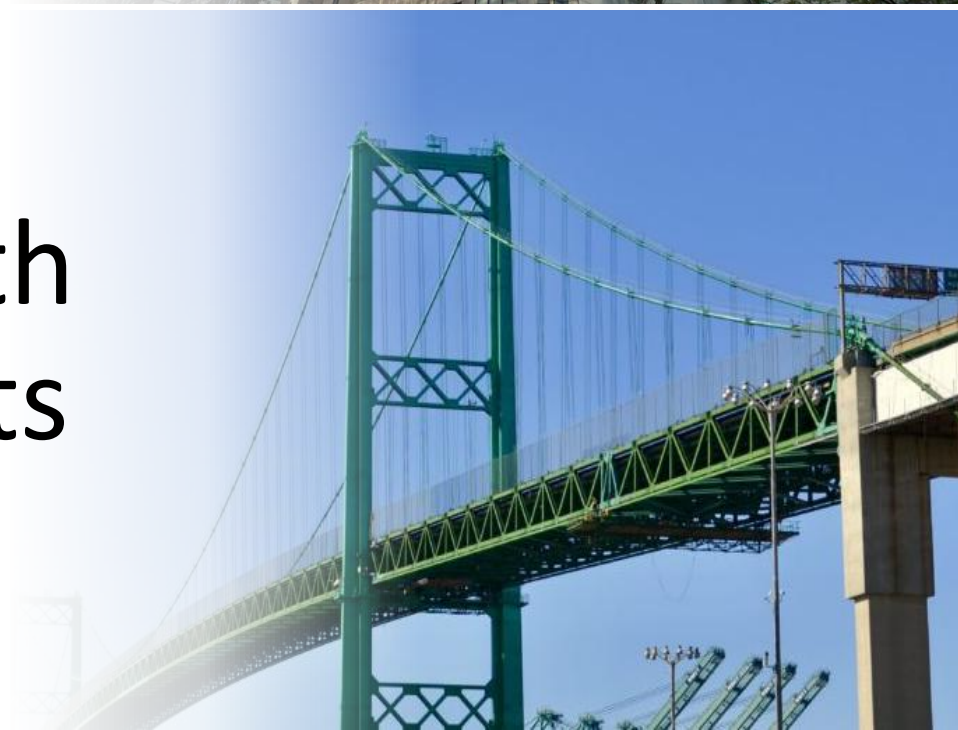
Level 2 Schedule

- Higher Solvent based volume
- Formulated with pCBtF/t-BAc
 - Up to 10% of volume uses exempts
- Expected to need some time to phase out of pCBtF/t-BAc

Level 3 Schedule

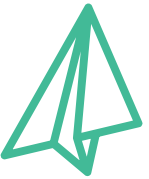
- Higher Solvent based volume
- Formulated with pCBtF/t-BAc
 - More than 10% of volume uses exempts
- Expected to need time to phase out of pCBtF/t-BAc
- Expressed difficulties from manufacturers

Rule 314 Data Evaluation for Coating Categories Formulated with Exempt Solvents



Extent of pCBtF and t-BAc Use

- Staff conducted a manufacturer survey in August 2025
- Initial survey asked if manufacturer used pCBtF or t-BAc in their coatings
 - Those who answered yes were provided a more detailed subsequent survey
 - Staff received 68 preliminary responses
 - 39 manufacturers responded they use pCBtF
 - 15 manufacturers responded they use t-BAc
 - Staff then received 14 subsequent responses from manufacturers that use pCBtF/t-BAc
- Staff used survey to assess extent of pCBtF and t-BAc use in architectural coatings
 - Results showed no significant use of pCBtF or t-BAc
- During WGM #3, stakeholders questioned if results were accurate or resulted from under reporting
 - Suggested comparing VOC of Coating and VOC of Material in Rule 314 data as tool to determine extent of pCBtF and t-BAc use



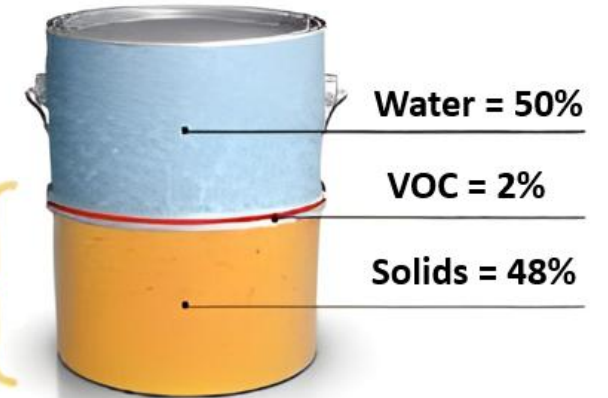
VOC of Coating (Regulatory VOC)

- VOC of Coating is also known as Regulatory VOC or Grams of VOC Per Liter of Coatings Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds
 - Metric used to determine compliance with rule VOC limits
- Removes volume solid, water, and any exempt compounds from denominator
- If water or exempt solvents are present in coating, the VOC of Coating is always **higher than VOC of Material**

VOC of Coating (Regulatory VOC)

Regulatory VOC
= 39 g/L

VOC based on
this fraction



Sample Coating Calculation:

