

PROPOSED REGULATION ORDER

Note: The pre-existing regulation text is set forth below in normal type. The proposed amendments are shown in underline to indicate additions and ~~strikeout~~ to indicate deletions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATION FOR THE REPORTING OF CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS AND TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 7.7, Articles 1 and 2

Amend Subchapter 7.7, Article 1, and sections 93400, 93401, 93402, 93403, 93404, 93405, 93406, 93407, 93408, 93409, 93410, title 17, California Code of Regulations, and adopt new Subchapter 7.7, Article 2, sections 93420, 93421, and new Subchapter 7.7, Article 2, Appendices A and B to title 17, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

Subchapter 7.7: Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants

Article 1. General Requirements for Criteria and Toxics Reporting

§ 93400. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this article is to establish a uniform statewide system for the~~of~~ annual reporting of emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants for specified permitted facilities that have been issued one or more permits to operate by a local air quality management district, air pollution control district, or air resources district. This article also requires owners or operators of ~~specified permitted~~such facilities to report to the state board (or in many cases, the local air district) annual emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants (or associated activity level data) using the uniform statewide system of annual reporting. This article implements the requirements of sections 39607 and 39607.1 of the California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) by identifying facilities subject to annual reporting, data to be reported, mechanisms for reporting, requirements for quantifying emissions data, and the timing and phase-in of specified data reporting requirements. It is also designed to support implementation and tracking of the requirements outlined in sections 42705.5 and 44391.2 of the H&SC.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health

and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2
Health and Safety Code.

§ 93401. Applicability

(a) *General Applicability.*

Except as provided in section 93401(b), this article applies to the owners or operators of any facility described in sections 93401(a)(1), (2), ~~or (3)~~, or (4) that is located in California and has been issued a permit to operate by an air district. ~~The applicability determination must include the data year emissions from all permitted processes and devices at the facility. Emissions from unpermitted processes and devices, including unpermitted processes and devices releasing fugitive emissions, are not to be included in the applicability determination.~~

- (1) *Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporter Applicability (GHG Facility).* A facility that is required to report to the state board the facility's greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to H&SC section 38530 ~~at the beginning of~~ for the data year, pursuant to H&SC section 38530. For determining applicability under section 93401(a)(1), a facility includes any onshore petroleum and natural gas production facility.
- (2) *Criteria Emissions Greater Than 250 Tons per Year (tpy) Applicability (Criteria Facility).* A facility that is located in an air district for which any portion of the air district has been designated as nonattainment with respect to either the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), and that is authorized by one or more permit(s) issued by an air district to emit 250 or more tpy of any applicable nonattainment pollutant or its precursors ~~at the beginning of~~ during the data year.
- (3) *Elevated Prioritization Toxics Applicability (Elevated Toxics Facility).* A facility that is categorized by the local air district as high priority for toxic air contaminant emissions at the ~~beginning of the data year~~ reporting deadline for the data year specified in section 93403(c), based on cancer or noncancer health impacts pursuant to H&SC section 44360. A local air district may recategorize a facility's priority based on an assessment of human health risk or other information, pursuant to the district's prioritization policies.
- (4) *Additional Applicability (Additional Applicability Facility).* A facility with one or more permits to operate issued by an air district with actual emissions or activity levels exceeding any of the thresholds specified in (A) through (C) below, within the data year. The applicability determination must include the data year emissions from all permitted processes and devices at the facility.
 - (A) 4 tpy of any criteria air pollutant (except for carbon monoxide). At the discretion of the local air district, the 4 tpy threshold for applicability can be based on the facility's authorized (permitted) potential to emit, instead of actual data year emissions.

- (B) 100 tpy of carbon monoxide. At the discretion of the local air district, the 100 tpy threshold for applicability can be based on the facility's authorized (permitted) potential to emit, instead of actual data year emissions.
- (C) Activity levels or emissions levels published in Appendix A, Table A-3 for a permitted emissions process at a facility classified with a matching primary or secondary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code listed for the permitted emissions process. If the SIC or NAICS codes have a designation of "Any" in Table A-3 for a permitted process, then reporting for the process is required regardless of the SIC or NAICS designation for the facility performing the process, if the listed activity level reporting threshold is exceeded.

(b) Facility Exclusions.

- (1) For facilities identified in section 93401(a)(1), this article does not apply to, and emissions reporting is not required for, the following facilities or entities that are subject to reporting their greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to CCR, title 17, section 95101:
 - (A) Suppliers of transportation fuels (CCR, title 17, section 95121), suppliers of natural gas, natural gas liquids, and liquefied petroleum gas (CCR, title 17, section 95122), and suppliers of carbon dioxide (CCR, title 17, section 95123), that do not report any facility combustion emissions under the requirements of CCR, title 17, sections 95100 through 95158.
 - (B) Electric power entities as defined in CCR, title 17, section 95102.
 - (C) Natural gas distribution facilities.
- (2) This article does not apply to, and emissions reporting is not required for the sources specified in subsections (A), (B), and (C) below. Any emissions associated with the specified sources are excluded from facility applicability determinations.
 - ~~(A)(2) This article does not apply to, and emissions reporting is not required for, Emissions from the combustion of diesel fuel or other fuels in internal combustion engines that are used for irrigation pumps (including booster pumps and groundwater well pumps) at agricultural operations.~~
 - ~~(B)(3) This article does not apply to, and emissions reporting is not required for, Emissions from open burning of fields, or open burning of agricultural wastes or agricultural residues that is subject to burn permitting by a local air district.~~
 - ~~(C)(4) This article does not apply to, and emissions reporting is not required for, Emissions from tactical support equipment (TSE).~~

(c) *Cessation of Reporting.*

The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to reporting pursuant to the applicability criteria in sections 93401(a)(1), (2), ~~or (3)~~, or (4), and submits notification to CARB and the local air district according to this section certifying that no applicability criteria apply to the facility, may cease reporting required by this article.

- (1) The owner or operator of the facility must provide in the notification the reason(s) for cessation of reporting, describing which applicability criteria no longer apply to the facility and why applicability is no longer triggered, for example: the facility has permanently shut down, the facility's permits to operate have been cancelled, or the facility is no longer categorized by the local air district as high priority for toxic air contaminant emissions (and does not meet any other applicability criteria), and ~~†~~The designated representative for the facility must certify in writing or via email that no applicability criteria of this article apply to the facility pursuant to this article. Facility owners or operators must provide the cessation notification to CARB at the mail address or email address indicated in section ~~93403(g)~~ 93403(f) of this article, and to the local air district.
- (2) The cessation notification must be submitted no later than May 1, or by the local air district's data reporting deadline if it is earlier than May 1, of the year in which the emissions ~~data report was~~ is due.
- (3) *Reinstatement of Reporting Requirements.* Any facility that ceases reporting is again subject to reporting under the full requirements of this article if in the future it meets any of the applicability criteria in sections 93401(a)(1) through ~~(4)~~.

(d) *Determination of Nonapplicability.* CARB's Executive Officer or the Air Pollution Control Officer of the local air district, or their respective designees may request from any facility owner or operator emissions data, fuel use, throughput information, activity data, or process data necessary to determine if the facility meets one or more of the applicability criteria specified under sections 93401(a)(1) through (4). Requests by the Executive Officer or local air districts shall be based on the evaluation of CARB, local air district, or other information regarding the expected or known facility operations, processes, or emission levels, which indicate whether there is reasonable potential for a facility to be subject to one or more of the applicability criteria of this article. Such requested information must be provided to the Executive Officer or local air district within 30 calendar days of receipt of a written request. The requestor may grant an extension of up to 30 additional calendar days to collect and submit the required information.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93402. Definitions

(a) For the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

“Activity level” means a measurable factor or parameter of a process that relates directly or indirectly to the emissions of an air pollution source during the period for which emissions are reported. Some examples of activity levels include throughput, hours of operation, quantity of fuel consumed, quantity of material produced, quantity of coating applied, etc.

“Activity level data acquisition method” means documentation of the type of method used to collect the activity level information. Some examples include potential to emit, direct measurement (of fuel used, hours of operation, etc.), engineering estimates, permitted operating hours, mass balance, product or raw material inventory reconciliation, etc.

“Actual emissions” or “actual air emissions” means the mass of a criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant measured, observed, or estimated to have been actually released by a process into the atmosphere during an associated data year, except in the case of radionuclide emissions, where the actual emissions are quantified in units of radioactivity instead of mass.

“Agricultural operations” means the growing or harvesting of crops or the raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit, providing a livelihood, or conducting agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution. Agricultural operations do not include activities involving the processing or distribution of crops or animals.

“Air district” or “air quality management district” or “air pollution control district” or “district” means any district created or continued in existence pursuant to the provisions of Part 3 (commencing with section 40000) of Division 26 of the H&SC.

“Air District Group” or “District Group” means the air district group identifier for a facility, as denoted in Appendix A, Table A-2. The air district classification identifier is used in conjunction with the Sector Phase to determine the initial data year for a facility subject to this article per section 93401(a)(4)(A) through (C).

“Air Pollution Control Officer” means the Air Pollution Control Officer of a California Air Pollution Control District, Air Quality Management District, or Air Resources District, or her or his delegate.

“Annual” means with a frequency of once each year; unless otherwise noted, annual events such as reporting requirements will be based on the calendar year.

“Applicable nonattainment pollutant or its precursors” means:

- A pollutant for which any portion of the air district in which the facility is located has been designated as nonattainment with respect to NAAQS under 42 U.S.C section 7407(d) and the precursors of such pollutants identified in the applicable State Implementation Plan, including local attainment plans, approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;

- A pollutant for which any portion of the air district in which the facility is located has been identified as nonattainment with respect to a CAAQS under H&SC section 39608 and the precursors of such pollutants listed in CCR, title 17, section 70700.

"Best available data and methods" means technically justifiable and documented quantification methods and emission factors used in conjunction with technically justifiable and documented activity level data, for estimating criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions. Best available data and methods may be based on and include continuous emission monitoring systems, source test data, material balance, manufacturer-guaranteed emission rates (on an activity level basis), source-specific emissions data, facility-established methods and protocols, engineering estimates, and emission factors published in literature. Best available data and methods should not necessarily be maximum emissions values, potential to emit, or prescriptive limits established by permitting or regulation, unless those values provide the most accurate estimates available.

"Calendar year" means the time period from January 1 through December 31 of the same year.

"California Ambient Air Quality Standard" or "CAAQS" means the maximum amount of a pollutant averaged over a specified period of time that can be present in outdoor air without any harmful effects on people or the environment, as determined by CARB and codified in CCR, title 17, section 70200, Table of Standards.

"CARB" means the California Air Resources Board.

"Construction aggregate processing" includes the following activities: extraction from the earth of sand, gravel, or rock, and/or loading, unloading, conveying, crushing, screening, processing, and loadout of these materials.

"Continuous Emissions Monitoring System" or "CEMS" means the total equipment required to obtain a continuous measurement of an emissions concentration or emission rate from combustion or industrial processes, which meets local air district or U.S. EPA certification standards.

"Criteria air pollutant" or "criteria pollutant" means those pollutants for which there is an established California Ambient Air Quality Standard or National Ambient Air Quality Standard, including their precursors, except as otherwise specified herein. These pollutants and precursors include total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or total reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), lead (Pb), and ammonia (NH₃). For the purposes of this article, vinyl chloride, hydrogen sulfide, and sulfates are considered toxic air contaminants, and must be reported as such.

