

Notice of Public Availability of Modified Text

Proposed Amendments to the Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants

Public Hearing Date: November 19, 2020
Public Availability Date: March 30, 2021
Deadline for Public Comment: April 14, 2021

At its November 19, 2020, public hearing, the California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) approved for adoption proposed amendments to the Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants (or CTR), section 93400 et seq., title 17, California Code of Regulations. The proposed amendments to CTR are part of a broader effort by CARB to improve inventories of airborne emissions from all sources within California, including emissions related to stationary sources (facilities with a fixed location), mobile sources (on-road and off-road), and area-wide sources (for example, airborne dust). The proposed amendments to CTR are necessary to support collection of the emissions data needed for both CARB and California's air districts to have a comprehensive understanding of emissions related to stationary sources throughout California.

At the hearing, staff presented, and the Board approved for adoption, updates to the amended regulatory language developed in response to comments received following release of the Staff Report: Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) on September 29, 2020. These modifications include revisions to the applicability criteria, updates to the district phase-in schedule, refinements to sector phase-in timing, updates to the toxic substances subject to reporting, and minor updates to the reporting requirements in the regulation.

The Board directed the Executive Officer to make modified regulatory language, and any additional conforming modifications, available for public comment, with any additional supporting documents and information, for a period of at least 15 days as required by Government Code section 11346.8. The Board further directed the Executive Officer to consider written comments submitted during the public review period and make any further modifications that are appropriate available for public comment for at least 15 days, and present the regulation to the Board for further consideration if warranted, or take final action to adopt the regulation after addressing all appropriate modifications.

This Notice of Public Availability of Modified Text (Notice) for the proposed amendments to CTR summarizes the proposed 15-day modifications and provides other information, such as the mechanism for submitting comments. Following release of this Notice, interested parties are encouraged to provide feedback regarding the updates. All comments must be received by the deadline for public comment, which is April 14, 2021, to be considered and included in the formal rulemaking process.

The text of the modified regulatory language is shown in Attachment A of this Notice. The originally proposed amendments are shown in ~~strikeout~~ to indicate deletions and underline to indicate additions. New additions and deletions to proposed language that are made public with this Notice are shown in ~~double-strikethrough~~ and double-underline format, respectively.

In the Final Statement of Reasons for the rulemaking, staff will respond to all comments received on the record during the comment periods. The Administrative Procedure Act requires that staff respond to comments received regarding all noticed changes. Therefore, staff will only address comments received during this 15-day comment period that are responsive to this Notice, documents added to the record, or the changes detailed in Attachment 1.

The Board resolution and all other regulatory documents for this rulemaking are available online at the following CARB website:
<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking/2020/proposed-amendments-reporting-criteria-air-pollutants-and-toxic-air-contaminants>

Overview

Sound science, and the data that supports it, drive effective public health policy. At its core, emissions inventory data collected to support regulatory actions is a key to success. For this reason, CARB has collected emissions data from a wide variety of sources over its more than 50-year history.

A comprehensive understanding of emissions sources is necessary to further CARB's ability to meet its obligations under state and federal law. These obligations include those flowing from California Assembly Bill (AB) 617¹, AB 197², AB 2588³, the California Clean Air Act, the federal Clean Air Act, and CARB's broader obligation to protect public health via an understanding of the causes of, and solutions to, air pollution in the state.

¹ Assembly Bill 617, Garcia, C., Chapter 136, Statutes of 2017, modified the California Health and Safety Code, amending § 40920.6, § 42400, and § 42402, and adding § 39607.1, § 40920.8, § 42411, § 42705.5, and § 44391.2. ² Assembly Bill 197, Garcia, E., Chapter 250, Statutes of 2016, amending and adding to California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 1.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2.

² Assembly Bill 197, Garcia, E., Chapter 250, Statutes of 2016, amending and adding to California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 1.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2.

³ Assembly Bill 2588, Connelly, 1987, California Health and Safety Code §§ 44300-44394.