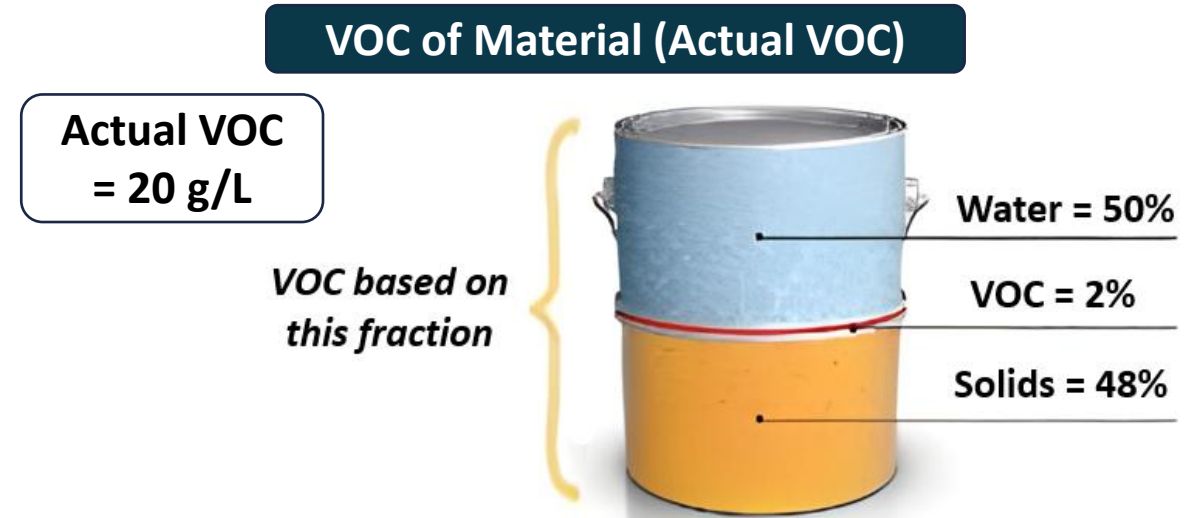
- Coating Density = 0.99
- Water = 50% by weight
- Water Density = 0.997
- Solid content = 48% by weight

$$VOC_{coating} = \frac{(100 - 48 - 50)}{\left(\frac{100}{0.99} - \frac{50}{0.997}\right)} \times 1000 = 39 \text{ g/L}$$

VOC of Material (Actual VOC)

Revised

- VOC of Material is also known as Actual VOC or Grams of VOC Per Liter of Material
 - Metric used to calculate VOC emissions, including VOC emission fees in Rule 314 – Fees for Architectural Coatings
- The VOC content is in grams per liter of coating, does not remove water or exempt compounds from denominator
- If water or exempt solvents are present in coating, the VOC of Material is always **lower than the VOC of Coating**



Sample Coating Calculation:

- Coating Density = 0.99
- Water = 50% by weight
- Water Density = 0.997
- Solid content = 48% by weight

$$VOC_{material} = (100 - 48 - 50) \times 0.99 \times 10 = 20 \text{ g/L}$$

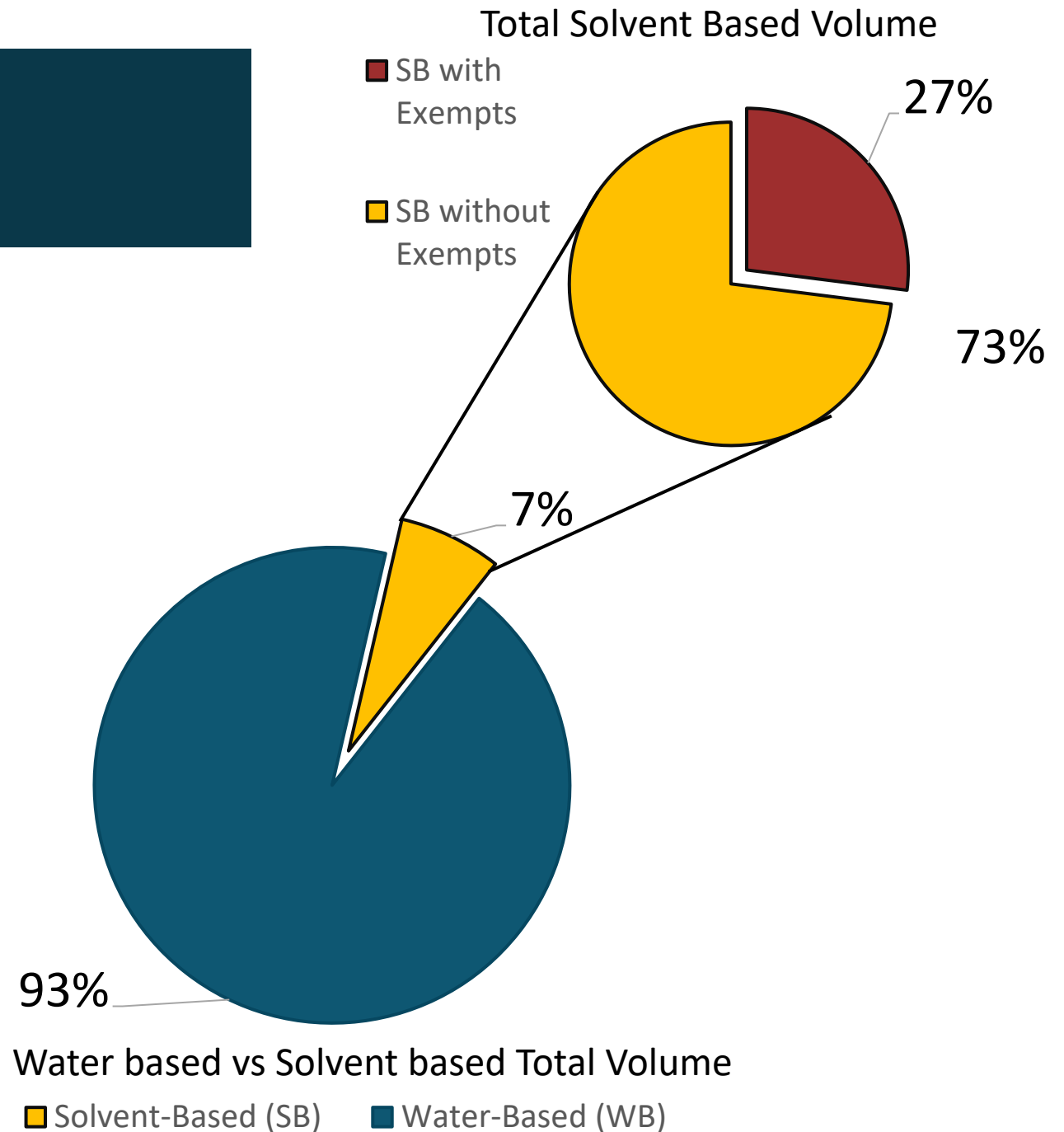
Rule 314 Additional Data Review Methodology