"Data year" means the calendar year in which emissions occurred.

"Design capacity" means, for devices or emissions units that combust gaseous, liquid, or solid fuels, the maximum design capacity of the device or emissions unit. For example, design capacity may be expressed as million British thermal units per

hour (mmBtu/hr) or horsepower (hp), or for nameplate capacities for electric generators, megawatts (MW).

“Designated representative” means the person responsible for certifying and submitting the emissions ~~data~~ report.

“Device” means a piece of equipment that has at least one process associated with it (e.g., internal combustion engine, boiler, tank, spray paint booth, etc.).

“Direct-Drive Emergency Standby Fire Pump Engines” means engines directly coupled to pumps exclusively used in water-based fire-protection systems.

“Direct emissions” means emissions released directly from a stack, or other functionally equivalent opening.

“Emergency standby engine” means a stationary engine that meets the definition of “emergency standby engine” as defined in title 17, CCR, section 93115.

“Emission calculation method” means a description and reference of the method used to calculate emissions for a pollutant (e.g., by stack test, continuous emissions monitor, emission factor, etc.).

“Emission factor” means the value relating the quantity of emissions of a pollutant to an activity level. Emission factors are typically empirically, experimentally, or mathematically derived, and are typically multiplied by, or otherwise mathematically applied to, a measured activity level to estimate the emissions associated with that activity.

“Emissions” means the release of criteria air pollutants or toxic air contaminants into the atmosphere from any sources and processes within a facility, including direct emissions or fugitive emissions.

“Emissions report” or “report” means the report prepared each year for a facility subject to this article that provides the information required by this article. The emissions report is for the submission of required data for the calendar year prior to the year in which the report is due. For example, a 2019 emissions ~~data~~ report would include data for pertinent to emissions that occurred during the 2019 calendar year (i.e., data year) and would be reported in 2020.

“Emittent ID” means the ~~Emittent IDs~~ identification numbers assigned ~~to~~ for substances as identified in Appendix A-1, Substances for which Emissions Must Be Quantified, of the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines for the Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program, version effective September 26, 2007, as issued by CARB, which is incorporated by reference herein, or as identified in Appendix B, Table B-1 of this article.

“Enforceable” means legally required, and subject to enforcement actions under the authority of CARB or local air districts to hold a particular party liable and to take appropriate action if any of the provisions or requirements are violated.

“Engineering estimate” means an estimate of emissions based on engineering principles applied to measured and/or approximated physical parameters such as fuel use, hours of operation, production, throughputs, flow rates, or other data.

“Equipment unit” means equipment that emits PM₁₀ over and above that emitted from an associated engine.

“Executive Officer” means the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, or his or her delegate.

“Facility” means any physical property, plant, building, structure, or stationary equipment, having one or more sources, classified under the same two-digit, i.e., major industry grouping Standard Industrial Classification code (SIC), located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way and under common ownership or common control.

- Operators of military installations may classify such installations as more than a single facility based on distinct and independent functional groupings within contiguous military properties. See also the definition for “Onshore petroleum and natural gas production facility” for additional specifications regarding these facilities.

“Fugitive emissions” means those emissions from a source which could not reasonably be expected to pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening.

“Geospatial coordinates” means the latitude and longitude values identifying a physical location, without considering elevation, under the North American Datum of 1983, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, December 1989, incorporated by reference herein. ~~Geospatial coordinates for fugitive or non-ducted sources shall be estimated to represent the typical or average location(s) of the majority of emissions into the environment.~~

“Hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling facility” means any facility as defined by “hazardous waste facility” in Health and Safety Code, section 25117.1 and in title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 66096 except: (1) transfer stations (as defined in title 22, CCR, section 66212) that do not pump or package hazardous waste; and (2) storage facilities (as defined in Health and Safety Code, section 25123.3) that store only containerized waste.

“Industrial sources” means those entities that report greenhouse gas emissions under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes listed in Table 8-1 of the Cap-and-Trade Regulation (CCR title 17, section 95870); this includes entities that perform manufacturing activities, mining activities, support activities for air transportation, and the growing of food in greenhouses.

“Lead” or “Pb” means lead and lead compounds, measured as elemental lead. Emissions of Pb which occur as elemental Pb or as a chemical compound containing Pb should be reported as the mass of the Pb atoms only.

“Local air district” means the air district within whose geographic boundaries an affected facility is located.

“Local distribution company” or “LDC,” for purposes of this article, means a company that owns or operates distribution pipelines, not interstate pipelines, that

physically deliver natural gas to end users and includes public utility gas corporations, publicly-owned natural gas utilities and intrastate pipelines that are delivering natural gas to end users.

“Maximum Rated Horsepower (brake horsepower (bhp))” is the maximum brake horsepower rating specified by the engine manufacturer and listed on the nameplate or emission control label of the engine.

“National Ambient Air Quality Standards” or “NAAQS” means those pollutants and associated standards identified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 50, as it existed June 14, 2019, which is incorporated by reference herein.

“Natural gas distribution facility” means the collection of all distribution pipelines and metering and regulating equipment at metering or regulating stations that are operated by a local distribution company (LDC) within California that are regulated as a separate operating company by a public utility commission or that is operated as an independent municipally-owned distribution system. This also includes customer meters and regulators, infrastructure, and pipelines (both interstate and intrastate) delivering natural gas directly to major industrial users and farm taps upstream of the local distribution company inlet.

“Nitrogen oxides” or “NO_x” means all oxides of nitrogen except N₂O.

“Nonattainment pollutant” means a criteria air pollutant for which a district is classified as a nonattainment area pursuant to the CAAQS and/or the NAAQS.

“North American Datum of 1983” or “NAD83”, means the coordinate system, and a set of reference points, used to locate places on the Earth used to define the geodetic network in North America.

“North American Industry Classification System” or “NAICS” means the six-digit code(s) that represent the products, activities, and/or services at a facility as defined in North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2017, United States Office of Management and Budget, which is incorporated by reference herein.

“Onshore petroleum and natural gas production facility” means all petroleum or natural gas equipment on a well pad, or associated with a well pad or to which emulsion is transferred and CO₂ enhanced oil recovery operations that are under common ownership or common control including leased, rented, or contracted activities by an onshore petroleum or natural gas production owner or operator that are located in a single basin as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 98.238, last amended October 22, 2015, which is incorporated by reference herein. For the purposes of this article, any cogeneration plant(s) permitted by a local air pollution control district as part of an onshore petroleum and natural gas production facility, are to be included as part of the facility for the purposes of reporting criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions. This definition applies only to the determination that an onshore petroleum and natural gas facility is subject to the reporting requirements of this article; for the reporting of emissions, air districts or CARB may choose to disaggregate the emissions required to be reported within the onshore petroleum and natural gas facility to smaller sub-facility

groupings, which may also be identified as individual “facilities” within the single basin.

“Operational control” for a facility subject to this article means the authority to introduce and implement operating, environmental, health and safety policies. In any circumstance where this authority is shared among multiple entities, the entity holding the permit to operate from the local air pollution control district or air quality management district is considered to have operational control for purposes of this article.

“Operator” means the entity, including an owner or leaseholder, having operational control of a facility. For onshore petroleum and natural gas production, the operator is the operating entity listed on the state well drilling permit, or a state operating permit for wells where no drilling permit is issued by the state.

“Particulate matter” or “PM” is a criteria air pollutant for the purposes of this article. For the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

- “PM_{2.5}” means PM with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 micrometers, including both filterable PM and condensable PM.
- “PM₁₀” means PM with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometers, including both filterable PM and condensable PM. PM₁₀ will include PM_{2.5}.
- “Condensable PM” means material that exists in vapor phase at stack conditions, but which condenses or reacts upon cooling or dilution in the ambient air to form solid or liquid PM after discharge from the stack. All condensable PM is in the PM_{2.5} size fraction.
- “Filterable PM” means particles that are directly emitted by a source as a solid or liquid at stack or release conditions such that they could be captured on the filter of a stack test sampling train. Filterable PM can be in the PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ size fraction.

“Permit” or “Air District Permit” means a temporary or permanent document, issued by a district, which authorizes a facility to ~~construct or~~ operate a device, process, or facility that emits substances into the air, including, but not limited to, criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. Permits may establish numeric limits on activity levels for devices or processes, or the amount of emissions a facility is legally authorized to emit over a specified period of time. If existing air district policy requires emissions data reporting under the requirements of air district issued authority to construct or permit to construct, districts may treat these documents as “Permits” or “Air District Permits” for the purpose of implementing the CTR requirements.

“Permit ID” or “Air District Permit ID” means the identification code or other identifier used by the local air district for a facility permit.

“Permit or rule emissions limit” means the individual pollutant emissions limit(s) or activity limit(s) designated in applicable rule(s), permits or best available control technologies (BACT) determinations for a given device or ~~emittingssions~~ activity limit.

“Physical address,” ~~with respect to a United States parent company as defined in this section,~~ means the street address, city, state and zip code of that a facility’s or company’s actual physical location. For facilities, the physical address serves to locate one or more emission sources rather than to locate a corporate office or as a mailing address. For facilities in rural or other locations without a distinct street or other address, or that are geographically dispersed, a best available address should be provided, which is nearest to the most significant emission source(s). A best available address could include cross streets, a road or highway number, or other identifying information for the street address and city.

“Pollutant code” means the numeric codes associated with the pollutant names as specified in the table below.

Pollutant Code	Pollutant Name	Abbreviated Name
42101	Carbon Monoxide	CO
42603	Oxides of Nitrogen	NO _x
42401	Oxides of Sulfur	SO _x
11101	Particulate Matter	PM
85101	Particulate Matter 10 Microns or Less	PM ₁₀
88101	Particulate Matter 2.5 Microns or Less	PM _{2.5}
16113	Reactive Organic Gases	ROG
43101	Total Organic Gases	TOG
43104	Volatile Organic Compounds	VOC
7664417	Ammonia	NH ₃
7439921	Lead	Pb

“Portable” means designed and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of portability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform. For the purposes of this regulation, dredge engines on a boat or barge are considered portable. The engine or equipment unit is not portable if any of the following are true:

- The engine or equipment unit or its replacement is attached to a foundation, or if not so attached, will reside at the same location for more than 12 consecutive months. The period during which the engine or equipment unit is maintained at a storage facility shall be excluded from the residency time determination. Any engine or equipment unit such as back-up or stand-by engines or equipment units, that replace engine(s) or equipment unit(s) at a location, and is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine(s) or equipment unit(s) being replaced, will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. In that case, the cumulative time of all engine(s) or equipment unit(s), including the time between the removal of the original engine(s) or equipment unit(s) and installation of the replacement engine(s) or equipment unit(s), will be counted toward the consecutive time period; or
- The engine or equipment unit remains or will reside at a location for less than 12 consecutive months if the engine or equipment unit is located at a seasonal source and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source, where a seasonal source is a stationary source that remains

in a single location on a permanent basis (at least two years) and that operates at that single location at least three months each year; or

- The engine or equipment unit is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the portable residence time requirements.