The proposed amendments to CTR and the additional proposed 15-day modifications are necessary to support efforts to reduce adverse and inequitable health impacts from air pollution in communities of concern. In addition, the proposed amendments provide updated toxics data for air districts, so they may evaluate risks to residents related to the emissions of toxic contaminants pursuant to implementation of AB 2588, and CARB will use this data to evaluate and update air toxic control measures, as needed.

To minimize redundancy and uncertainty regarding emissions reporting, the proposed CTR amendments and associated 15-day changes are being coordinated with concurrent 15-day updates to the AB 2588 Air Toxics Hot Spots Emissions Inventory Criteria and Guidelines⁴ reporting requirements. The two programs have similarities and synergies which support the growing needs of community groups, the public, regulators, scientists, and others to access complete, user-friendly, and high-quality emissions data. CARB is committed to meeting these needs, such as through CARB's Pollution Mapping tool that visually displays emissions data and provides graphs and detailed emissions data reports, thereby improving data accessibility and transparency.

Summary of Proposed Modifications

Staff's proposed modifications to California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, sections 93401, 93402, 93403, 93404, 93410, 93421, Appendix A, and Appendix B are attached to this Notice as Attachment A. The modifications to the originally proposed "45-day" regulatory amendments⁵ are shown in ~~double-strikethrough~~ text to indicate deletions and double-underline text to indicate additions.

The following summary of proposed modifications to CTR does not include all modifications to correct typographical or grammatical errors, changes in numbering or formatting, nor does it include all the non-substantive revisions made to improve clarity. Refer to Appendix A for a complete documentation of all modifications to the proposed regulatory amendments.

The bulleted list below is an overview of the primary proposed 15-day modifications to CTR, based on public comment received and Board direction. Following the list, each substantive change is summarized for each section of CTR.

⁴ <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ab-2588-air-toxics-hot-spots/hot-spots-inventory-guidelines>

⁵ See: Appendix A: Proposed Regulation Order, at this website: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking/2020/proposed-amendments-reporting-criteria-air-pollutants-and-toxic-air-contaminants>

Overview of Modifications

- Change the criteria pollutant applicability threshold for additional sources from 4 tpy to 10 tpy for District Group B (districts that do not currently have an AB 617 identified community and are in general the smaller air districts).
- For sources located in medium and rural air districts, which are subject to reporting under the “sector-based” applicability, provide an additional year before the requirements take effect, changing the start year from 2023 to 2024.
- For portable equipment reporting under CTR, include updates and clarifications such as requiring reporting of all emissions, including toxics, and include reporting of equipment registered under CARB’s Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP).
- To provide additional time for emissions testing for the waste and wastewater sectors, delay reporting until 2028 data reported in 2029. The affected sources are relocated to the newly established Phase 3B in Table A-3, and the updated reporting phase-in schedules for the 3B sources are included in Table A-1 and Table B-1.
- For sources subject to applicability per the permitted processes identified in Table A-3, remove the requirement to report release location (or stack) data parameters, unless specifically required the local air district.
- Add new Table B-1, to specify the initial year for reporting toxics identified in Tables B-2, B-3, and B-4. Add new Table B-3 to identify additional toxics with health risk values that are subject to reporting under CTR. Add new Table B-4 to identify additional toxics subject to reporting for wastewater treatment facilities.
- Include minor updates to definitions for completeness, and other modifications to clarify the requirements such as including an exemption for permitted open burning, providing a more complete explanation regarding reporting control efficiency data, and providing examples of data that may be submitted when reporting production or use data for toxics.

Proposed Modifications by Section

1. Modifications to Section 93401. Applicability.

Section 93404(a)(4) is modified to allow air districts to include unpermitted sources in determining CTR applicability, but only if such sources are subject to reporting under existing district rules or policies. Because such sources are already subject to district reporting, for consistency and continuity, it is logical to allow districts the option to include these unpermitted sources in determining applicability. Section 93401(a)(4)(A) is also modified to include a 10 ton per year (tpy) criteria pollutant threshold for facilities located in District Group B (air districts that do not currently have an AB 617 identified community and are in general the smaller air districts) instead of the previous 4 tpy threshold. The change was made to address resource concerns regarding bringing small facilities into CTR reporting.