Rule 314 data was evaluated to identify coatings with different values reported for VOC of Coating and VOC of Material

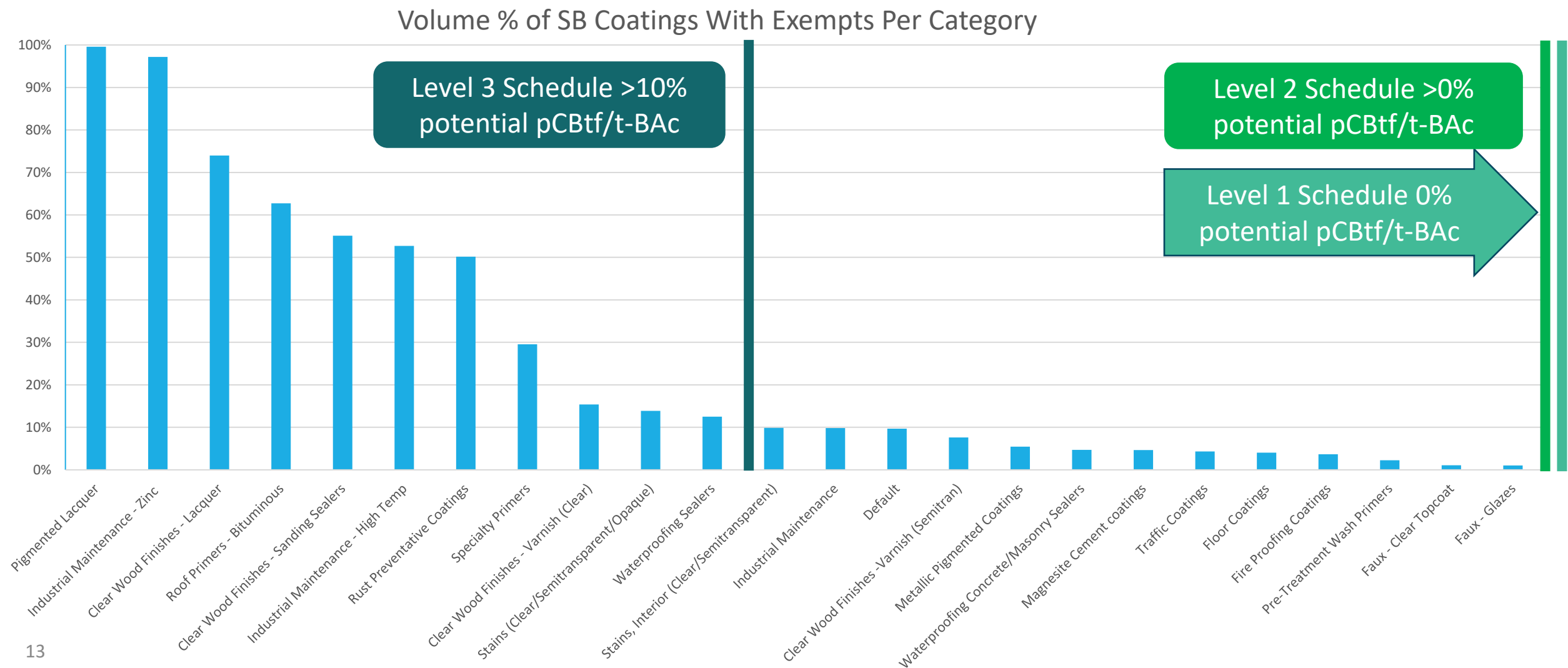
- Help determine how many coatings are formulated with exempt compounds
 - Assess extent of pCBtF/t-BAc use
 - Cannot discern if other exemptions, such as acetone, are used
 - Can discern if water accounts for different values
 - Coatings are reported as either solvent based and water based, staff can filter out and assess only the solvent based coatings