“Process” means a type of activity for a device that produces emissions (e.g. flaring, internal combustion, heating, painting, gravel screening, breathing loss, vehicle fueling, spillage, solvent cleaning, etc.). One device has at least one process.

“Process description” means a description of the emitting process indicating how substances are emitted to the atmosphere.

“Reactive organic gases” or “ROG” means gaseous volatile organic compounds (or VOC), as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 51.100(s), as of June 12, 2019, which is incorporated by reference herein. If a district has, prior to the effective date of this regulation, established a rule that defines ROG differently than this article, the district may use the district rule definition to quantify ROG.

“Release location” or “Release location exit” means the location at which a gas stream enters the ambient air.

“Release location exit gas flow rate” means the numeric value of the volumetric flow rate of a stack gas stream as measured in the stack or at the release point exit, in units of actual cubic feet per minute, or ACFM. Exit gas flow rate should represent, to the extent feasible, the typical, or the most common or generally used, annual operating conditions. Exit gas flow rate may be based on, in order of preference: direct measurements (including measurements recorded during source testing), engineering evaluation, engineering specifications, or other science-based methods.

“Release location exit gas temperature” means the numeric value of the temperature of an exit gas stream as measured in the stack or at the release point exit, in units of degrees Fahrenheit. Exit gas temperature should represent, to the extent feasible, the typical, or the most common or generally used, annual operating conditions. Exit gas temperature may be based on, in order of preference: direct measurements (including measurements recorded during source testing), engineering evaluation, engineering specifications, or other science-based methods.

“Release location exit gas velocity” means the numeric value of the velocity of an exit gas stream as measured in the stack or at the release point exit, in units of feet per minute. Exit gas velocity should represent, to the extent feasible, the typical, or the most common or generally used, annual operating conditions. Exit gas velocity may be based on, in order of preference: direct measurements (including measurements recorded during source testing), engineering evaluation, engineering specifications, or other science-based methods.

“Release location height above ground” means the physical height of a release point above the immediate surrounding terrain, in units of feet.

“Release location stack diameter” means the inner physical diameter of a circular stack or the equivalent diameter of a rectangular stack, in units of feet.

“Release location type” means the identification of whether the release location is a ~~stack or fugitive~~ point source (e.g. a stack), or a volume source (e.g. fugitive leaks).

“Release point type physical configuration” means an indication of whether the stack or release point is vertical, horizontal, goose-neck, vertical with rain cap, or downward-facing vent, or unknown.

“Sector Phase” means the sector phase identification number for a facility or activity, as identified in Appendix A, Table A-3 of this article. The Sector Phase identification number is used in conjunction with the Air District Group identifier to determine the initial data year for a facility subject per section 93401(a)(4)(C).

“Short ton” means a common international measurement for mass, equivalent to 2,000 pounds.

“Shutdown” means the permanent or indefinite cessation of operation of an emission source for any purpose.

“Source” means any physical unit, process, or other use or activity that releases a criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant into the atmosphere.

“Source Classification Code(s)” or “SCCs” means the eight-digit code(s) that represent distinct source processes, as listed in Appendix C to the “Staff Report: Initial Statement of Reasons” published by the California Air Resources Control Board on October 23, 2018, which is incorporated by reference herein.

“Stack” or “release point” means any opening or passage designed to emit gases, solids, or liquids from a source into the air, including a chimney, vent, pipe, or duct.

“Standard cubic foot” or “scf” is a measure of quantity of gas, equal to a cubic foot of volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and either 14.696 pounds per square inch (1 atm) or 14.73 PSI (30 inches Hg) of pressure.

“Standard Industrial Classification Codes” or “SICs” means the four-digit codes that are used to identify and classify a company’s primary business function or activity. SIC code numbers were last updated in 1987 by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, and are no longer maintained or revised. The SIC codes are available on the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, “SIC Division Structure” website page, which is incorporated by reference herein.

“Stationary” means neither portable nor self-propelled, and operated at a single facility.

“Sulfur oxides” or “SO_x” means all oxides of sulfur.

“Tactical Support Equipment” or “TSE” means equipment using a portable engine, including turbines, that meets military specifications, owned by the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. military services, or its allies, and used in combat, combat support, combat service support, tactical or relief operations, or training for such

operations. Examples include, but are not limited to, internal combustion engines associated with portable generators, aircraft start carts, heaters and lighting carts.

“Total organic gases” or “TOG” means any gaseous compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate.

“Toxic air contaminant” means, for the purpose of this article, those substances identified in Appendix A-1 of the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines for the Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program, version effective September 26, 2007, as issued by CARB, and substances identified in Appendix B, Table B-1 of this article.

“Unit Type Code” means the three-digit numeric code that represents the broad category or type of a device, from the “UnitTypeCode” value list as listed in Table 1 of Appendix B to the “Staff Report: Initial Statement of Reasons” for the Public Hearing to Consider Amendments to the Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants, dated October 2, 2020, and published by the California Air Resources Board defined in the U.S. EPA Data Element Registry Service (DERS, Accessed August 20, 2018), which is incorporated by reference herein. Examples of Unit Type Codes include: 100 (for Boilers), 120 (for Turbines), and 200 (for Furnaces).

“U.S. EPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“Volatile Organic Compounds” or “VOCs” means, for the purpose of this article the same as Reactive Organic Gases.

“Wastewater treatment plant” means any of the following: (1) A facility owned by a state, local, or federal agency and used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes; (2) A privately owned facility used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes, and regulated by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to sections 216 and 230.6 of, and chapter 4 (commencing with section 701) of part 1 of division 1, of the Public Utilities Code; or (3) A privately owned facility used primarily in the treatment or reclamation of sewage, and for which the State Water Board or a Regional Water Board has issued waste discharge requirements. “Wastewater treatment plant” includes water recycling treatment plants. The term, “wastewater treatment plant” does not include onsite sewage treatment systems as defined in section 13290 of the Water Code.

- A covered system wastewater treatment plant has a covering over the physical area where the primary settling process occurs in the wastewater treatment process, such as sedimentation tanks. The primary tanks may be sealed or covered with a fixed, floating, or retractable covering and shall be air tight, thus preventing emissions from being released into the air.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93403. Emission Reporting Requirements

Owners or operators of the facilities subject to this article must submit complete ~~annual emissions data~~ reports according to the requirements specified in section 93403 for criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants.

- (a) *GHG, Criteria, and Elevated Toxics Facilities Emissions Reporting: Phase-In Schedule.* Owners or operators of a GHG, Criteria, or Elevated Toxics Facility subject to reporting per sections 93401(a)(1), (2), or (3) must submit annual emissions reports according to the following phase-in schedule.
- (1) *Annual Emissions Reporting Using Existing District Program and Methods: Phase-In Period.* Owners or operators of a facility specified below in 93403(a)(1)(A) and (B) must submit annual emissions reports during the phase-in periods described below that include all data as specified by the local air district's existing emissions reporting program and methods for the 12-month period of time currently required to be reported by the local air district. The annual emissions reports submitted during this phase-in period do not require reporting of the contents of section 93404, unless required by the local air district. Facility owners or operators submitting emissions reports during the phase-in period must either provide emissions data for the criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants pursuant to the local air district's existing emissions reporting program, or provide sufficient activity level data for the air district to calculate such emissions using the existing district program and methods. ~~Emissions reports must provide the same criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants that have most recently been reported to the local air district using applicable data year activity level data, or provide sufficient activity level data to calculate such emissions.~~
- (A) For GHG and Criteria Facilities subject to reporting per sections 93401(a)(1) and (2), the above phase-in period and district existing methods requirements apply for the 2019 data ~~year~~ reported in 2020.
1. *Criteria Facility Permitted Emissions Reporting Delay.* Criteria Facilities subject to reporting per section 93401(a)(2), but not subject to 93401(a)(1) or 934041(a)(3), are not required to provide an annual emissions report per this article for the 2019 data year unless actual emissions of any applicable nonattainment pollutant or its precursors exceeds 250 tpy. Following the 2019 data submission in 2020~~year~~, applicability for Criteria Facilities is based on air district permitted emissions, and not actual emissions.
- (B) For ~~e~~Elevated Toxics Facilities subject to reporting only per section 93401(a)(3), the above phase-in period and district existing methods requirements apply to both the 2019 data ~~year~~ reported in 2020, and the 2020 data ~~year~~ reported in 2021.
- (2) *Annual Emissions Reporting.* Following the phase-in periods described above in 93403(a)(1), owners and operators of GHG, Criteria, or Elevated Toxics Facilities must submit annual emissions reports according to the requirements

and containing the ~~contents~~ Facility Data of section 93404(a) and the Full Report Contents of 93404(b)(1).

(A) Release Location Data Reporting: Phase-In Schedule. Owners or operators of a GHG, Criteria, or Elevated Toxic Facility subject per 93401(a)(1), (2), or (3) may defer reporting the release location data specified in 93404(b)(1)(D) until 2022 data reported in 2023.

~~(b) Abbreviated Reporting. Owners and operators of an agricultural operation, and subject to this article, qualify for abbreviated reporting to meet the requirements of this article. An abbreviated report may be prepared as specified below.~~

~~(1) Agricultural Operation Abbreviated Reporting. The air district or CARB will prepare and submit the emission report for the facility, based on the information provided in the abbreviated report. Agricultural operations submitting an abbreviated report must report the following.~~

~~(A) The data year being reported and facility information and location information from the general contents of sections 93404(a)(1) and (2).~~

~~(B) The activity level data needed to quantify permitted emissions sources such as, for example, the number of milk producing cows for dairies, or the quantity of fuel consumed or hours of operation, as applicable, for a combustion process.~~

~~(2) Emissions for Abbreviated Reporting. Emissions calculated from an abbreviated report must include the actual emissions from the permitted processes and devices at the facility. Annual emissions must include emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants.~~

~~(b) Additional Applicability Facilities Emissions Reporting: Phase-In Schedule. Owners and operators of an Additional Applicability Facility subject to reporting only per section 93401(a)(4) and no other applicability criteria, must submit emissions reports according to the following phase-in schedule.~~

~~(1) Initial Emissions Reporting. Owners and operators of an Additional Applicability Facility subject to reporting only per section 93401(a)(4) and no other applicability criteria, must submit an initial emissions report for the data year indicated in Table A-1 of Appendix A, except for agricultural operation facilities as specified in 93403(b)(5). Submittal of emissions reports for other data years is optional until the years indicated for Annual Emissions Reporting in 93403(b)(2).~~

~~(2) Annual Emissions Reporting. Following initial emissions reporting, owners and operators of an Additional Applicability Facility subject to reporting only per section 93401(a)(4) and no other applicability criteria, must submit annual emissions reports beginning with the 2026 data year reported in 2027 for facilities in District Group A, and beginning with the 2027 data year reported in 2028 for facilities in District Group B.~~

~~(3) Emissions reports for an Additional Applicability Facility subject to reporting only per section 93401(a)(4) and no other applicability criteria must include the~~

Facility Data of 93404(a), and either the *Full Report Contents* specified in section 93404(b)(1) or the *Abbreviated Report Contents* specified in section 93404(b)(2), as applicable.

(A) *Release Location Data Reporting: Phase-In Schedule.* Owners or operators of an Additional Applicability Facility subject per 93401(a)(4) and required to report the *Full Report Contents* of section 93404(b)(1) may defer reporting the release location data specified in 93404(b)(1)(D) until the years indicated for *Annual Emissions Reporting* in section 93403(b)(2).