Section 93401(b)(2)(B) is modified to more fully specify the types of permitted open burning that are exempt from CTR reporting (specifically permitted prescribed forest burning and permitted burning of debris on site). Emissions from these sources are computed using other mechanisms, and they typically do not occur at a discrete stationary source facility.

2. Modifications to Section 93402. Definitions.

Based on comments received, several definitions are updated primarily for clarity. Some specific modifications include: the term "actual air emissions," was removed from the "Actual emissions" definition because the term is not used in the regulation; the "Air District Group" definition was revised based on the inclusion of Tables A-1 and B-1; the examples provided in the definition of "Design capacity" were corrected; an adjustment to the "Facility" definition to also include the option for using the NAICS code in identifying a facility; the definition for "Permit or rule emissions limit" was deleted because the reporting requirement in 93404 was removed; consequently, the definition for "Industrial sources" was removed which was only referenced in the "Permit or rule emissions limit" definition; a minor clarification is provided in the "Particulate matter" definition; and the table for "Pollutant Code" is modified for ammonia and lead to include both toxic air contaminant and criteria pollutant codes, to reflect updated reporting requirements in 93404 for ammonia and lead. Several definitions were removed because they were not used in the regulation. These deletions include the definitions for: "Direct-Drive Emergency Standby Fire-Pump Engines", "Emergency standby engine", and "Enforceable". Other changes are either grammatical or minor clarifications, as shown in Attachment A.

3. Modifications to Section 93403. Emission Reporting Requirements.

Section 93403(a)(2)(A) is modified to specify when certain facility classes (i.e., GHG, Criteria, and Elevated Toxics facilities) must begin reporting toxics identified in Appendix B, including the newly added Table B-3 substances. Section 93403(b)(1) is modified to provide a more complete description of the requirements, but does not change any existing requirements.

Section 93403(b)(2) is modified to address the addition of Phase 3B sources in Table A-3, which report under the schedule specified in Table A-1, specifically, reporting 2028 data in 2029.

Section 93403(b)(3) is text that was inadvertently deleted from the text of the proposed amendments and not added back in. The text of previous section 93403(d) regarding *Release Location Data Reporting Requirements* was moved to two different locations in 93403. The requirements for GHG, Criteria, and Elevated Toxics facilities were moved to 93403(a)(2)(A), but the requirements for Additional Applicability facilities were not moved to section 93403(b). This change adds that language to section 93403(b)(3).

The collection of Release Location Data, section 93403(b)(3)(A) is modified such that certain sources (specifically those only subject per 93401(a)(4)) are not subject to reporting release location data unless requested by CARB or the local air district. This change allows resources to be strategically focused on the release location data that has the potential for the most significant impacts. With this change, the requirements of 93401(a)(4)(C)1, referencing an alternative schedule for reporting such data, is no longer necessary and is deleted. Section 93401(a)(4)(C)4, relating to what sectors and sources are reportable once reporting is triggered, was modified to include provide clarity and to also specify requirements regarding Sector Phase 3B sources.

Minor revisions were made to the text of section 93403(c), which included changing "CARB" to "Executive Officer" in some instances.

Based on multiple concerns received regarding reporting responsibilities by facility owners or operators when a change of ownership occurs, section 93403(e) is modified to: 1) allow reporting as originally stated, which is providing an annual report split by ownership, but also, 2) to include the option to submit a single unified report that includes emissions data for the entire data year. This modification is included because certain air districts and facility operators find it most effective to provide split reports, but for others a unified annual report is optimal. The local air district will work with facility operators to establish the preferred emissions reporting approach under a change of ownership situation.