Rule 314 Data Summary for Solvent Based Coatings

- Rule 314 data suggests which solvent based categories likely contain pCBtF and/or t-BAc
- Manufacturer survey reported about **2%** of solvent based volume contained pCBtF/t-BAc
- Rule 314 analysis shows up to **27%** of solvent based volume contains exempts
- Overall, data suggests pCBtF/t-BAc is only used in a few categories
 - Staff reassessed categories showing high use of pCBtF/t-BAc



314 Data Summary of Categories using Exempt Compounds

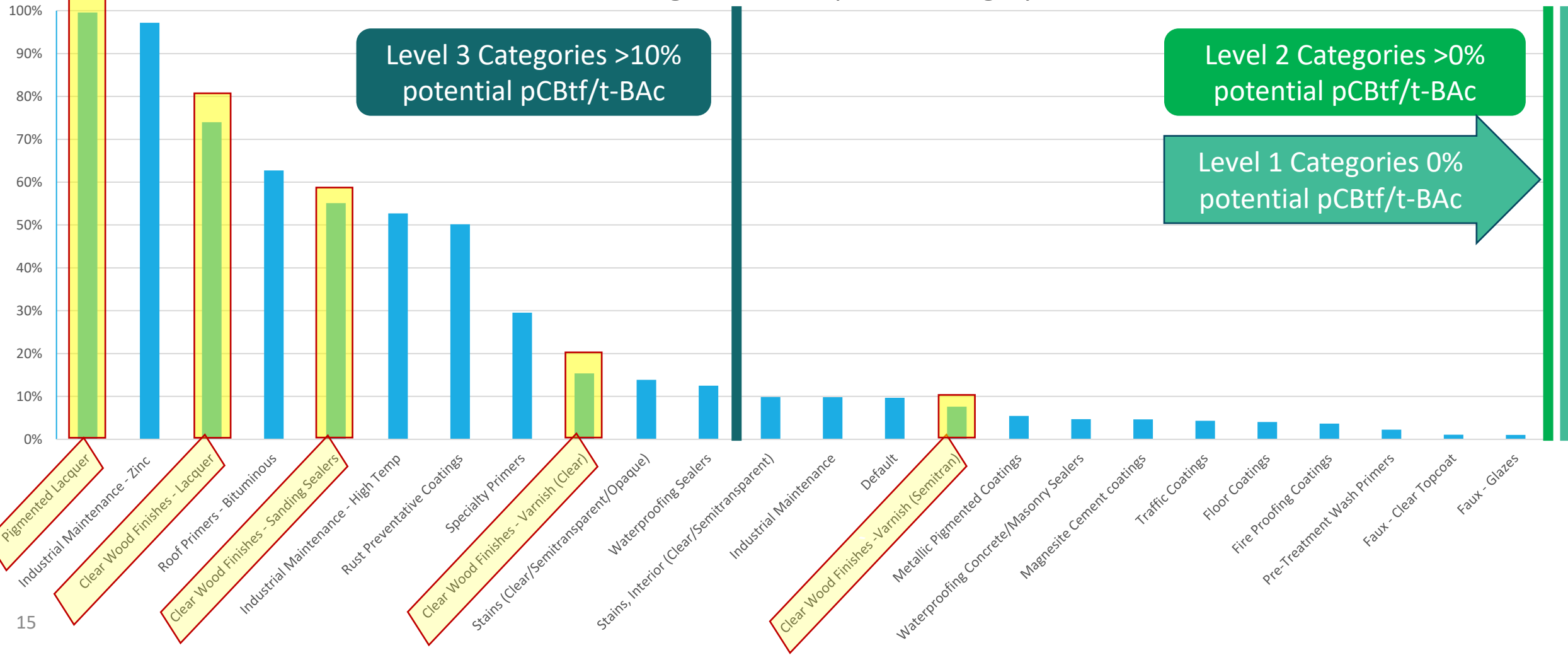


Assessment of Categories Showing High Percent of Exempt Use



Wood Coatings

Volume % of SB Coatings With Exempts Per Category



Wood Coatings

To align Rule 1113 with Rule 1136, following categories are proposed to be redefined

- High use of exempts are found in Wood Coatings
- PAR 1113 will follow phase out pathway set by Rule 1136
- Intended to ease manufacturers' phase out of pCBtF by having same limits and schedule as Rule 1136
 - Will include the alternative PW-MIR Limits
- Proposed to have a Level 3 phase out schedule

Current Coating Categories	Current Rule 1113 VOC Limits (g/L)
Wood Coatings - Varnish	275
Wood Coatings - Lacquer	275
Wood Coatings – Sanding Sealers	275

New Coating Categories	Rule 1136 VOC Limits (g/L)
Clear Primers, Sealers, and Undercoats	275
Pigmented Primers, Sealers, and Undercoats	275
Clear Topcoats	275
Pigmented Topcoats	275

Industrial Maintenance – Zinc Rich Primers Coatings



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~1,600 gallons sold
- 99% of coatings are solvent based
- 94% of the coatings contain an exempt solvent