1. Alternatively, a local air district may, on behalf of a facility or group of facilities, request an alternative schedule for reporting release location data. Such requests must be submitted to the addresses listed in section 93403(f) and approved by the CARB Executive Officer, or his or her designee prior to the year in which the release location data is due. Approval by the Executive Officer will be based on the number and the complexity of the facilities affected by the request, considering the workload necessary to collect the required data, available local air district resources, and the significance of the sources in the district. A determination will be made within 30 calendar days of the receipt of a request. Upon approval by the CARB Executive Officer, the alternative schedule shall take precedence over the timing required in this section.

(4) For a facility subject only to reporting per section 93401(a)(4) and not submitting an abbreviated report, that facility's emissions report must include all emissions sources specified in 93404(c)(2), as applicable (not only those triggering applicability in Table A-3 of Appendix A), including those permitted processes that may be subject to phase-in emission reporting requirements in a future data year.

(5) Agricultural operation facilities subject only to reporting per section 93401(a)(4) may postpone the initial year of reporting to Sector Phase 3 for the applicable District Group identified in Table A-1 of Appendix A.

(c) *Submittal of Annual Emissions Reports.* For facilities subject to this article, emissions reports must be submitted annually, with the contents of the annual emissions report based on the phase-in schedules in 93403(a). emissions reports must be submitted to the local air district, or alternatively, to CARB, as specified in this section.

(1) *Submittal to the Local Air District.* Owners and operators of a facility subject to this article must submit annual emissions reports to the local air district by May 1 of the year immediately following the data year, unless approved by the local air district and CARB to submit emissions reports directly to CARB as specified in 93403(c)(2). For one or more facilities, a local air district may specify a different submittal date which supersedes the May 1 submittal date, if the district is able to provide the data to CARB no later than August 1 of the

year following the data year. The local air district will determine the format in which the facility report contents are submitted to the district.

(A) By August 1 of the year immediately following the data year, annual emissions reports submitted to the air district may be submitted by the local air district on behalf of the owner or operator of the facility to CARB. If the local air district does not submit the required emissions data to CARB on behalf of the owner or operator of the facility by August 1 of the year immediately following the data year, CARB, after consultation with the local air district, will notify the designated representative and/or the owner or operator of the facility to obtain the data required by this article. The facility designated representative and/or owner or operator must provide the required emissions data as specified in 93403 and 93404 to both the local air district and CARB within 30 calendar days of notification.

If an air district elects to quantify emissions on behalf of the owner or operator of a facility subject to this article, owners or operators must provide sufficient data for the air district to determine the data required by section 93404, except for the data elements identified in sections 93404(b)(1)(C)(3) through (12), as the air district will determine those data elements.

~~(2) Annual emissions reports must be submitted to the local air district. Air districts may specify an earlier submittal date which supersedes the May 1 submittal date, and may provide approval for data submissions in other formats.~~Alternative Submittal to CARB. ~~Alternatively, the designated representative and/or a facility owner or operator of an affected facility may request to submit the current and future annual emissions report(s) directly to a CARB administered electronic data system, if such a system is available, as specified below. Air districts may require one or more facilities within its boundaries to submit emissions reports directly to the CARB administered electronic data system. Owners and operators of a facility submitting directly to CARB must submit emissions reports by August 1 of the year following the data year.~~

(A) Requests for Alternative Submittal to CARB. ~~Requests by the designated representative and/or owner or operator of an affected facility shall~~must be submitted to the email address in section 93403(g) 93403(f) and the emissions inventory staff~~Air Pollution Control Officer of the local air district by January 31 of the year immediately following the data year, to be considered for that data year. -In making a the determination, staff will~~the evaluate potential benefits of direct submission to the CARB administered electronic data system including factors such as data processing efficiencies, district and CARB data review needs, and report submission consistency, will be evaluated. The determination will be made within 45 calendar days of submission. -If the request is approved both by designated representatives of both CARB and the Air Pollution Control Officer of the local air district, the facility

emissions data report(s) may be directly submitted to the CARB administered electronic data system.

~~(A) By August 1 of the year immediately following the data year, annual emissions reports submitted to the air district may be submitted by the local air district on behalf of the facility to CARB. If an air district with jurisdiction over a facility does not submit an annual emissions report to CARB on behalf of the facility by August 1 of the year immediately following the data year, CARB, after consultation with the air district, will notify the facility designated representative in order to obtain the data required by this article. The facility designated representative must provide the required data of 93404 to both the air district and CARB within 30 days of notification.~~

~~If an air district elects to quantify emissions for the owner or operator of a facility subject to this article, owners or operators must provide sufficient data for the air district to determine the data required by section 93404, except for the data elements identified in sections 93404(a)(5)(C) through (J), as the air district will determine those data elements.~~

~~(B₃) If data required from any facility subject to this article is found to be missing, incomplete, or incorrect, CARB will contact the air district and notify the facility designated representative of missing, incomplete, or incorrect data. For the purpose of compliance determinations, tThe facility owner or operator shall maintain liability for any late submittals and errors in data submitted to the local air district or CARB by the facility owner or operator.~~

~~(3) *Electronic Reporting System.* CARB will make available a state administered electronic reporting system for submitting the data required by this article.~~

~~(d) *Release Location Data Reporting Requirements.*~~

~~(1) *Release Location Data Reporting Timing.*~~

~~(A) *GHG, Criteria, and Elevated Toxics Facilities.* Owners or operators of a GHG, Criteria, or Elevated Toxic Facility subject per 93401(a)(1), (2), or (3) may defer reporting the release location data specified in 93404(a)(6) until the 2022 data year reported in 2023.~~

~~(B) *Additional Applicability Facilities.* Owners or operators of an Additional Applicability Facility subject per 93401(a)(4) may defer reporting the release location data specified in 93404(b)(1)(D) until the third data year of reporting subject to the requirements of this article. An air district may, on behalf of a facility or group of facilities, request an alternative schedule for reporting release location data. Such requests must be submitted and approved by the CARB Executive Officer prior to the date upon which the release location data is due. Approval by the Executive Officer will be based on the number and the complexity of the facilities affected by the request, considering the workload necessary to collect the required data, available air district resources, and the significance of the sources in the district. Upon approval by the CARB Executive Officer, the alternative schedule shall take precedence over the timing required in this section.~~

~~(2) *Update Frequency.* The data items listed in section 93404(a)(6) must be updated in the next required emissions data report, when there are physical changes to the facility structure or emissions release locations, or if there are substantive changes to emissions sources or operations, such as those requiring the addition, modification, or removal of district air permits.~~

~~(ed) *Disaggregation for GHG Facilities.* For owners or operators of a facility subject to this article pursuant to section 93401(a)(1) based on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, who report aggregated facility GHG emissions under CCR, title 17, sections 95100-95163, including but not limited to onshore petroleum and natural gas production facilities and geothermal electricity generation facilities, the criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions must be quantified and reported for individual facilities as identified by local air districts.~~

~~(fe) *Reporting Responsibilities During Changes in Ownership.* The owner or operator at the time of a reporting deadline specified in this article must ~~has the responsibility for~~ complying with the requirements of this article, ~~including ensuring that the emissions data report is accurate and complete.~~~~

~~(1) If an ownership change takes place between January 1st and the May 1st (or air district specified) reporting deadline of a given calendar year, the prior owner or operator at the time of a reporting deadline is responsible for submitting the emissions data report covering the previous data complete calendar year, as applicable data.~~

~~(2) If an ownership change takes place at any time during the data calendar year, reported data must not be split or subdivided for the year, based on ownership the new owner or operator must submit an emissions report in the following year, as applicable, that covers the period of time between the new owner's first day of operational control, and the end of the data year. The previous current owner or operator must submit an emissions report single annual emissions data report for the facility for the period of time during which the previous owner had operational control. This report must represent required data for the entire calendar year.~~

~~(3) Previous owners or operators are required to provide data and records to new owners or operators that are necessary and required for preparing annual emissions data reports required by this article.~~

~~(gf) *Addresses.* The following address (in addition to the appropriate address of the local air district) shall be used for any necessary notifications or materials that are not submitted by other means as described in this article:~~

Manager, Criteria Pollutant and Air Toxics Reporting Section
~~Greenhouse Gas and Toxics Emission Inventory Branch~~ Special Assessment
Branch
Air Quality Planning & Science Division
California Air Resources Board
P.O. Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812

Emailed notifications or materials must be submitted to CARB at:
ctr-report@arb.ca.gov

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93404. Emissions Report Contents

Annual ~~e~~Emissions reports must contain the ~~general contents, emissions, sources, methods, and attestation~~ identified in this section, as applicable. Refer to section 93403 for specifications regarding when identified data elements are subject to reporting.

(a) ~~General Contents~~Facility Data. Annual ~~e~~Emissions reports must include the following ~~information~~facility data:

~~(1) Data year being reported.~~

~~(2) Facility information and location.~~

(A~~1~~) Facility name and facility identification number established by the local air district and CARB. For GHG Facilities subject to reporting under the provisions of 93401(a)(1), the six-digit facility ARB ID, as reported under the California Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MRR), title 17, California Code of Regulations, section 95100 et seq.

(B~~2~~) Owner or Operator. Legal name(s), ~~and physical~~ and mailing addresses of the facility owner or operator at the time of a reporting deadline specified in this article.

(C~~3~~) NAICS code(s) that apply to the facility:

1-(A) Primary NAICS code. Report the NAICS code that most accurately describes the facility's primary product, activity, or service. The primary product, activity, or service is the principal source of revenue for the facility. ~~A facility that has two or more distinct products, activities, or services may report additional NAICS code(s).~~

2-(B) Secondary and additional NAICS code(s). A facility that has two or more distinct products, activities, or services may report additional NAICS code(s) associated with additional activities or processes. Report all additional NAICS codes that describe all products, activities, or services at the facility that are not related to the principal source of revenue, as applicable.

(D~~4~~) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. Report the SIC code that most accurately describes the facility's primary business function or activity. Report any secondary or additional SIC codes that apply to additional~~the~~ facility activities or services.

- (E5) The air basin, air district, and county in which the facility is located.
- (F6) The facility physical address, as applicable and mailing address.
- (G7) Geospatial coordinates. Latitude and longitude, in decimal degrees, of the approximate center (or centroid) of the facility, or the latitude and longitude of the location's street address.

(b) Specific Contents. In addition to the *Facility Data* of 93404(a), emissions reports must include the *Full Report Contents* or *Abbreviated Report Contents* below.

(1) Full Report Contents. Owners and operators of a facility that does not qualify for abbreviated reporting per section 93404(b)(2) must report the following.

