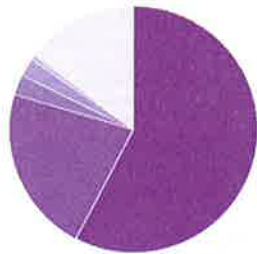
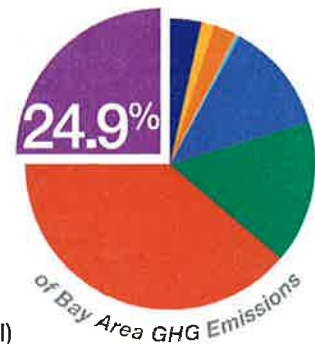


# stationary sources

## Projected 2015 GHG Emissions - Stationary Sources (23.4 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e)



- 57.7% Oil Refineries
- 22.0% Other Gaseous Fuels
- 2.6% Cement Plants
- 2.4% Natural Gas Distribution
- 0.6% Other Fugitive and Process Emissions
- 0.3% General Fuel Usage (Liquid and Solid Fuel)
- 14.3% Electricity Indirect Emissions



## Reduce Stationary Source Emissions

The Air District will pursue rule-making and other strategies to reduce criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, particulate matter and greenhouse gases from refineries, industrial facilities and other large and smaller stationary sources in the Bay Area.

### How do we propose to do it?

*The Air District will develop new rules and investigate additional strategies to reduce a wide variety of pollutants from stationary industrial sources in the Bay Area.*

### Reduce Emissions from Oil Refineries

- Reduce pollutants from coke calcining plants, cooling towers, and FCC units
- Reduce high global warming pollutant emissions from equipment leaks
- Change permitting regulations to ensure best controls are used on all crude types
- Require regular updates to Health Risk Assessments
- Require energy audits to identify best practices to reduce GHGs
- Enhance air quality monitoring
- Employ state-of-the-art methods to calculate and report pollution
- Identify new emission reduction opportunities

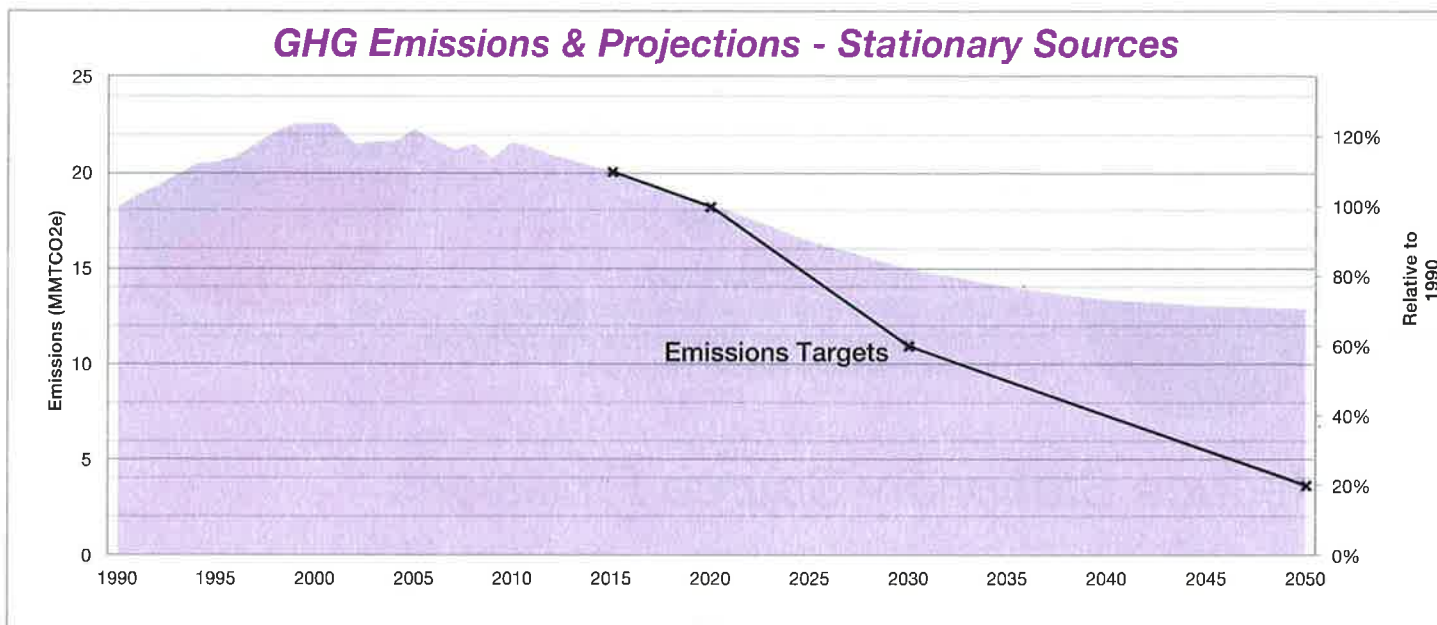
### Reduce Emissions from Other Sources

- Cement manufacturing
- Natural gas and crude oil wells
- Landfills
- Emergency back-up generators
- Residential space and water heating
- Commercial cooking sources
- Surface preparation, cleanup, and equipment cleaning processes
- Filling of, and leakage from LPG, propane and butane tanks
- Asphalts used to seal and repair roads and parking lots
- Dust at construction sites



BAY AREA  
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DISTRICT

# stationary sources



The graph shows projected trends in Bay Area GHG emissions by sector through year 2050. The projected emissions take into account anticipated emission reductions from policies that have already been adopted at the State or regional level, as well as future policies that are likely to be adopted as an extension of current efforts. The chart also shows the emissions reduction trajectory needed in order to achieve interim (2020 and 2030) and long-range (2050) GHG reduction targets adopted by the State and the Air District.