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- Only indicated 9% of Zinc Rich Primers contain t-BAc

Initial Conclusions:

- Survey data underreported extent of exempt compounds use
 - Supports stakeholder feedback on Zinc Rich Primers
- Staff review of product datasheets and safety datasheets confirmed exempt compounds were pCBtF and/or t-BAc
- Category can likely have Level 3 phase out schedule

Roof Primers - Bituminous



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~49,000 gallons sold
- 96% of coatings are solvent based
- 63% of coatings contain an exempt solvent

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- No reported Bituminous Roof Primers containing pCBtF or t-BAc

Initial Conclusions:

- Rule 314 data indicates high use of exempt solvents
- Staff review of product datasheets and safety datasheets show coatings formulated with **acetone**, not pCBtF or t-BAc
- Category can likely have Level 2 phase out schedule

Industrial Maintenance – High Temperature



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~2,400 gallons sold
- 96% of coatings are solvent based
- 53% of coatings contain an exempt solvent

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- Few reported products containing pCBtF or t-BAc

Initial Conclusions:

- Category has a high VOC limit (420 g/L) and about half do not use exempts
- Category can likely have Level 3 phase out schedule

Rust Preventative Coatings



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~198,000 gallons sold
- 50% of coatings are solvent based
- 50% of solvent based coatings use exempts

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- 49% of total volume sold reported use pCBtF

Initial Conclusions:

- Half of category uses pCBtF, and category has a VOC limit of 100 g/L
- Nearly all solvent based coatings use pCBtF
- Due to high pCBtF use the category will likely have a Level 3 phase out schedule

Specialty Primers



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~89,000 gallons sold
- 37% of coatings are solvent based
- 30% of solvent based coatings use exempts

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- 28% of total volume sold reported use pCBtF

Initial Conclusions:

- While there is some pCBtF use, most products do not and are water based
- To facilitate the limited products to reformulate the category will likely have a Level 3 phase out schedule

Stains – Interior/Exterior



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~264,000 gallons sold
- 24% of coatings are solvent based
- 14% of solvent based coatings use exempts

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- No Stains products reported in survey

Initial Conclusions:

- Most products are water based and do not contain exempt compounds
- Category also has a small container exemption, which various products use to have a high VOC content
- Staff conducted a SDS review for products with exempts, and pCBtF was not reported
- Due to no reported pCBtF use and Safety Data Sheets not reporting pCBtF, stains will likely have a Level 2 phase out schedule

Waterproofing Sealers



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~1,040,000 gallons sold
- 22% of coatings are solvent based
- 13% of the coatings contain an exempt solvent

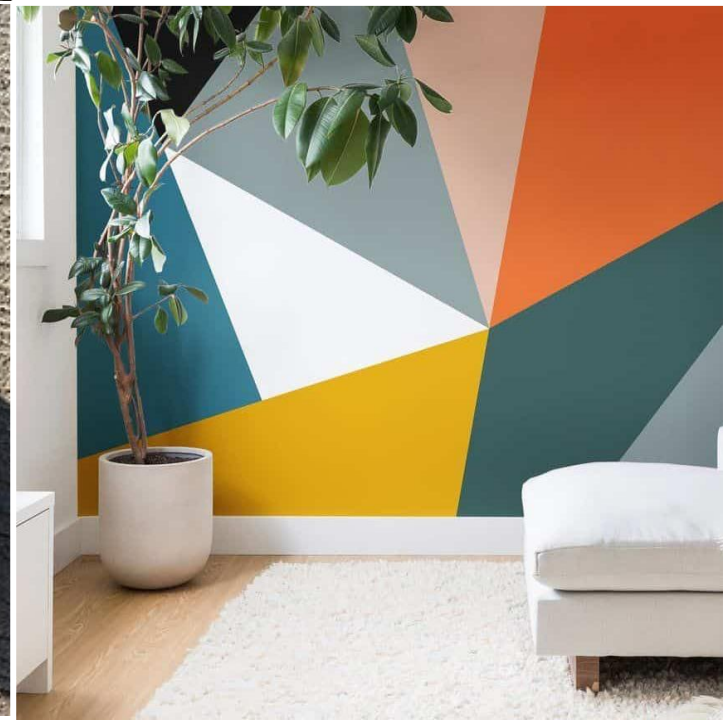
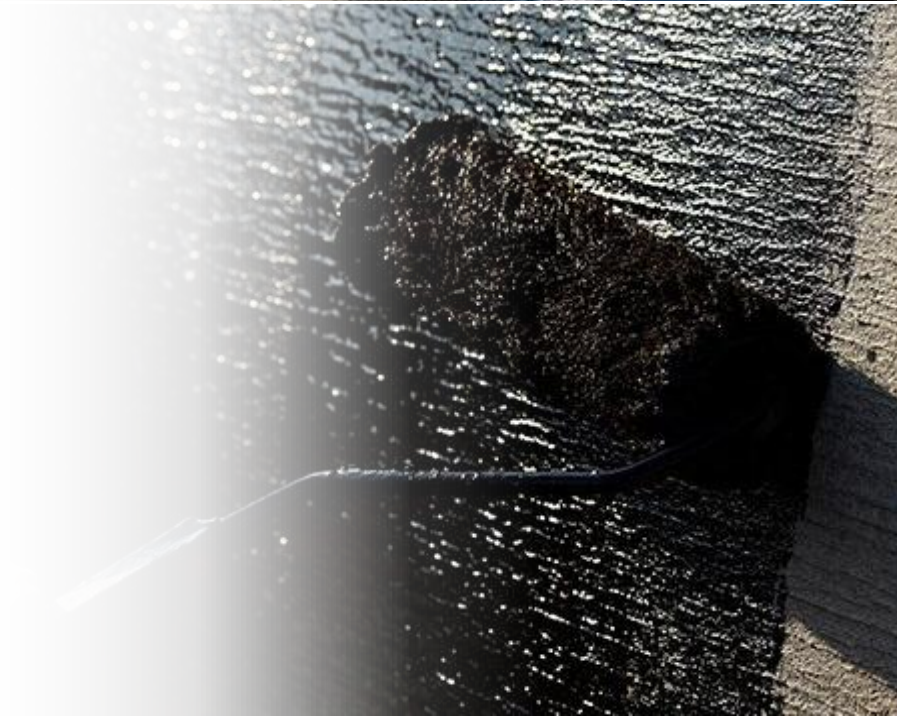
pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- Indicated 8.6% of Waterproofing Sealers contain pCBtF