(3A) Device Data. For each device at the facility:

- (A)1. Device name or ID
- (B)2. Device name or description of the device
- (C)3. U.S. EPA Unit Type Code
- (D)4. Air District Permit ID associated with the device
- (E)5. For combustion devices only, design capacity of device

(4B) Process Data. For each process associated with a device at the facility:

- (A)1. Process name or ID
- 2. Process description
- (B)3. Device name or ID associated with the process
- (C) Release location associated with the process, as applicable
- (D)4. Source Classification Code
- (E)5. Activity level for the data year
- (F)6. Activity level unit of measure. Activity levels for fuel use are to be reported in units of million British thermal units (MMbtu) for gases (or optionally, million of standard cubic feet (MMscf)), gallons for liquids, short tons for non-biomass solids, and bone dry short tons for biomass-derived solids.
- 7. Description of activity level data acquisition method

(5C) Emissions Data. For each criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emitted by a process at the facility:

1. Data year being reported

- (A)2. Process-Device identifier name or ID associated with the criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant
- (B)3. Device-Process identifier name or ID associated with the criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant
- (C)4. Pollutant eCode for criteria air pollutants or Emittent ID for toxic air

contaminants

- ~~(D)~~ 5. Actual emissions
- ~~(E)~~ 6. Actual emissions unit of measure
- ~~(F)~~ 7. Emission factor as applicable
- ~~(G)~~ 8. Source of the emission factor ~~(e.g., source test, air district provided, U.S. EPA, etc.)~~, as described in 93404(d), as applicable
- ~~(H)~~ 9. Emission factor unit(s) of measure
- ~~(I)~~ 10. Emission calculation method, as described in 93404(d)
- 11. The control efficiency of all emissions control devices.
- ~~(J)~~ 12. Permit or rule emissions limit(s) for industrial sources, if applicable
- 13. For toxic air contaminants, the amount of the substance that is produced or used at the facility during the data year, if no best available data and methods exist to estimate the quantity of the substance that is emitted during the data year, pursuant to section 93404(c)(1)(B)

~~(6D)~~ Release Location Data. For each release location associated with a process at the facility ~~(refer to section 93403(d) for the reporting schedule for release location data)~~:

- ~~(A)~~ 1. Release location type, ~~stack or fugitive~~ point or volume
- ~~(B)~~ 2. Geospatial coordinates
- ~~(C)~~ 3. If the release location type is "stackpoint (i.e. stack)," the following must be reported:
 - ~~1.a.~~ Stack identifier name or ID
 - ~~2.b.~~ Release location height above ground
 - ~~3.c.~~ Release location exit gas temperature
 - ~~4.d.~~ Release location stack diameter in feet
 - ~~5.e.~~ Release location exit gas velocity in feet per minute or release location exit gas flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute
 - ~~6.f.~~ Release point type physical configuration
- ~~(D)~~ 4. If the release location type is "volume (i.e. fugitive) ~~fugitive~~," then individual equipment components may be aggregated for the purposes of reporting if they are geographically located in a similar area and have similar release parameters and/or constituents. For example, fugitive emissions from flanges, valves, non-ducted venting, connectors, seals, and other similar equipment may be combined for reporting. Fugitive emissions may also be combined in a manner consistent with existing air district reporting, provided

that geospatial coordinate information, as described in 93404(a)(6)(B)(2), is provided.

5. Update Frequency. The data items listed in this section 93404(b)(1)(D) must be updated in the next required emissions data report when there are physical changes to the facility structure or emissions release locations, or if there are substantive changes to emissions sources or operations, such as those requiring the addition, modification, or removal of district air permits.

(2) Abbreviated Report Contents. Owners and operators of a facility that qualifies for abbreviated reporting pursuant to 93421(a) or (b) are required to report the Facility Data of 93404(a) and 93404(b)(1)(B)(5) and (6), but are not required to report the remaining contents of 93404(b)(1). The abbreviated report must include the content listed in 93421(a) for each qualifying activity, and any activity data specified pursuant to 93421(b). Additional device level, process level, and emissions level data for the facility may be provided to CARB by the local air district.

(b) Emissions and Sources. Annual emissions reports for a facility must include the emissions and sources as specified in 93404(b)(1) and (2).

(1) Emissions. For permitted processes and devices (and unpermitted processes and devices, if emissions reporting is required pursuant to district rules or policies), the annual direct and fugitive emissions of the following air pollutants must be reported. Alternatively, at the discretion of the local air district, sufficient activity-level data must be submitted for the air district to calculate such emissions.

(A) Criteria air pollutants, in units of short tons per year, except for lead (Pb) and ammonia (NH₃) which must be reported in units of pounds per year. For organic gases, unless otherwise required by the local air district, ROG, VOC, or total organic gases may be reported to satisfy this requirement. If a district has established a rule that defines ROG differently than this article, the district may use the district rule definition to quantify ROG. For particulate matter, emissions of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and total PM must be reported, or as required by the local air district, one of the three values must be reported and CARB will quantify the other two values using existing CARB particulate matter speciation profiles.

(B) Toxic air contaminants in units of pounds per year, except for radionuclides which must be reported in units of curies per year. The list of reported toxic air contaminants must include those chemicals that are actually emitted by the facility, based on existing quantification methods. If a toxic air contaminant substance is present or is used or produced at a facility in a way that may result in airborne emissions, one of the alternatives identified as "best available data and methods," as defined in this article, must be used to quantify the emissions, as applicable. If an air district determines that none of the alternatives listed would provide a reasonable, technically justified emissions estimate, and no

other method can be determined that will provide such an estimate, then the presence of the toxic air contaminant and the amount used or produced at the facility during the data year must be reported without an estimated quantitative emissions value.

(2) Sources. Except as indicated in section 93404(c)(2)(C), below, ~~E~~missions as specified in 93404(b)(1), must be reported for the following emissions sources:

- (A) Permitted processes and devices at the facility.
- (B) Unpermitted processes and devices at the facility, including unpermitted fugitive emissions, if at the beginning of the data year such facility-specific emissions are required by the local air district to be reported or if the emissions are quantified on behalf of the facility owner or operator by the local air district.

(C) Portable Diesel-Fueled Engines and Devices at GHG and Criteria Facilities. Except as provided in section 93404(c)(2)(D), emissions of PM, ROG (or VOC) and NOx from portable diesel-powered engines or devices rated at 50 maximum rated horsepower (brake horsepower (bhp)) or above and operated at a GHG and/or Criteria Facility (sections 93401(a)(1-2)), regardless of equipment ownership or permit status, if the engine or device is operated on site at any time during the data year. The data of 93404(b)(1) does not need to be provided for portable engines or devices, unless required by the local air district. The use of best available data and methods, including the use of engineering estimates, may be used to quantify emissions from portable engines, and the emissions data from multiple engines may be aggregated if approved by the local air district. Alternatively, the activity data necessary to estimate the emissions from such portable diesel-powered engines shall be reported to the district, and the district may quantify the emissions on behalf of the facility. Reporting of emissions from such engines begins with 2022 emissions reported in 2023.

(D) Exemptions. Device, process, emissions, and release location data, as requested under section 93404(b)(1), do not need to be reported for the following sources.

1. Internal combustion engines used for irrigation pumps (including booster pumps and groundwater well pumps), combusting diesel fuel or other fuels, at agricultural operations.
2. Open burning of fields, or open burning of agricultural wastes or agricultural residues that is subject to burn permitting by a local air district.
3. Tactical support equipment (TSE).

(de) Methods Use of Best Available Data and Methods. Annual emissions reports prepared pursuant to this article must provide the emissions calculation method, and the source of the reported emissions factor, and the control efficiency, as

applicable, using best available data and methods, that are used to compute emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. If an air district calculates emissions on behalf of a facility using activity level data provided by the facility, the district will report the calculation methods, emission factors and other information used to quantify emissions, using best available data and methods. Calculation methods must identify the general methods used, such as continuous emissions monitoring system, facility-specific emission factors, facility source test data, ~~air district emission provided~~ emission factors provided by an air district, or U.S. EPA emission factors. If activity data is used to calculate emissions, the reported calculation method must include a general description of the technique used to acquire the activity data, such as sales records, measurement devices, material balance, throughput, or material produced used to quantify parameters to which emission factors are applied.

(~~ed~~) *Attestation.* With the submitted annual report, the designated representative for a facility subject to this article must provide an attestation to the local air district or to CARB that he or she is authorized by the owner or operator of the facility to submit the emissions ~~data~~-report, and that to the best of his or her knowledge, all information submitted by the designated representative pursuant to this article is true, complete, and correct.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93405. Document Retention and Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The owner or operator of a facility subject to this article, including those facilities that cease reporting pursuant to 93401(c), must retain records and documentation necessary to validate the data in the emissions ~~data~~-report for a period of no less than five years, notwithstanding other federal, state, or local recordkeeping requirements, from the date that the emissions report is submitted to CARB or the air district. Retained records include but are not limited to, information used to quantify or report emissions data in the emissions ~~data~~-report, underlying monitoring and metering data, invoices of receipts or deliveries, sales transaction data, calculation methods, protocols used, analysis results, calibration records, and other relevant information.
- (b) All records must be retained at the facility and made available to CARB or air district staff for onsite inspection at the time of inspection.
- (c) *Emission Report Audits.* Copies of any records or other materials maintained under the requirements of this article must be made available to the Executive Officer upon request, within 30 calendar days of receipt of such request to the designated representative of the owner or operator of the facility subject to this article. The facility owner or operator must make available appropriate records, data, and personnel for either in-person on-site audits, or remotely implemented audit

activities, so that CARB may review and verify the completeness and accuracy of submitted emissions data.

(d) *Requests for Additional Data from Abbreviated Reporters.* The local air district, or CARB (in consultation with the local air district) may require additional information and data from the owners and operators of a facility that qualifies for abbreviated reporting. The additional data will be requested if the local air district or CARB determines that the data from the abbreviated report indicates a potential elevated risk to receptors due to the emissions from the facility or due to the cumulative effects of emissions from the facility combined with other sources. Additional data requested includes the data elements under the *Full Report Contents* of section 93404(b). Requested information and data must be made available to the Executive Officer upon request, within 60 days of receipt of such request to the designated representative of the owner or operator of the facility subject to this article.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93406. Confidentiality

- (a) Emissions data submitted to CARB under this article are public information and shall not be designated as confidential.
- (b) Any entity submitting information to the Executive Officer or local districts pursuant to this article may claim such information as “confidential” by clearly identifying such information as “confidential.” Any claim of confidentiality by an entity submitting information must be based on the entity’s belief that the information identified as confidential is either trade secret or otherwise exempt from public disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Government Code section 6250 et seq.). The designated representative must attest that the claim of confidentiality is true, correct, and complete. All such requests for confidentiality must be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in CCR, title 17 sections 91000 to 91022.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93407. Enforcement

- (a) Owners or operators of facilities subject to this article are subject to enforcement by CARB as specified:
 - (1) Failure to comply with any of the requirements of this article shall be a violation of this article. Penalties may be assessed for any violation of this article pursuant to H&SC section 42400 et seq.

- (2) Any facility report, data, or documentation submittal required by this article that is not submitted by the facility owner or operator to CARB or a district, or is submitted late by the facility owner or operator to CARB or a district, shall be a violation of this article.
 - (3) Falsifying any information or record required to be submitted or retained by this article, shall be a violation of this article.
 - (4) Failure to retain and failure to produce any record that this article requires to be retained or produced shall each constitute a violation of this article.
- (b) Any violation of this article may be enjoined pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 41513.
 - (c) These enforcement provisions do not preempt any local air district enforcement authority.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93408. No Preemption of More Stringent Air District or Federal Requirements.

