

City of Rancho Cucamonga
2016 Air Quality Management Plan White Paper Review
September 2015

3. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Controls (trucks, construction, paints, solvents, etc.)

- Ensure the availability of chemical products and materials used for construction/maintenance of facilities/roadways have widespread availability to ensure multiple product choices and competitive pricing.
- Traditional chemical products and construction materials are effective and durable, reformulated alternate products should have similar attributes.
- Project selection will be affected to meet additional pollution controls versus priorities based on community input and fiscal responsibility.

4. Passenger Transportation (fleets, light-duty trucks, buses, etc.)

- Additional emission controls and design standards results should be cost neutral for new equipment and retrofits.
- Replacement of the existing fleet will be accelerated to meet revised emission standards.
- Ensure sufficient funding is readily available to meet new regulations.

6. Off-Road Equipment (tractors, generators, forklifts, mowers, etc.)

- Availability of aftermarket emissions reduction equipment and retrofitting technology should remain a viable and cost effective alternative to meet compliance standards.
- The process of replacing off-road diesel equipment with Tier IV emission certified replacements has started. It is beneficial to have additional expenditures spread over multiple years while retaining the option to utilize existing equipment on a consistent basis to maintain productivity levels.
- Funding and incentives for technologies that rely on natural gas, solar, or clean fuels to provide a long lasting solution should be encouraged to meet future emissions requirements.

7. Residential and Commercial Energy (commercial building owners)

- The availability of additional funding for capital improvements is requested to off-set the costs currently associated with these new materials and methods.