Initial Conclusions:

- Most products are water based and do not contain pCBtF
- To facilitate the limited products to reformulate the category will likely have a Level 3 phase out schedule

Category Review Based on Stakeholder Feedback



Category Review Based on Stakeholder Feedback

The following categories were reviewed due to stakeholder input while having less than 10% of the category's volume containing exempts and/or containing pCBtF

- Industrial Maintenance
- Roof Coatings
- Floor Coatings
- Sacrificial Anti Graffiti Coatings
- Non-Sacrificial Anti Graffiti Coatings
- Graphic Arts Coatings

For categories that use a minimal amount of pCBtF, only considering longer reformulation timeline

Industrial Maintenance Coatings



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~900,000 gallons sold
- 37% of coatings are solvent based
- 10% of the coatings contain an exempt solvent

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- Indicated 4% of Industrial Maintenance Coatings contain pCBtF
- Indicated 2% of Industrial Maintenance Coatings contain t-BAc

Initial Conclusions:

- While pCBtF/t-BAc volume is not as high as other categories, the coatings are more specialized and do not have immediate replacements
- Due to difficulty of reformulating, the category will likely have a Level 3 phase out schedule

Roof Coatings

Revised

Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~5,600,000 gallons sold
- 4% of coatings are solvent based
- <0.5% of the coatings contain an exempt solvent

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- Indicated <0.5% of Roof Coatings contain pCBtF

Initial Conclusions:

- Data shows a vast majority of coatings do not rely on exemptions and suitable replacements can be used or reformulated
- Category will likely have a Level 3 phase out schedule



Floor Coatings



Rule 314 Data for 2024 shows:

- ~440,000 gallons sold
- 14% of coatings are solvent based
- 4% of the coatings contain an exempt solvent

pCBtF/t-BAc Survey:

- Indicated <1% of Floor Coatings contain pCBtF

Initial Conclusions:

- Data shows a vast majority of coatings do not rely on exemptions and suitable replacements can be used or reformulated
- Category will likely have a Level 2 phase out schedule

Other Categories Reviewed

- During WGM #3, stakeholders raised concerns for three additional categories
- Staff reviewed Rule 314 data which showed very low to no pCBtF or t-BAC
 - Sacrificial Anti Graffiti Coatings
 - 0% Rule 314 Reported SB products using exempts
 - Non-Sacrificial Anti Graffiti Coatings
 - 0% Rule 314 Reported SB products using exempts
 - Graphic Arts Coatings
 - 0.5% Rule 314 Reported SB products using exempts
- Based on 314 data, staff concludes these categories should remain Level 1 or Level 2 phase out schedule



Categories Proposed to have Level 1 Phase Out Schedule

Proposed list is based on the following:

- Rule 314 data
- 0% exempt use in category
- Confirmation no pCBtF is used
- pCBtF/t-BAC manufacturer survey
- Meetings held with manufacturers and related stakeholders
 - No concerns presented supported by Rule 314 or survey
- List may change if staff receives additional input

COATING CATEGORY	
Bond Breakers	Building Envelope Coating
Concrete Curing Compounds for Roadways and Bridges	Concrete Surface Retarder
Driveway Sealer	Dry – Fog Coatings
Faux Finishing Coatings – Decorative Coatings	Faux Finishing Coatings – Japans
Faux Finishing Coatings – Trowel Applied Coatings	Flats
Form Release Compound	Industrial Maintenance Coatings – Color Indicating Safety
Industrial Maintenance Coatings – Non Sacrificial Anti Graffiti	Multi Color Coatings
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	Recycled Coatings
Roof Coatings – Aluminum	Sacrificial Anti Graffiti Coatings
Shellac – Clear	Shellac – Pigmented
Stone Consolidants	Swimming Pool Coatings – Repair
Swimming Pool Coatings – Other	Tile and Stone Sealers
Tub and Tile Refinishing Coatings	Wood Conditioners
Wood Preservatives – Below Ground	Wood Preservatives - Other