This regulation does not preempt any more stringent requirements imposed by any air district. Compliance with this article does not excuse noncompliance with any Federal regulation. The Executive Officer retains authority to determine whether an air district requirement is more stringent than any requirement of this article.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93409. Severability

Each part of this article is deemed severable, and in the event that any part of this article is held to be invalid, the remainder of the article shall continue in full force and effect.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93410. Implementation by CARB and by the Local Air Districts

~~(a) Implementation by CARB and by the Local Air Districts~~

(4a) The requirements of this article are provisions of state law and may be enforced by either CARB or the local air districts where facilities covered by this article are located. Local air districts may incorporate the terms of this article into local air district rules and/or permits. Any penalties secured by a local air district as the

result of an enforcement action that it undertakes to enforce the provisions of this article may be retained by the local air district.

- (b) The CARB Executive Officer may enter into an agreement or agreements with any local air district to further define funding, implementation and enforcement processes, including arrangements further specifying approaches for implementation and enforcement of this article, and for information sharing between CARB and local air districts relating to this article.
- (2c) Implementation and enforcement of the requirements of this article by a local air district may in no instance result in a standard, requirement, or prohibition less stringent than provided for by this article, as determined by the Executive Officer. The terms of any local air district permit or rule relating to this article do not alter the terms of this article, which remain as separate requirements for all sources subject to this article.
- (3d) Implementation and enforcement of the requirements of this article by a local air district, including inclusion or exclusion of any of its terms within any local air district permit, or within a local air district rule, or registration of a facility with a local air district or CARB, does not in any way waive or limit CARB's authority to implement and enforce upon the requirements of this article. A facility's permitting or registration status also in no way limits the ability of a local air district to enforce the requirements of this article.
- (4e) If an air district requires additional facilities that do not meet the applicability criteria of this article to provide emissions or activity level data to the air district to meet any district, state, or federal reporting requirements, the air district may report the associated emissions data to CARB; however such a facility is not required to comply with the requirements of this article.
- (f) *Request for Determination of Applicability.* A citizen may request that CARB coordinate with a local air district to clarify a facility's permit status, and the facility's applicability under this article. The request must be sent to the contact information in 93403(f). Only one facility may be identified for each request; requests that include multiple facilities will not be accepted. The request must include the address of the facility or enough information to determine the location of the source. The request may include additional information to assist with identification of the facility, which may include the facility name. The applicability determination will include the reason for applicability or non-applicability. CARB will acknowledge the request by responding within 5 business days after receipt of such request. CARB will provide a determination of applicability within 60 business days from receipt of the initial request.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

Article 2. Requirements for Calculating and Reporting Criteria Pollutant and Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions

§ 93420. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this article is to establish requirements for calculating and reporting emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants for specified permitted facilities. This article supports Subchapter 7.7, Article 1, *General Requirements for Criteria and Toxics Reporting*, thereby assisting in implementing the requirements of sections 39607 and 39607.1 of the California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) and the requirements outlined in sections 42705.5 and 44391.2 of the H&SC.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

§ 93421. Abbreviated Reporting

(a) *Qualifying Activities for Abbreviated Reporting and Report Contents.* Except for facilities subject to the applicability criteria in sections 93401(a)(1), (2), and (3), for the qualifying activities below, the air district or CARB may prepare and submit the emissions data on behalf of a facility. Those facility operators, that exclusively engage in qualifying activities herein and choosing to comply with the CTR reporting requirements using the abbreviated reporting mechanism, must submit the general data report contents specified in 93404(a), and the additional activity data as identified in subsections 93421(a)(1)-(6) for each qualifying activity, as reported under section 93404(b)(1)(B)(5) and (6). Air districts will then use the submitted data to compute the source(s) emissions levels, and submit the emissions and other data to CARB following the schedule specified in section 93403(b). Additional device level, process level, and emissions level data for the facility may be provided by the local air district.

(1) Agricultural operations.

(A) Quantity of head of cattle.

(2) Combustion of natural gas or propane in boilers or heaters

(A) Total annual fuel usage, in million scf or MMbtu.

(3) Diesel-powered emergency standby generators and direct-drive emergency standby fire pump engines.

(A) Total annual hours of operation.

- (4) Retail sale of gasoline.
 - (A) Total annual gasoline dispensed, in gallons
- (5) Cremation of humans or animals.
 - (A) Total annual mass cremated by type of remains, in pounds
- (6) Construction aggregate processing, where no asphalt products are used or produced.
 - (A) Total annual mass of dried material produced, in tons

(b) *Petition Process for Requesting Additional Qualifying Activities for Abbreviated Reporting, and for Requesting Alternative Schedules or Alternative Parameters for Acquiring Activity Data for Qualifying Activities.* A facility owner or operator, or a district, on behalf of facility owners or operators, may submit a request to CARB that additional processes or activities be included as qualifying activities for abbreviated reporting. Such requests must include the name of the process or activity to be requested as a qualifying activity for abbreviated reporting, the requested activity data parameters to be used for quantifying emissions, the method and emission factors, as applicable, to be used to quantify emissions, the requested alternative activity data collection schedule, as applicable, and a justification for the request. Requests shall be submitted to the email address in section 93403(f) and, if applicable, the emissions inventory staff of the local air district. In making a determination for approval or disapproval of the request, CARB will evaluate the proposed activity, quantification method, and activity data collection schedule, as applicable, to determine whether the proposed data acquisition process meets the general requirements of this article. If CARB approves the request in writing or via email, or if CARB does not respond to the request within 90 days, the facility owner or operator, or district, as applicable, may apply the requested alternatives when preparing and submitting emissions reports. All reports using abbreviated reporting must include the data elements described in section 93404(a) and the approved or accepted activity level data, at a minimum, and may contain the emissions quantified using the abbreviated reporting mechanism.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39602, 39605, 39606, 39607, 39607.1, 39607.3, 39701, 40913, 41500, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39003, 39500, 39606, 39607.1, 42705.5, 44301, 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

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Appendix A
to the Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants
and Toxic Air Contaminants

Applicability Thresholds and Lookup Tables
for Facilities Subject to Reporting Per Section 93401(a)(4)

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Table A-1.
Initial Data Year by District Group and Sector Phase for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per 93401(a)(4)*

District Group	Initial Emissions Reporting Data Year for Section 93401(a)(4) Facilities			Ongoing Emissions Reporting Data Year (All Reporters)
	Sector Phase 1 only** and 93401(a)(4)(A) and (B)	Sector Phase 2 only and 93401(a)(4)(A) and (B)	Sector Phase 3 only and 93401(a)(4)(A) and (B)	
A	<u>2022</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
B	<u>2023</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>

* The initial data year is the first data year subject to reporting. For example, for District Group A, Sector Phase 1, 2022 data must be submitted during 2023. For the sector phases, for each of the initial years, only one phase is subject to reporting each year. For example, for District Group A, facilities in the Phase 1 sector categories in Table A-3 are subject to the sector-based reporting applicability for 2022 emissions data reported in 2023, but Phase 1 sources are not subject to reporting again until the 2026 data year. For 2024, only Phase 2 facilities are subject to the sector-based reporting applicability, and so on. For District Group A, all sources are subject to annual reporting beginning with 2026 data reported in 2027.

** Agricultural operation facilities that are required to submit reports pursuant to a threshold identified in section 93401(a)(4), regardless of which threshold category is exceeded, may postpone the initial year of reporting to Sector Phase 3.

**Table A-3. Sector Phases and Activity Level Reporting Thresholds for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per Section 93401(a)(4)**

<u>Sector No.</u>	<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Permitted Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
1	1	<u>Metal plating, anodizing, or grinding using cadmium or chromium</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
2	1	<u>Plating, polishing, coating, engraving, and allied services, including thermal spraying, using chromium, cadmium, or nickel</u>	<u>347x</u>	<u>3328xx and 33991x</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
3	1	<u>Petroleum refining and industries related to petroleum refining</u>	<u>2911 through 2999</u>	<u>3241xx, 325110, and 325194</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
4	1	<u>Industrial machinery manufacturing</u>	<u>353x, 356x</u>	<u>333xxx</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
5	1	<u>Release of fumigant or fumigation of crops for market using ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, sulfur dioxide, methyl bromide, sulfuryl fluoride, or phosphine and phosphine-generating processes</u>	<u>0723, 2033, 2034, 2068, 2099, 5148</u>	<u>115111, 115114, 3111xx through 3114xx, 3118xx, and 3119xx</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
6	1	<u>Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing if styrene, butadiene, phthalates, carcinogenic solvents, or isocyanates are used</u>	<u>3011 through 3089, 3293, 3555</u>	<u>31332x, 31491x, 3162xx, 3252xx, 325991, 3261xx, 3262xx, and 339113</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
7	1	<u>Processes emitting 1,4-dioxane in reverse osmosis equipment manufacturing, water treatment filtration systems, manufacturing of paints, lacquers, cosmetics, and cleaning agents; manufacturing or processing of petroleum, pulp and paper, explosives; commercial printing, electroplating/polishing; manufacturing of pesticides, dyes, fibers, pharmaceuticals, adhesives, semiconductors, electronic components, photographic equipment, magnetic recording media, polymers, plastics, rubber, and organic and inorganic chemicals; and cleaning or degreasing solvent use containing 1,4-dioxane</u>	<u>13xx, 22xx, 26xx, 27xx, 28xx, 29xx, 30xx, 35xx, 36xx, 37xx, 38xx, 49xx, 50xx, 51xx, 73xx, 75xx, 76xx, 97xx</u>	<u>211xxx, 221xxx, 236xxx, 2371xx, 2389xx, 3115xx, 3121xx, 3149xx, 3222xx, 3231xx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 331xxx, 332xxx, 333xxx, 334xxx, 3361xx, 3364xx, 3399xx, 4881xx, 5311xx, 5417xx, 5622xx, 61xxx, 8111xx, 92811x</u>	<u>10 pounds of 1,4-dioxane emitted per year</u>

**Table A-3. Sector Phases and Activity Level Reporting Thresholds for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per Section 93401(a)(4)**

<u>Sector No.</u>	<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Permitted Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Combustion of crude, residual, distillate, or diesel oil, except for the agricultural operations and medical-related industry sectors as defined in the SIC and NAICS columns</u>	<u>Any, except SIC codes 0110 through 0762 and 8011 through 8099</u>	<u>Any, except 111xxx, 112xxx, 1151xx, 1152xx, and 621xxx through 623xxx</u>	<u>Tier 4 or higher diesel engines: 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year, or 5 hours per year of operation. Tier zero through tier 3 diesel engines: 30 gallons of fuel combusted per year or 5 hours per year of operation. Combustion devices other than compression ignition engines: 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year.</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Processes emitting styrene, in boat and ship building and repair; rubber products manufacturing; plastics, resins, and foams manufacturing; utility vault manufacturing; cultured marble and stone manufacturing and wholesale; fiber cans and drums manufacturing; manufacturing and installation of polystyrene products; and furniture and fixtures manufacturing</u>	<u>17xx, 22xx, 23xx, 24xx, 25xx, 26xx, 28xx, 30xx, 32xx, 34xx, 35xx, 37xx, 38xx, 44xx, 45xx, 49xx, 50xx, 51xx, 75xx, 97xx</u>	<u>211xxx, 2123xx, 213xxx, 221xxx, 236xxx, 237xxx, 311xxx, 3121xx, 313xxx, 314xxx, 315xxx, 316xxx, 321xxx, 322xxx, 32311x, 324xxx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 327xxx, 331xxx, 332xxx, 333xxx, 334xxx, 336xxx, 337xxx, 339xxx, 441xxx, 443xxx, 4441xx, 445xxx, 447xxx, 448xxx, 481xxx, 484xxx, 485xxx, 486xxx, 4881xx, 4883xx, 493xxx, 562xxx, 62xxxx, 722xxx, 8111xx, 8114xx, 8122xx, 92811x</u>	<u>1 pound of styrene emitted per year</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Methylene chloride use for paint or coating removal, printing or print shop cleaning, or aircraft maintenance or repair</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>1 gallon of methylene chloride used per year</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Paint stripping and varnish stripping</u>	<u>7641</u>	<u>811420</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>

