



June 7, 2019

Clerk of the Board  
California Air Resources Board

Re: Comments on the Modified Text for the Proposed Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants

Clerk of the Board:

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District) appreciates the opportunity to review the Modified Text for the Proposed Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants (CTR Regulation) and would like to commend the staff in the Criteria Pollutant and Air Toxics Reporting Section for their efforts and stakeholder involvement in crafting the Modified Text.

However, the proposed changes in the CTR Regulation greatly expand the sources that are subject to it and represents an enormous increase in emissions inventory work for air districts without identifying a funding mechanism to cover this work. It will be near impossible to meet the requirements without sufficient funding from CARB for this State-mandated regulation.

The District has the following comments on the CTR Regulation:

1. Attachment B: Description and Rationale for Regulation Updates, page B-3, last paragraph: The District takes exception to the assertion that the proposed reporting thresholds in Appendix A, Table A-3 would exempt many sources from reporting, and that "...subjecting all permitted sources to the reporting requirements would increase workload substantially for the air districts..." Upon a review of Table A-3, it is clear that most every source in the District will need to be inventoried, many simply to see if they are subject or not. Therefore, this is, in effect, subjecting all permitted sources to an inventory, and this will substantially increase the District's workload. The District estimates we will need to add five additional full-time staff, to implement this regulation, at an approximate cost of \$750,000 per year, yet there is no discussion within any of the Attachments of how these costs will be paid for this unfunded, State-mandated regulation.
2. Section 93401(c): As the reporting activity levels in Appendix A, Table A-3 are based on a general risk associated with those operations at the activity levels specified, shouldn't a source subject only to 94301(a)(4)(C) be allowed to cease reporting if it is demonstrated that they have a low risk to their surrounding receptors?
3. Section 93402(a): Definitions of "Emittent ID" and "Toxic Air Contaminant": If Appendix A-1 of the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines for the Air Toxics "Hot

- Spots” Program is updated, will this regulation also be updated, or will it be held to the September 26, 2007 version of that Appendix?
4. Section 93402(a): Definition of “Pollutant Code”: As the definitions for “Reactive Organic Gases” and “Volatile Organic Compounds” within this regulation are identical, what is the purpose of reporting the exact same information under two different Pollutant Codes?
  5. Section 93403(c)(5): A time limit should be added for CARB to review and make a decision about a petition to include additional processes for abbreviated reporting. Otherwise, a facility and District could either wait a long time before finding out if CARB approves it or may petition too late and not give CARB enough time to review and decide prior to the date the source would need to report their emissions. A time limit of 30 days to review and decide would seem appropriate for this issue.
  6. Section 93403(d)(2)(B): What is the process for handling updated reports required by this section?
  7. Section 93404(c): As a district that calculates emissions on behalf of our facilities, how would CARB like us to report the calculation methods, emission factors, and other information used to quantify the emissions?
  8. Appendix A, Table A-3, Sector Phase 2, Printing and Publishing: For graphic arts materials with isocyanates, these seem to already be covered under Sector Phase 1, Isocyanate compound use (with a lower activity level threshold).
  9. Appendix A, Table A-3, Sector Phases 2 and 3, Natural gas or propane combustion: It is unclear why the different types of sources that combust natural gas or propane have different activity level thresholds for reporting. Hospitals and commercial cooking establishments have 10 million cubic feet, prisons and universities have 30 million, and commercially managed apartment buildings have 20 million. What is the rationale for the different thresholds?
  10. Appendix A, Table A-4, Construction aggregate processing: Would a source that has non-asphaltic concrete batching on site still qualify for abbreviated reporting?

The District appreciates the effort CARB staff have put into involving stakeholders in developing this Modified Text, but still has serious concerns about the substantial expansion of inventory workload for both districts and sources, especially as this is an unfunded State mandate. The District looks forward to working with CARB to implement this regulation.

Should you have any question about these comments, please contact the undersigned at (858) 586-2715 or [jim.swaney@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:jim.swaney@sdcounty.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Jim Swaney, P.E.  
Chief – Engineering Division  
San Diego Air Pollution Control District