Categories Proposed to have Level 2 Phase Out Schedule

Proposed list is based on the following:

- Rule 314 data
- >0% exempt volume in category
- <10% exempt volume in category
- pCBtF/t-BAC manufacturer survey
- Meetings held with manufacturers and related stakeholders
 - Concerns presented supported by Rule 314 or survey
- List may change if staff receives additional input

COATING CATEGORY	
Concrete – Curing Compounds	Default
Faux – Clear Topcoat	Faux – Glazes
Fire Proofing Coatings	Floor Coatings
Graphic Arts Coatings	Magnesite Cement Coatings
Mastic Coatings	Metallic Pigmented Coatings
Nonflat Coatings	Pre-treatment Wash Primers
Primers, Sealers, Undercoaters	Roof Primers – Bituminous
Stains	Stains – Interior
Traffic Coatings	Water Proofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers

Categories Proposed to have Level 3 Phase Out Schedule

Proposed list is based on the following:

- Rule 314 data
- >10% exempt volume in category
- pCBtF/t-BAc manufacturer survey
- Meetings held with manufacturers and related stakeholders
 - Concerns presented supported by Rule 314 or survey
- List may change if staff receives additional input

COATING CATEGORY	
Industrial Maintenance	Industrial Maintenance – High Temperature
Industrial Maintenance – Zinc Rich	Roof Coatings
Rust Preventatives	Specialty Primers
Waterproofing Sealers	Wood Coatings – Varnish
Wood Coatings – Sanding Sealers	Wood Coatings – Lacquer

Proposed Phase Out Timelines



Level 1 Prohibition Schedule

- Categories that report no pCBtF/ t-BAC will receive a swift prohibition timeline
 - Will include sell-through dates
 - Six-month prohibition date after rule adoption

Total Phase Out
Timeline: 18
Months After
Rule Adoption

Quarter
2-3
2027

Date of rule
adoption

6
Months

pCBtF Prohibition

12
Months

Sell-Through End
Date

Level 2 Prohibition Schedule

- Categories that report some pCBtF/t-BAC use or exempts will have a longer phase out timeline
 - Will include sell-through dates
 - Twelve-month prohibition date after rule adoption

Total Phase Out
Timeline: 36
Months After
Rule Adoption

Quarter
2-3
2027

Date of rule
adoption

24
Months

pCBtF Prohibition

12
Months

Sell-Through End
Date

Level 3 Prohibition Schedule

Categories that higher levels of pCBtF/t-BAC use will have a Level 3 phase out schedule to allow for longer reformulation time specific to each category

Additional time given is based on the following:

- pCBtF/t-BAC use and prevalence in category
- Difficulty meeting current VOC limit without pCBtF/t-BAC
- Stakeholder input on typical reformulation length

Level 3 Prohibition Schedule Summary

Coating Category	Proposed Prohibition Date (After Rule Adoption)	Proposed Sell Through Date (After Rule Adoption)	Considerations
Roof Coatings	3 Years	1 Year	Expressed greater difficulties reformulating
Floor Coatings	3 Years	1 Year	
Industrial Maintenance - High Temp	3 Years	1 Year	Higher pCBtF use
Wood Coatings	June 5, 2029	June 5, 2030	Align with Rule 1136 phase out
Specialty Primers	4 Years	1 Year	- High pCBtF/t-BAC use - Long reformulation timeline - Little or no equivalent replacements
Industrial Maintenance	4 Years	1 Year	
Industrial Maintenance - Zinc Rich	4 Years	1 Year	
Rust Preventatives	4 Years	1 Year	

Proposed Alternative MIR Limits Per Category



Alternative MIR Limits Methodology

Alternative MIR limits are preliminary values based on the following criteria and are subject to change:

- Current category limits
 - Alternative MIR limits intended to be equivalent to current limits
 - Products in upper 10% of limit were used for MIR calculations
 - For a 100 g/L limit, products with 90-100 g/L were used
- Product Safety Data Sheets (SDS) available
 - Using average coating compositions, PW-MIR values were found for various products in each category
- Existing Alternative MIR Limits from other applicable Rules

Alternative PW-MIR Limits for Wood Coatings

- Proposing to align with Rule 1136 limits

Coating Category	Category VOC Limit (g/L)	Alternative MIR Limit (g O ₃ /g Product)
Clear Primers, Sealers, and Undercoats	275	0.53
Clear Topcoats	275	0.53
Pigmented Primers, Sealers, and Undercoats	275	0.60
Pigmented Topcoats	275	0.46

Initial Alternative PW-MIR Averages Assessment

The following are PW-MIR averages for categories where alternative MIR limits are being considered

- Products in upper 10% of limit were used for MIR averages calculations
 - For a category with a 100 g/L limit, products with ~90-100 g/L were used to determine the value a proposed limit may be

Coating Category	Category VOC Limit (g/L)	PW-MIR Average Range (g O ₃ /g Product)
Industrial Maintenance Zinc Rich	100	0.85 – 1.00
Rust Preventatives	100	0.5 – 1.1

