

APPENDIX A. PCAPCD Rules and Regulations

The District's primary strategy to attain ambient air quality standards is through regulatory actions. Land use projects would be subject to the District's rules that are designed to reduce and control pollutant emissions from the project's construction and operational activities.

The following District rules are provided as general guidance that could be applicable to land use projects. While not specifically listed as "mitigation" in an environmental document, District rules may be required as conditions of approval during the entitlement process. Details for each District Rule can be found at <http://www.placerair.org/rules>

1. Rule 202 Visible Emissions: A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emissions whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) in any one (1) hour which is :
 - a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
 - b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in Subsection (A) above.
2. Rule 205 Nuisance: A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause to have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.
3. Rule 214 Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks: The provisions of this rule shall apply to the transfer of gasoline from any stationary storage tank into any motor vehicle fuel tank.
4. Rule 217 Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials: A person shall not discharge to the atmosphere volatile organic compounds (VOC's) caused by the use or manufacture of Cutback or Emulsified asphalts for paving, road construction or road maintenance, unless such manufacture or use complies with the provisions of this Rule.
5. Rule 218 Architectural Coating: To limit the quantity of volatile organic compounds in architectural coatings supplied, sold, offered for sale, applied, solicited for application, or manufactured for use within the District.
6. Rule 225 Wood Burning Appliances: To limit emissions of particulate matter entering the atmosphere from the operation of a wood burning appliance.
7. Rule 228 Fugitive Dust: To reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air, or discharged into the ambient air, as a result of anthropogenic (man-made) fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce, or mitigate fugitive dust emissions.
8. Rule 231 Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters: To limit the emission of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) from industrial, institutional and commercial, boilers, steam generators and process heaters.
9. Rule 242 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines: To limit the emission of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from stationary internal combustion engines.

10. Rule 246 Natural Gas-fired Water Heaters: To limit the emission of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from natural gas-fired water heaters with a rated heat input capacity less than 75,000 British Thermal Units per hour (Btu/hr).
11. Rule 247 Natural Gas-fired Water Heaters, Small Boilers and Process Heaters: To limit the emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from the use of natural gas-fired water heaters, small boilers and process heaters with a rated heat input capacity of greater than or equal to 75,000 British Thermal Units per hour (Btu/hr) and less than 5 million Btu/hr in Placer County.
12. Rule 303 Prescribed Burning Smoke Management: To establish standards and administrative requirements under which agricultural burning, including prescribed burning, may occur in a reasonably regulated manner that manages the generation of smoke and reduces the emission of particulates and other air contaminants from such burning.
13. Rule 304 Land Developments Burning Smoke Management: To establish standards and administrative requirements under which land development burning, may occur in a reasonably regulated manner that manages the generation of smoke and reduces the emission of particulates and other air contaminates from such burning.
14. Rule 501 General Permit Requirements: To provide an orderly procedure for the review of new stationary sources of air pollution and modification and operation of existing sources through the issuance of permits. Stationary sources which would emit more than 2 pounds in any 24 hour period of any pollutants would be subject to the District's permit requirement.

Please note that the above District rules are generally applied to land use projects. There are other District rules that regulate specific stationary equipment such as gas turbines or processes such as automotive refinishing operations. If the project involves specific stationary equipment or a process, please contact the District for further regulatory requirements.

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The followings are samples of standard notes used by local jurisdictions in Placer County to address the District's applicable rules for Improvement Plans, Grading Plans, and/or Design Review Permits, including those projects exempt by CEQA.

1. Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed District Rule 202 Visible Emissions limitations. Operators of vehicles and equipment where the exhaust emissions are found to exceed the opacity limitations are to immediately notify by the District and to cease operations. The vehicles ore equipment must be repaired within 72 hours if they are to continue being used on site. (Based on District Rule 202)
2. The use or manufacture of Cutback or Emulsified asphalts for paving, road construction or road maintenance should be compliance with the provisions Rule 217. (Based on District Rule 217)
3. To limit the quantity of volatile organic compounds in architectural coatings supplied, sold, offered for sale, applied, solicited for application, or manufactured for use within the District, all projects must comply with District Rule 218. (Based on District Rule 218)
4. Prior to building permit approval, in accordance with District Rule 225, only U.S. EPA Phase II certified wood burning devices shall be allowed in single-family residences. The emission potential from each residence shall not exceed a cumulative total of 7.5 grams per hour for all devices. Masonry fireplaces shall have either an EPA certified Phase II wood burning device or shall be a U.L. Listed Decorative Gas Appliance. (Based on District Rule 225)
5. Wood burning or pellet appliances shall not be permitted in multi-family developments. Only natural gas or propane fired fireplace appliances are permitted. These appliances shall be clearly delineated on the Floor Plans submitted in conjunction with the Building Permit application. (Based on District Rule 225)
6. The contractor shall suspend all grading operations when fugitive dust exceeds District Rule 228 Fugitive Dust limitations. It is to be noted that fugitive dust is not to exceed 40% opacity and not go beyond the property boundary at any time. Lime or other drying agents utilized to dry out wet grading areas shall not exceed District Rule 228 - Fugitive Dust limitations. (Based on District Rule 228)
7. The prime contractor shall be responsible for keeping adjacent public thoroughfares clean of silt, dirt, mud, and debris, and shall "wet broom" the streets (or use another method to control dust as approved by the individual jurisdiction). (Based on District Rule 228)
8. During construction, traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces shall be limited to 15 miles per hour or less. (Based on District Rule 228)
9. In order to minimize wind driven dust during construction, the prime contractor shall apply any of the following methods such as surface stabilization, establishment of a vegetative cover, paving, (or use another method to control dust as approved by the individual jurisdiction) to minimize wind-driven dust from inactive disturbed surface areas. (Based on District Rule 228)
10. The contractor shall apply water or use another method to control dust impacts offsite. Construction vehicles leaving the site shall be cleaned to prevent dust, silt, mud, and dirt from being released or tracked off-site. (Based on District Rule 228)

11. All projects that utilize natural gas-fired water heaters must comply with Rule 246 in order to control the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from water heaters. (Based on District Rule 246)
12. All residential or commercial projects that utilize natural gas-fired water heaters, with a rated heat input capacity less than 75,000 Btu/hr, must comply with Rule 246 in order to control the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from water heaters. (Based on District Rule 246)
13. All commercial projects that utilize natural gas-fired water heaters, with a rated heat input capacity of greater than or equal to 75,000 Btu/hr, and less than 5 million Btu/hr must comply with Rule 247 in order to control the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx). (Based on District Rule 247)
14. Any removal of vegetation which requires a timber harvest plan or a burn plan for prescribed burning, requires District permit for burning of vegetation. (Based on District Rule 303)
15. During construction, no open burning of removed vegetation shall be allowed unless permitted by the District. (Based on District Rule 304)
16. Any device or process that discharges 2 lbs per day or more of air contaminants into the atmosphere, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 39013, may require a District permit. Permits may be required for both construction and operation. Developers/contractors should contact the District prior to construction to obtain any necessary permits prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. (Based on the California Health & Safety Code section 39013) <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hsc&group=39001-40000&file=39010-39060>
17. If a project is located within the most likely naturally-occurring asbestos (NOA) area, prior to the approval of grading or improvement plans, the applicant shall retain a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer to conduct additional geologic evaluations of the project site to determine the presence or absence of NOA onsite. These evaluations shall include the project site and each offsite parcel where infrastructure construction or installation would occur. These evaluations shall be completed and submitted to the District prior to issuance of any grading and/or improvement plans. In the event that naturally-occurring asbestos is located onsite, the following measures shall be implemented prior to the approval of grading/improvement plans:
 - a. The applicant shall prepare an [Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan](#) (pdf) pursuant to CCR Title 17 Section 93105 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measures for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations") and obtain approval by the District. The Plan shall include all measures required by the State of California and the District.
 - b. If asbestos is found in concentrations greater than 5 percent, the material shall not be used as surfacing material as stated in state regulation CCR Title 17 Section 93106 ("Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure-Asbestos Containing Serpentine"). The material with naturally-occurring asbestos can be reused at the site for sub-grade material covered by other non-asbestos-containing material. (Based on District Rule 228 and Section 93105, Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR) by the California Air Resources Board per Health and Safety Code Section 39666).
18. The demolition or remodeling of any structure may be subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) for Asbestos. This may require that a

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structure, to be demolished, be inspected for the presence of asbestos by a certified asbestos inspector and that all asbestos materials are removed prior to demolition.

- ✓ For more information, call the California Air Resources Board at (916) 322-6036 or the US. EPA at (415) 947-8704. (Based on California Code Regulations, Title 22):

<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Regulations/Title14/ch35.htm>

- ✓ Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40:

<http://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/ps/word/SP2R10.doc> (WORD doc).

19. For those projects which include stationary sources (e.g., gasoline dispensing facility, auto painting, dry cleaning, large HVAC units, etc.), the applicant shall obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) permit prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. NOTE: A third party detailed Health Risk Assessment may be required as part of the permitting process.

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