




- AQ 2.4 Protect sensitive receptors by creating an urban tree planting program to plant trees that remove pollutants from the air or provide shade which decreases the negative impacts of heat on the air. (AI 114)



Mobile Pollution Sources

Mobile sources are subdivided into two categories: on-road (generally motorized vehicles like automobiles, motorcycles and trucks) and non-road sources (trains, boats, jet skis and all-terrain vehicles). The County's land use distribution, proximity to Orange and Los Angeles Counties, and subsequent auto-generated traffic have had a tremendously detrimental impact on air quality. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) have doubled over the past 20 years, with mobile pollution sources constituting approximately 60% of air pollution in the region.



Transportation Management Associations - Non Profit organizations formed so that employers, developers, building owners, local government representatives, and others can work together and collectively establish policies, programs, and services to address local transportation problems.

Policies:

- AQ 3.1 Allow the market place, as much as possible, to determine the most economical approach to relieve congestion and cut emissions.
- AQ 3.2 Seek new cooperative relationships between employers and employees to reduce vehicle miles traveled.
- AQ 3.3 Encourage large employers and commercial/industrial complexes to create Transportation Management Associations. (AI 115)
- AQ 3.4 Encourage employee rideshare and transit incentives for employers with more than 25 employees at a single location.

Stationary Pollution Sources

Stationary pollution sources are generally divided into two subcategories for analysis: point sources (such as power plants and refinery boilers) and area sources (including small emission sources such as residential water heaters and architectural coatings). Agricultural and industrial land uses are generally the main stationary pollution sources in Riverside County, though most urbanized land areas and their associated activities also contribute to poor air quality in the region. While industrial sources are addressed here, agricultural source impacts, due to their primary emissions of PM₁₀, are addressed in the Particulate Matter section of this element.



Policies:

- AQ 4.1 Encourage the use of building materials/methods which reduce emissions.
- AQ 4.2 Encourage the use of efficient heating equipment and other appliances, such as water heaters, swimming pool heaters, cooking equipment, refrigerators, furnaces and boiler units.
- AQ 4.3 Require centrally heated facilities to utilize automated time clocks or occupant sensors to control heating.



AQ 4.4 Require residential building construction to comply with energy use guidelines detailed in Title 24 of the California Administrative Code.

AQ 4.5 Require stationary pollution sources to prevent the release of toxic pollutants through:

- Design features;
- Operating procedures;
- Preventive maintenance;
- Operator training; and
- Emergency response planning

AQ 4.6 Require stationary air pollution sources to comply with applicable air district rules and control measures.

AQ 4.7 Require every project to mitigate any of its anticipated emissions which exceed allowable emissions as established by the SCAQMD, MDAQMD, SOCAB, the Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board.



AQ 4.8 Expand, as appropriate, measures contained in the County's Fugitive Dust Reduction Program for the Coachella Valley to the entire County.



AQ 4.9 Enforce SCAQMD Rules 403 and 403.1, and support appropriate future measures to reduce fugitive dust emanating from construction sites.

AQ 4.10 Coordinate with the SCAQMD and MDAQMD to create a communications plan to alert those conducting grading operations in the County of first, second, and third stage smog alerts, and when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour. During these instances all grading operations should be suspended. (AI 111)

Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Recycling and conservation efforts established and encouraged by the County can reduce the amount of pollutants emitted within the County. Efforts to recycle wastes can reduce the amount of pollutants emitted from the production of new materials while preserving raw materials. Conservation measures minimize the impacts of not only the consumption of, but also the production of energy sources.

Policies

AQ 5.1 Utilize source reduction, recycling and other appropriate measures to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed of in landfills.

AQ 5.2 Adopt incentives and/or regulations to enact energy conservation requirements for private and public developments. (AI 62)

AQ 5.3 Update, when necessary, the County's Policy Manual for Energy Conservation to reflect revisions to the County Energy Conservation Program.