Other Considerations



Group II Exempt Compounds

- Rule 102 – Definition of Terms, classifies exempt compounds into two groups
 - Group I: exempt compounds that are not expected to be restricted in the future
 - Group II: exempt compounds that are prohibited from use in many VOC rules because of toxicity or other environmental impacts
- Rule 1113 currently prohibits Group II compounds *except* cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS)
- Risks associated with VMS
 - U.S. EPA preliminary evaluation indicated VMS poses unreasonable risk for certain uses, including in consumer products
 - OEHHA identified non-cancer chronic toxic endpoints

(B) Group II

methylene chloride (dichloromethane)

1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)

trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)

dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)

1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)

1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)

chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)

cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS)

tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)

ethylfluoride (HFC-161)

1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa)

1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)

1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea)

1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb)

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)

1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea)

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc)

chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31)

1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)

1 chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)

The use of Group II compounds and/or carbon tetrachloride may be restricted in the future because they are either toxic, potentially toxic, upper-atmosphere ozone depleters, or cause other environmental impacts. By January 1, 1996, chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and carbon

Considerations for Group II Compounds

To align with other recently amended VOC rules, the following changes are being considered:

- Including VMS in Group II prohibition at 0.1 weight percent
 - Stakeholders have indicated that VMS can be found in some coatings at low levels
 - Not used as a solvent but can be detected as an impurity in some silicone-based coatings
- Lowering the Group II compound prohibition level from 0.1% to 0.01%
 - 0.1% was intended to only allow trace levels
 - Some manufacturers considered it an allowable level, such that up to 0.1 % of Group II exempt compounds can be used
 - Aligns with CARB prohibitions that are established at 0.01 % and other recently adopted VOC rules

(7) General Prohibition

No person shall supply, sell, market, offer for sale, manufacture, blend, or repackage any architectural coating or colorant in the District subject to the provisions of this rule with any materials that contain in excess of 0.1 percent by weight any Group II exempt compounds listed in Rule 102. Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes (VMS) are not subject to this prohibition.

Dimethyl Carbonate (DMC) Background

- In 2009, the U.S. EPA exempted DMC from definition of a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity
- Due to toxicity concerns, South Coast AQMD did not adopt DMC as an exempt
 - Provided a limited exemption in Rule 1144 – Metal Working Fluids
 - Limited exemption was removed during 2026 rule amendment
- Staff is concerned that alternative PW-MIR limits provide an incentive for manufacturers to reformulate coating from pCBtF to DMC-based coatings
 - Goal is to avoid unintended consequences



Consideration for DMC

- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment does not have a final health assessment, but found toxic endpoints that could impact fetal development
- Staff is considering prohibiting DMC
 - Prohibit at 0.01 %, consider a future effective date if it is currently being used
 - In the future, staff will consider including DMC as a Group II Compound, prohibiting its use in most VOC rules



Next Steps



Next Steps



Continue to hold Working Group and individual stakeholder meetings



Continue to review existing products on the market



Anticipated Public Hearing in 2027 (1st Half)

Working Group Materials

- Working group materials for each working group meeting will be made available:
<https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/rules/scaqmd-rule-book/proposed-rules>

The screenshot shows the South Coast AQMD website. The top navigation bar includes links for Language, FIND, About, Contact, Grants & Bids, Online Services, I'm Looking For, Sign Up, and a search bar. The main navigation menu features links for AIR QUALITY, INCENTIVES & PROGRAMS, RULES & COMPLIANCE (which is highlighted), PERMITS, NEWS, WEBCASTS, & CALENDAR, TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT, RESOURCES, and MEETING AGENDAS & MINUTES. The breadcrumb trail reads: Home / Rules & Compliance / Rules / South Coast AQMD Rule Book / Proposed Rules. The page title is 'Proposed Rules and Proposed Rule Amendments'. On the left, there is a sidebar with links for Proposed Rules, Guide to South Coast AQMD Rules, Archived, and Recent Actions. The main content area contains the following text:

This page includes a list of rules that are actively in rule development or have recently been proposed and/or amended.

Information regarding Working Group Meetings, Public Workshops, and supporting documents such as presentations, draft staff reports, draft proposed rules, comment letters received, and other information can be found by clicking the rule in the table.

Information associated with the rule development process for rules that were adopted or amended within the past five years can be found on our [Archived Page](#).

Please refer to the [South Coast AQMD Rule Book](#) to obtain the current list of adopted or amended rules and regulations.

For current rule forecast please see the monthly [Governing Board Agenda](#).

Rule Name	Description
Regulation III	Fee Rules
Rule 218.2 and Rule 218.3	Proposed Rule 218.2 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: General Provisions Proposed Rule 218.3 - Continuous Emission Monitoring System: Performance Specifications

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General Notifications:

☐ Events & Conferences	List of stakeholders interested in events and conferences.
☐ Environmental Justice Conference	Interest in attending a South Coast AQMD EJ Conference (More Information - TBD)
☐ South Coast AQMD News	Brief updates highlighting what is current at South Coast AQMD, such as conferences, equipment exchanges, advisories, etc.
☐ South Coast AQMD Advisor	South Coast AQMD's comprehensive bi-monthly newsletter containing the latest news, including rule updates, the latest on programs for businesses and residents, and information about upcoming events, workshops, public hearings and compliance classes (More Information)
☐ Old Vehicle Scrapping	Vehicle scrapping updates for collectors and restorers of vintage cars (More Information)

Rule Updates:

☒ Rule 1113

Architectural Coatings

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