**Table A-3. Sector Phases and Activity Level Reporting Thresholds for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per Section 93401(a)(4)**

<u>Sector No.</u>	<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Permitted Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
12	1	Use of N-methyl pyrrolidone	Any	Any	1 gallon of N-methyl pyrrolidone per year
13	1	Dry cleaning facilities, except facilities that only use water or carbon dioxide based cleaning systems	7216, 7217	812320, 561740	Any activity level
14	1	Tert-butyl acetate use in, aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; fabricated metal products manufacturing; manufacture or use of coatings, inks, adhesives, cleaners and degreasers; and military facilities. Tert-butyl acetate from auto body repair and coating operations are reported under the Phase 2 category for that process.	28xx, 32xx, 33xx, 34xx, 37xx, 38xx, 49xx, 50xx, 97xx. Auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated SICs, 5511 through 5521, 7532, and 7535, are reported under Phase 2.	325xxx, 327xxx, 331xxx, 332xxx, 3362xx, 3363xx, 3369xx, 3364xx, 5417xx, 5629xx, 92811x. Auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated NAICS, 4411xx, 44121x, 441228, 44131x, 811111, and 811121, are reported under Phase 2.	20 pounds of tert-butyl acetate used per year
15	1	Use of parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF) in cleaning or degreasing solvents, adhesives, printing inks, or coating operations. PCBTF from auto body repair and coating operations are reported under the Phase 2 category for that process.	Any Auto body repair and coating operations, and the associated SICs, 5511 through 5521, 7532, and 7535, are reported under Phase 2.	Any	5 pounds or 0.5 gallons of parachlorobenzotrifluoride used per year

**Table A-3. Sector Phases and Activity Level Reporting Thresholds for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per Section 93401(a)(4)**

<u>Sector No.</u>	<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Permitted Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Solvent cleaning and degreasing</u>	<u>13xx, 17xx, 22xx, 25xx, 26xx, 27xx, 28xx, 29xx, 30xx, 32xx, 33xx, 34xx, 35xx, 36xx, 37xx, 38xx, 39xx, 45xx, 49xx, 509x, 519x, 75xx, 7623, 7641, 8071, 822x, 9711</u>	<u>211xxx, 212xxx, 213xxx, 221xxx, 238xxx, 322xxx, 323xxx, 324xxx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 327xxx, 332xxx, 333xxx, 334xxx, 335xxx, 336xxx, 337xxx, 339xxx, 423xxx, 425xxx, 441xxx, 447xxx, 451xxx, 486xxx, 488xxx, 541xxx, 562xxx, 611xxx, 811xxx, 928xxx</u>	<u>Use of solvents that are a listed substance designated as a human carcinogen or potential human carcinogen: Any activity level.</u> <u>Use of solvents that are a listed substance but not designated as a human carcinogen or potential human carcinogen: Annual average of 55 gallons per month.</u>
<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Isocyanate compound use, in print shops and commercial printing; aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; adhesive and sealants manufacturing; plastics foam products manufacturing; military facilities; manufacture of flexible and rigid foams, fibers, coatings such as paints and varnishes, and elastomers; spraying of polyurethane coatings on cement, wood, fiberglass and metals; surface coating of appliances; surface coating of magnetic tape; manufacture or use of blowing agents; and production of polyurethane foam</u>	<u>24xx, 25xx, 26xx, 27xx, 28xx, 30xx, 33xx, 347x, 36xx, 37xx, 38xx, 39xx, 45xx, 50xx, 51xx, and 97xx.</u>	<u>321xxx, 322xxx, 32311x, 324xxx, 325xxx, 326xxx, 3279xx, 331xxx, 334xxx, 335xxx, 3361xx, 3364xx, 3366xx, 339xxx, 481xxx, 4881xx, 4883xx, 5417xx, 8114xx, 92811x.</u>	<u>Use of materials containing 3 pounds of isocyanates per year</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Printing and publishing including print shops and miscellaneous commercial printing</u>	<u>2711 through 2771, 2782</u>	<u>313310, 32311x, 5111xx, 51223x, 561439, 81292x</u>	<u>Use of graphic arts materials with no isocyanates: Annual average of 2 gallons per day.</u> <u>Use of graphic arts materials with isocyanates: Annual average of 0.5 gallons per day.</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling at a hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling facility</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>

**Table A-3. Sector Phases and Activity Level Reporting Thresholds for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per Section 93401(a)(4)**

<u>Sector No.</u>	<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Permitted Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Welding, laser cutting and plasma cutting of metal materials</u>	<u>1799, 3356, 3496, 3541, 3542, 3544, 3548, 3699, 7692</u>	<u>325998, 331491, 332313, 333514, 333517, 333922, 335311, 811310</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
<u>21</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Construction aggregate processing, if asphalt products are also used or produced</u>	<u>1442 through 1446</u>	<u>212321 and 212322</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Chemicals and allied products manufacturing</u>	<u>2812 through 2899</u>	<u>211112, 311942, 331311, 325xxx</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Bulk petroleum storage and loading, bulk benzene storage and loading, and related wholesalers</u>	<u>5171, 5172</u>	<u>4247xx</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Polybrominated biphenyl compounds (PBBs), and any brominated diphenyl ethers, manufacture or use</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Use of ethylene oxide for sterilization</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Leather and hide tanning and finishing, processing and fabricated goods</u>	<u>3111</u>	<u>316110</u>	<u>Any activity level</u>
<u>27</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Retail sale of gasoline</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>25,000 gallons of gasoline sold per year</u>
<u>28</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Auto body repair and coating operations at auto body shops, including new and used car dealers</u>	<u>5511 through 5521, 7531, 7532, 7535</u>	<u>4411xx, 44121x, 441228, 44131x, 811111, 811121</u>	<u>50 gallons of paint used per year</u>
<u>29</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Medical services, hospitals, and related facilities which use formaldehyde (or formalin), glutaraldehyde, ethylene oxide, or diesel engines</u>	<u>8011 through 8099</u>	<u>62xxxx</u>	<u>110 pounds of formaldehyde emitted per year, or 110 pounds of glutaraldehyde emitted per year, or 4 pounds of ethylene oxide used per year, or 30 gallons of diesel fuel burned or 5 hours of engine operation per year.</u>
<u>30</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Wastewater treatment at wastewater treatment plants, including incineration of sludge</u>	<u>4952</u>	<u>221320</u>	<u>Covered systems: 10 million gallons annual average daily flow. Uncovered systems: 5 million gallons annual average daily flow. Facilities that incinerate sludge: Any activity level</u>

**Table A-3. Sector Phases and Activity Level Reporting Thresholds for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per Section 93401(a)(4)**

<u>Sector No.</u>	<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Permitted Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
31	2	Flat glass manufacturing	3211	327211	100 pounds of glass production
32	2	Pressed and blown glassware manufacturing	3229, 3221	327212, 327213	100 pounds of glass production
33	2	Clay ceramics manufacturing	3253, 3261	327120, 327110	1 ton of product manufactured
34	3	Hexavalent chromium use in cooling towers	Any	Any	Any activity level
35	3	Incineration of hazardous, municipal, or biomedical waste, or tires	Any	Any	Any activity level
36	3	Cremation of humans or animals	7261, 6531, 8699	812220	Any activity level
37	3	Fiberglass and various fiberglass materials and product manufacturing	2221, 3229	326191, 326199, 337125	Any activity level
38	3	Pulp and paper manufacturing	2611, 2621, 2631	3221xx	Any activity level
39	3	Semiconductors and related devices manufacturing	3674	334413	Any activity level
40	3	Oil and gas extraction or production	1311 through 1389	211xxx, 213111, 213112	Any activity level
41	3	Melting, smelting, recovery, reclamation, or recycling of lead-containing materials, including but not limited to lead batteries	3300 through 3499, 3690 through 3699, 3714, 3728, 5051, 5093, 9711	331410, 331492, and 423930	Any activity level
42	3	Primary or secondary metal melting, smelting, refining, alloying, forging, or foundry/casting operations	3300 through 3499, 3690 through 3699, 3714, 3728, 5051, 5093, 9711	331410, 331492, 33151x, 33152x, and 423930	Any activity level
43	3	Prepared feed manufacturing	2048	321119	One ton of product manufactured

**Table A-3. Sector Phases and Activity Level Reporting Thresholds for Additional Applicability Facilities
Subject Per Section 93401(a)(4)**

<u>Sector No.</u>	<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Permitted Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
44	3	Wood preserving	259x	321114, 3212xx	Any activity level
45	3	Long term asbestos removal on a routine and predictable basis	Any	Any	One year duration
46	3	Combustion of residual, distillate, or diesel oil in agricultural operations-related industry sectors	0110 through 0762	1111xx, 1112xx, 1113xx, 1114xx, 1119xx, 1121xx, 1122xx, 1123xx, 1124xx, 1125xx, 1129xx, 1151xx, and 1152xx	Tier 4 or higher diesel engines: 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year, or 5 hours per year of operation. Tier zero through tier 3 diesel Engines: 30 gallons of fuel combusted per year, or 5 hours per year of operation. Combustion devices other than compression ignition engines: 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year.
47	3	Boat and ship building and repair	3731, 3732	336611, 336612, 488390, 811490	1 gallon of coatings used per year
48	3	Collection and disposal of refuse	4953	5622xx, 562920	1 pound of vinyl chloride or 1 pound of benzene emitted per year
49	3	Composting of organic waste	2875, 4953	325314, 562212, 562219	Emissions of over one ton of particulate matter or total organic gases including methane
50	3	Recycling facilities, and material recovery facilities that separate organic waste from recyclable materials	4953	562212, 562920	Emissions of over one ton of particulate matter or total organic gases including methane
51	3	Scrap and waste wholesale handling and recycling, including but not limited to junk metals, shredding operations, and auto dismantling	5093	423930	40,000 tons of metal shredded per year or 1,000 tons of metal recycled per year
52	3	Combustion of natural gas or propane	Any	Any	75 million standard cubic feet or 77,000 MMBtu combusted per year

* Where SIC and NAICS codes are designated, the requirements of this article apply to facilities classified with either a matching primary or secondary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code listed for the permitted emissions process, and for which the listed process occurs at levels exceeding the emission or activity level threshold. If the SIC or NAICS codes have a designation of "Any" in Table A-3 for a permitted process, then the requirements of this article apply regardless of the SIC or NAICS designation for the facility performing the process, if the listed activity level reporting threshold is exceeded.