4. Modifications to Section 93404. Emissions Reports Contents.

Section 93404(a)(6) was modified to refer to the facility "physical address" rather than "street address", as "physical address" is a defined term in the regulation that provides detail on what to report for this data field.

Section 93404(b)(1) is modified to include additional descriptive text, to better indicate the sources of the data to be provided. Section 93404(b)(1)(A) is modified to rely on the definition of "Design capacity" to identify the units to be used when providing design capacity data for combustion devices.

The requirement to report control efficiency, specified in section 93404(b)(1)(C)11., is modified to limit the reporting to only situations when the control efficiency is used in the quantification of emissions. If it is not used for quantification, then the information is not relevant for facility emissions reporting, so it is not subject to reporting. The requirement to report permit or rule emissions limit, specified in section 93404(b)(1)(C)12., is deleted because the data can be obtained from other sources, and due to the complexity of the underlying data, it would be difficult for reporters to understand what should be reported to meet the requirement.

The requirement to report "Stack name" is added for consistency with other requirements, e.g., reporting "Device name" and "Process description," and to provide a non-numerical, plain language description of the stack. Under 93404(b)(1)(D)(5), a reference to "emissions data report" was revised to "emissions report", which is a defined term in the regulation.

To address comments received related to reporting ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb), section 93404(c)(1)(A) is modified to specify that the two substances must be reported both in pounds and in tons. This is necessary to meet State and Federal reporting needs because the substances are classified both as toxics and criteria pollutants. The section is also modified to include an explanatory clause regarding how CARB will estimate ROG, VOC, or total organic gas emissions using speciation profiles.

Section 93404(c)(1)(B) is modified to repeat the text provided in 93404(c)(1) regarding the sources subject to reporting because several stakeholders were uncertain if reporting of toxics was only limited to permitted processes and devices (or unpermitted processes and devices subject to district reporting). The change is included to fully describe the sources subject to toxics reporting. Section 93404(c)(1)(B) is also modified to specify that the use or production of a toxic air contaminant is not subject to reporting until it becomes subject to reporting per the reporting schedules for the facility in Table A-1 or the toxics in Table B-1. In addition, the section is updated to provide examples of the types of data that may be used to quantify substances used or produced, to assist reporters in complying with the requirements.

For Portable Diesel-Fueled Engines and Devices, the requirements of section 93404(c)(2)(C) are modified to: (1) Update the heading (because the requirements of this section are more broad than the original sources specified), (2) remove the limitation that only PM, ROG (or VOC) and NO_x be reported because toxics are of concern for portable diesel engines, (3) clarify that diesel fueled equipment registered under the Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) are considered Portable Diesel-Fueled Engines and Devices under CTR, (4) provide the option for districts to require additional facilities (beyond the limited facilities specified per sections 93401(a)(1-2)) to report emissions from portable diesel-fueled engines and devices that are already subject to reporting under district rules or policies, so districts can obtain information from portable sources of concern, and (5) provide consistent terminology by referring to engines "and devices" throughout the section.

5. Modification to Section 93410. Implementation by CARB and the Local Air Districts

Section 93410(b) removes "CARB" prior to the defined term "Executive Officer". Section 93410(f) refers to the defined term "Executive Officer" rather than "CARB".

6. Modifications to Section 93421. Abbreviated Reporting.

Section 93431 is modified to refer to the defined term “emissions report” rather than data report. Section 93421(a)(3) is modified to more directly specify the requirements by providing a more complete description of each type of pump that is subject to reporting. The modification now specifically identifies pumps used for fire suppression and pumps used to pump water for fire suppression. Also, as previously written, the sentence referenced “fire pumps,” which could be interpreted as equipment that pumps fire, versus equipment used for the suppression of fires as intended.

7. Modifications to Appendix A. Applicability Thresholds and Lookup Tables for Facilities Subject to Reporting Per Section 93401(a)(4).

