

Luoyang is located in the west of Henan province, surrounded by the mountains from three sides. The geographic characteristic of Luoyang belongs to small basin. In addition to the unbalanced energy structure of coal as the domination and unreasonable industrial structure and layout, the air pollutants are difficult to disperse in Luoyang so that the air pollution is serious. Listed by SEPA as one of the ten cities having the most serious air pollution in China in 2003, Luoyang government has paid high attention to the air pollution problem. A series of policies and measures such as “no forbidden zones for environmental enforcement” and increasing the investment in environment have been implemented. Thanks to the comprehensive policies and measures, Luoyang has been removed from the list.

The measures taken by Luoyang government are listed below.

1. The first measure is to speed up the formulation of “Provisions on prevention and control of Luoyang air pollution”. This provision is the legal basis to enforce the prevention and control of air pollution in Luoyang. The provision has been approved in July 2005 and has been put into effect on October 1 2005.
2. The second measure is to control the coal quality. It is forbidden to burn the coal with sulfur content higher than 1% and ash content higher than 25%. The objective of the measure is to reduce the SO<sub>2</sub> and PM emissions from the pollution sources.
3. The third measure is to strengthen the retrofit of the existing pollution sources. All of the small human-powered boilers or boilers with a capacity lower than 6T/h located in gas supply areas have been dismantled. The boilers with capacity higher than 6T/h, must be equipped with the desulfurization facilities and on-line monitoring devices which are connected with the EPB supervision and control center.
4. The fourth measure aims at the heavily polluting enterprises which are required to switch to clean energy and improve the efficiency of

pollutants treatment. Meanwhile, some of the enterprises, which have serious environmental impacts, must be relocated outside of the city.

5. The fifth measure is to supervise and encourage all of the coal-fired power plants to be equipped with desulfurization facilities. This work has begun since last year.
6. The sixth measure is to improve the management of the cooking pollution sources, which are required to be equipped with smoke purification facilities.
7. The seventh measure is to strengthen the management of blown-up dusts emitted from construction sites and leaked from the transport trucks. The agricultural vehicles are forbidden to run in the downtown area. The vehicles which failed the emission standards will not be passed in the annual inspection.

In addition, Luoyang has the special environmental protection fund of 50 million yuan every year.

June 1, 2006

Luoyang EPB