Table A-1: The initial year reporting schedule for sources located in District Group B is extended by one year to allow facilities additional time to prepare for complying with the requirements. The delay also provides air district and CARB more time to contact facilities, provide training, and update data management processes and systems prior to reporting. Table A-1 is also modified to provide consistency across industry sectors for the “Ongoing Emissions Reporting Data Year.” For those sources subject to reporting per 93401(a)(4)(A) or (B), ongoing annual reporting is deferred until the 2026 or 2028 data years (as it is with other sectors), depending on which “District Group” the source is located within. As originally proposed, the sources would have become subject to annual reporting starting with the initial data years of 2022 or 2024, respectively. In addition, Table A-1 is modified to include the phase-in schedule for the newly classified Sector Phase 3B waste-sector sources, requiring reporting of 2028 data during 2029. The extended phase-in schedule for these sources is aligned with the phase-in schedule in the EICG, which includes source testing requirements for these sources. A note is also added for the table to describe the phase-in timing for the 3B sectors.

Table A-3: The column name for the final column of Table A-3 is modified from, “Activity Level Reporting Threshold,” to “Activity Level Reporting Threshold for Permitted Process.” This is to underscore that for CTR the thresholds, and associated emissions reporting, apply to permitted processes; unpermitted processes are not subject to reporting or inclusion in determining applicability, unless otherwise required by a local air district.

The “Activity Level Reporting Threshold” text for diesel engines as included for sectors 8, 29, and 45, is modified to specify that the threshold is based on “non-emergency” usage to make it explicit that emergency usage of the equipment is not included when determining if the activity threshold has been met or exceeded. The activity level for sector 29 is modified to change the ethylene oxide threshold from 4 pounds per year to any use of ethylene oxide based on updated health data and consistency with the proposed CARB EICG requirements.

The sections previously numbered 30, 48, 49, 50, and 51, for wastewater treatment facilities, collection and disposal of refuse, composting of organic waste, recycling and material recovery facilities, and scrap and waste wholesale handling and recycling, respectively, are reassigned to the new sector 3B, with sector 30 for wastewater being renumbered as sector 52 for ordering (and previous sector 52, for combustion of natural gas or propane, is relocated to sector 47).

The new sector 3B is created to provide a distinct category to allow the sources to be put in a separate reporting schedule for applicability and phasing-in of toxics reporting. This is necessary because the sources are effectively receiving toxics from off-site sources, so additional time is necessary to develop methods which address the complexity and diversity of potential toxic emissions from the waste handling sources.

For sector 49, the Applicability Level Reporting Threshold is modified to be based on the tons of material composted, specifically over 500 tons per year, versus an emissions threshold. This threshold removes the need to perform emissions quantification to determine applicability, consistent with other thresholds, and provides a metric which is easily understood and quantified by facility operators.

For sector 50, a similar modification is included, in which an emissions-based threshold is updated to a material retention threshold. The threshold is set to 24-hours of putrescible material retention to address emissions from longer term storage of materials (which allows the potential for quantification), and to underscore that the requirement applies to materials subject to decay or purification, and not more stable materials. The threshold excludes sites which are used for quick turn-around material storage such as transfer sites, which would generally have minimal emissions and be difficult to quantify because of the turn-over in the materials present.

8. Modifications to Appendix B. Additional Substances Subject to Quantification and Reporting.

Prior to the proposed 15-day modifications to CTR, Appendix B only included a single table (Table B-1), which included additional toxic substances subject to reporting. Based on public comment and Board direction, CARB staff was directed to provide more cohesive and comprehensive lists of toxics subject to reporting under CTR. Therefore, the prior Table B-1 is renamed Table B-2 and revised for completeness; a phase-in schedule is added for toxics substances reporting (new Table B-1); Table B-3 is added to include additional toxics subject to reporting under a delayed timeline, and; Table B-4 is added to include additional chemicals subject to reporting specifically for wastewater treatment facilities. Each of the updates is provided in additional detail below.

Table B-1: Table B-1 and descriptive text is added under the proposed 15-day modifications. The introductory descriptive text and notes explain the purpose and use of the table in determining when the toxic substances listed in Tables B-2, B-3, and B-4 are subject to reporting. Table B-1 provides a gradual phase-in of reporting additional toxic substances to allow time for facility operators, air districts, and CARB to determine if substances are present and emitted, and to quantify the substances.

For Sector Phase 3B sources identified in Table A-3, as is described in the “*” note, additional time is provided for toxic substances reporting, with reporting of Table B-2 and B-3 substances beginning with 2028 data reported in 2029. Reporting for these sources is aligned with the phase-in schedule in the EICG, which includes source testing requirements for these sources. These sources typically have emissions resulting from toxic substances that are from other sites or sources, making quantification more complicated and requiring more time to develop methods. Similarly, the timing for reporting the substances in Table B-4 is also set to begin with 2028 data for the same reasons. However, reporting of substances in Table B-4 reporting only applies to wastewater treatment facilities (Sector number 52 in Table A-3), which is expected to be the primary potential source for these emissions, resulting from liquid waste streams sent to the treatment plants.

Table B-2: Table B-2 is modified for consistency with EICG, for completeness, and to provide additional headings for groups of substances. For example, when Table B-2 was originally generated, due to an oversight, the EICG substances classified as “ExistGrp” in EICG were not included in Table B-2. These are substances were already subject to reporting under CTR, because they are included in the CTR definition of “Toxic air contaminants” which incorporates by rule the 2007 version of Appendix A-1 of the EICG (the most recent version at the time of rulemaking). For an example, in the 2007 list there is a line item for “Arsenic compounds (nonorganic) including but not limited to.” With proposed updates to EICG, the list now examples of specific arsenic compounds such as arsenic pentoxide and arsenic trioxide, and these individually listed substances are added to CTR. Similar updates are included for beryllium compounds, cadmium compounds, chromium compounds, and more, as shown in the full text in Attachment A of this Notice with double-underline text. These modifications make it easier for reporters to identify specific substances that are subject to reporting, but do not change the previous reporting requirements.

Table B-2 is also modified to move substances from Table B-2 to Table B-3. This change is for consistency with the EICG substance list designations, in which certain substances were reassigned from “ChemSet-1” to “ChemSet-2” to better reflect the available toxic health effects and risk data. Examples of reassigned substances include “Anthraquinone [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]” and “Benzo[a]fluoranthene [PAH, POM]”. All relocated substances are shown in

~~double-strikethrough~~ text in Table B-2 in Attachment A. The Emittent ID for “Bromodichloromethane {BDCM}” is updated to correct a typographical error.

Table B-3: Table B-3 is added under the proposed 15-day modifications. The table of additional substances subject to quantification is necessary to provide completeness, continuity, and consistency with other CARB toxics reporting programs, particularly with the Air Toxics “Hot Spots” EICG. The listed substances in Table B-3 are those included in Appendix A⁶ of EICG that are designated as ChemSet-2, which also have health risk values identified by CARB staff. The additional substances are included to protect public health in vulnerable communities and statewide. The proposed modifications are in response to public comments received and Board direction. To assist industry and districts with implementation and to minimize resource impacts, reporting for the Table B-3 substances is deferred until 2026 data for facilities in District Group A, and until 2028 data reported in 2029 for facilities in District Group B (as identified in Table A-2).

Table B-4: Table B-4 is added as a proposed modification to include additional substances subject to reporting, specifically the group of substances classified as, Perfluoro and Polyfluoro substances, or PFAS. As previously mentioned, Table B-4 applies only to “Wastewater treatment at wastewater treatment plants, including incineration of sludge” as identified in Sector No. 52 in Table A-3 of CTR. Although PFAS may be emitted from other sources, wastewater treatment plants are the downstream recipients of many of these substances and the facility operators have the potential to reasonably to quantify the airborne PFAS emissions, particularly with ongoing activities to quantify the waterborne releases of PFAS.

Inclusion of the new Table B-4 PFAS list is necessary under CTR because use of the substances is widespread in consumer and industrial products, they are persistent in the environment and the human body, and there is evidence that exposure to PFAS can lead to adverse health effects. Therefore, to protect public health, as well as to maintain consistency with EICG, Table B-4 is added to CTR.

To focus and streamline the reporting, and to minimize the resources necessary to comply with CTR, Table B-4 does not include all PFAS, but only a small subset, including those which have the most likelihood to potentially be emitted by wastewater treatment plants. In addition, as identified in Table B-1, reporting PFAS emissions from wastewater treatment plants is not required until 2028 data reported in 2029, to allow the industry sector to identify which substances may be emitted and how to quantify the airborne emissions.

⁶ Appendix A, adopted by the Board on November 19, 2020, with additional pending proposed 15-day modifications <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking/2020/hotspots2020>,

Public Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement in Preparing the Proposed Revisions

Staff engaged in an extensive and collaborative process to develop the proposed revisions to ensure that those that could be affected by the revisions were aware of the updates and included in the process. Our goal was to be inclusive, to ensure that those affected by the regulation and updates would: 1) have opportunities for input into development of the proposed revisions, 2) be fully aware of the proposed revisions and requirements, and, 3) have a clear understanding about how the regulation and updates would affect them. The outreach process included an online workshop to present and discuss these proposed 15-day modifications, which was attended by over 300 attendees. Outreach included hosting many air district and CAPCOA⁷ work group meetings, working with facility operators and business associations, providing presentations, collaborating with community advocates and environmental representatives, providing list-serve notification bulletins throughout the process to a list of over 20,000 recipients, and sending letters to nearly 1,500 facility, industry, business, and other stakeholder representatives informing them of the workshop and the regulation updates.

Additional Document(s) or Incorporated Document(s) Added to the Record

Staff has no additional documents to add to the CTR rulemaking record.

Agency Contacts

Inquiries concerning the substance of the proposed regulatory action may be directed to the agency representative John Swanson, Manager, at john.swanson@arb.ca.gov, or (designated back-up contact) Daniel Sloat, Air Pollution Specialist, at daniel.sloat@arb.ca.gov, both in the Criteria Pollutant & Air Toxics Reporting Section.

Public Comments

Written comments will only be accepted on the modifications identified in this Notice. Comments may be submitted by postal mail or by electronic submittal no later than the due date to the following:

Postal mail: Clerks' Office, California Air Resources Board
1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814

Electronic submittal: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm/bclist.php>

Please note that under the California Public Records Act (Gov. Code § 6250 et seq.), your written and verbal comments, attachments, and associated contact information

⁷ California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

(e.g., your address, phone, email, etc.) become part of the public record and can be released to the public upon request.

In order to be considered by the Executive Officer, comments must be directed to CARB in one of the two forms described above and received by CARB no later than the deadline date for public comment listed at the beginning of this Notice. Only comments relating to the above-described modifications to the text of the regulations shall be considered by the Executive Officer.

If you need this document in an alternate format or another language, please contact the Clerks' Office at (916) 322-5594 or by facsimile at (916) 322-3928 no later than five (5) business days from the release date of this Notice. TTY/TDD/Speech to Speech users may dial 711 for the California Relay Service.

Si necesita este documento en un formato alternativo u otro idioma, por favor llame a la oficina del Secretario del Consejo de Recursos Atmosféricos al (916) 322-5594 o envíe un fax al (916) 322-3928 no menos de cinco (5) días laborales a partir de la fecha del lanzamiento de este aviso. Para el Servicio Telefónico de California para Personas con Problemas Auditivos, ó de teléfonos TDD pueden marcar al 711.

California Air Resources Board



Richard W. Corey
Executive Officer

Date: March 30, 2021

Attachment

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see [CARB's website](http://www.arb.ca.gov) (www.arb.ca.gov).