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Appendix B
to the Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants
and Toxic Air Contaminants

Additional Chemicals Subject to Initial Quantification and Reporting

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Table B-1. Additional Chemicals Subject to Initial Quantification and Reporting

Emittent ID [Note 1]	Substance Name [Note 2]	Applicable Degree of Accuracy (lbs/yr) [Note 3]	Notes
81492	1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]	0.5	
153786	2-Aminofluorene [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]	0.5	
142041	Aniline hydrochloride	5	
84651	Anthraquinone [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]	0.5	
28407376	C.I. Direct Blue 218 [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]	0.0001	
612828	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride	0.0001	
119619	Benzophenone	2	
108601	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether {BCMEE}	50	
84852539	Decabromodiphenyl ethane {DBDPE}	1	
25637994	Hexabromocyclododecane {HBCD}	100	
79947	Tetrabromobisphenol A {TBBPA}	50	
21850442	Tetrabromobisphenol A bis(2,3-dibromopropyl) ether {TBBPA-DBPE}	100	
77098078	Tetrabromophthalic acid, mixed esters	100	
118796	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	100	
52434909	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) isocyanurate	100	
15541454	Bromate	50	
5589968	Bromochloroacetic acid	50	
83463621	Bromochloroacetonitrile	100	
109706	1-Bromo-3-chloropropane	50	
71133147	Bromodichloroacetic acid	50	
74975	Bromodichloromethane {BDCM}	100	
74964	Ethyl bromide {Bromoethane}	50	
2426086	n-Butyl glycidyl ether {Butyl 2,3-epoxypropylether}	50	
86748	Carbazole [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]	5	
308068566	Carbon nanotubes, multiwalled, other than MWCNT-7	50	
75876	Chloral	50	
10599903	Chloramine	100	
7790912	Chlorine trifluoride	0.05	
20265967	p-Chloroaniline hydrochloride	50	
83270319	2-Chloro-1-methylethyl(2-chloropropyl) ether	50	
91587	2-Chloronaphthalene [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]	0.5	
88733	1-Chloro-2-nitrobenzene {o-Chloronitrobenzene}	50	
100005	1-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene {p-Chloronitrobenzene}	50	
89612	1,4-Dichloro-2-nitrobenzene	50	
611063	2,4-Dichloro-1-nitrobenzene	50	
121733	m-Chloronitrobenzene {3-Chloronitrobenzene}	100	
95794	5-Chloro-o-toluidine and its strong acid salts	0.5	

Table B-1. Additional Chemicals Subject to Initial Quantification and Reporting

<u>Emittent ID</u> [Note 1]	<u>Substance Name</u> [Note 2]	<u>Applicable Degree of Accuracy</u> (lbs/yr) [Note 3]	<u>Notes</u>
3165933	p-Chloro-o-toluidine Hydrochloride	0.5	
98566	1-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene {PCBTF}	50	
1189851	tert-Butyl chromate(VI)	0.001	[4]
1074	Cyclosiloxanes, including but not limited to:	100	
541026	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane {D5} {Decamethyl-1,3,5,7,9,2,4,6,8,10-pentaoxapentasiloxane}	100	
540976	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane {D6}	100	
556672	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane {D4}	100	
17702419	Decaborane	20	
431038	Diacetyl	100	
7068839	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-butylamine	1	
75881220	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-decylamine	1	
55090443	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-dodecylamine	1	
16338991	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-heptylamine	1	
28538707	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-hexylamine	1	
75881195	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-nonylamine	1	
34423546	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-octylamine	1	
13256070	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-pentylamine	1	
924469	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-propylamine	1	
75881208	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-tetradecylamine	1	
68107266	N-Nitrosomethyl-n-undecylamine	1	
631641	Dibromoacetic acid	50	
3252435	Dibromoacetonitrile	50	
1092	Epikote ®	100	
68038324	Epikote 1055	100	
1093	Epon ®	100	
25068386	Resin 828	100	
102687650	trans-1-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropene {t-HCFO-1233zd} {HCFO-1233zd(E)}	100	
1645836	trans-1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene {HFO-1234ze} {Genetron-1234ze}	100	
112732	Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether {DEGBE}	100	
124174	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	100	
112152	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	100	
112594	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	100	
629389	Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	100	
111557	Ethylene glycol diacetate	100	
112481	Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether	100	
97905	Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate {EGDMA}	100	

Table B-1. Additional Chemicals Subject to Initial Quantification and Reporting

<u>Emittent ID</u> [Note 1]	<u>Substance Name</u> [Note 2]	<u>Applicable Degree of Accuracy</u> <u>(lbs/yr)</u> [Note 3]	<u>Notes</u>
542596	<u>Ethylene glycol monoacetate</u>	<u>100</u>	
112072	<u>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate</u>	<u>100</u>	
112254	<u>Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether</u>	<u>100</u>	
10020436	<u>Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether</u>	<u>100</u>	
122996	<u>Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether</u>	<u>100</u>	
112505	<u>Triethylene glycol monoethyl ether</u>	<u>100</u>	
112356	<u>Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether</u>	<u>100</u>	
7440746	<u>Indium and compounds including but not limited to:</u>	<u>50</u>	[4]
22398807	<u>Indium phosphide</u>	<u>50</u>	[4]
50926119	<u>Indium tin oxide</u>	<u>50</u>	[4]
1218	<u>Amino Isocyanates including but not limited to:</u>	<u>0.05</u>	
1223	<u>1,6-Hexamethylene amino isocyanate {1,6-HAI}</u>	<u>0.05</u>	
1224	<u>4,4-Methylenebisphenyl amino isocyanate</u>	<u>0.1</u>	
99626876	<u>2,4-Toluene amino isocyanate {3-Isocyanato-4-methylbenzenamine} {2,4-TAI}</u>	<u>0.1</u>	
22683712	<u>2,6-Toluene amino isocyanate {3-Isocyanato-2-methylbenzenamine} {2,6-TAI}</u>	<u>0.1</u>	
99626887	<u>4,2-Toluene amino isocyanate {5-Isocyanato-2-methylbenzenamine} {4-TIA} {4,2-TAI}</u>	<u>0.1</u>	
1219	<u>Diisocyanates including but not limited to:</u>	<u>0.05</u>	
91930	<u>3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4'-diisocyanate</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
4098719	<u>Isophorone diisocyanate {IPDI}</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
1225	<u>Isophorone diisocyanate isomers</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
3173726	<u>1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
1220	<u>Mono isocyanates including but not limited to:</u>	<u>1</u>	
109900	<u>Ethyl isocyanate</u>	<u>1</u>	
110781	<u>Propyl isocyanate</u>	<u>1</u>	
103719	<u>Phenyl isocyanate</u>	<u>1</u>	
1221	<u>Polymeric (Oligo) HDI including but not limited to:</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
108190	<u>Biuret</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
1226	<u>Diisocyanurate</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
1227	<u>HDI Prepolymer</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
1228	<u>Isocyanurate</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
23501817	<u>Uretdione (HDI) {Uretdione}</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
7439910	<u>Lanthanum and compounds</u>	<u>100</u>	[4]
1222	<u>Leather dust</u>	<u>50</u>	
693981	<u>2-Methylimidazole</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
822366	<u>4-Methylimidazole</u>	<u>0.5</u>	
872504	<u>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone {N-Methylpyrrolidone} {NMP}</u>	<u>50</u>	

Table B-1. Additional Chemicals Subject to Initial Quantification and Reporting

<u>Emittent ID</u> [Note 1]	<u>Substance Name</u> [Note 2]	<u>Applicable Degree of Accuracy</u> <u>(lbs/yr)</u> [Note 3]	<u>Notes</u>
96242	3-Monochloro-1,2-propanediol	1	
100174	p-Nitroanisole	50	
17117349	3-Nitrobenzanthrone [PAH-Derivative/Related, POM]	0.0001	
88722	2-Nitrotoluene {o-Nitrotoluene}	0.5	
118967	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	0.5	
25321146	Dinitrotoluenes (mixed isomers) including but not limited to:	0.5	
618859	3,5-Dinitrotoluene	100	
756796	Dimethyl methylphosphonate {DMMP}	100	[6]
1330785	Tricresyl phosphate {TCP}	100	[6]
115968	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate {TCEP}	50	
13674845	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate {TCPP}	100	[7]
1689320	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate {TCPP} (alt. CAS No. 1, see CAS 13674845)	100	[7]
98112324	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate {TCPP} (alt. CAS No. 2, see CAS 13674845)	100	[7]
13674878	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate {TCDP} {TDCPP}	10	
203338	Benzo[a]fluoranthene [PAH, POM]	0.5	
203123	Benzo[g,h,i]fluoranthene [PAH, POM]	0.5	
26914181	Methylanthracene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	
613127	2-Methylanthracene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	
779022	9-Methylanthracene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	
2422799	12-Methylbenz(a)anthracene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	
65357699	Methylbenzopyrene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	
41637905	Methylchrysene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	5	
3351313	3-Methylchrysene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	5	
90120	1-Methylnaphthalene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	[5]
832699	1-Methylphenanthrene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	
2381217	1-Methylpyrene [Methyl-PAH, POM]	0.5	
7440053	Palladium and compounds	100	[4]
53469219	Chlorodiphenyl (42% Chlorine, PCB 1242)	0.01	
11097691	Chlorodiphenyl (54% Chlorine, PCB 1254)	0.01	
600146	2,3-Pentanedione	100	
17527296	6:2 Fluorotelomer acrylate	100	
647427	6:2 Fluorotelomer alcohol {FtOH 6:2}	100	
678397	8:2 Fluorotelomer alcohol {FtOH 8:2}	100	
865861	10:2 Fluorotelomer alcohol {FtOH 10:2}	100	
425670753	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate {FTS 6:2}	100	
481071787	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonate {FTS 8:2}	100	
757124724	4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid {FTS 4:2}	100	

Table B-1. Additional Chemicals Subject to Initial Quantification and Reporting

<u>Emittent ID</u> [Note 1]	<u>Substance Name</u> [Note 2]	<u>Applicable Degree of Accuracy</u> <u>(lbs/yr)</u> [Note 3]	<u>Notes</u>
27619972	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	100	
62037803	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid {HFPO} and its ammonium salt {GenX Chemicals}	100	
2043530	1-Iodo-2-(perfluorooctyl)ethane	100	
1152	Perfluorobutane sulfonate {PFBS}	100	
375735	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid {PFBS}	100	
375224	Perfluorobutanoic acid {Perfluorobutyric acid} {PFBA}	100	
355464	Perfluorohexane sulfonate {PFHxS}	100	
307244	Perfluorohexanoic acid {PFHxA}	100	
1996889	2-Perfluorohexyl ethyl methacrylate {6:2 FTMAC}	100	
382218	Perfluoroisobutylene {PFIB}	1	
62037803	Perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoic) acid {GenX}, and GenX Chemicals	100	
307357	Perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride	100	
335660	Perfluorooctanoic acid fluoride	100	
1996889	2-(Perfluorooctyl)ethyl methacrylate	100	
--	Phosphine generating compounds	100	[5]
20859738	Aluminum Phosphide	100	[4] [5]
12057748	Magnesium Phosphide	100	[4] [5]
638211	Phenylphosphine	50	[5]
57396	Tris(2-methyl-1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide	100	[5]
1314847	Zinc Phosphide	100	[4] [5]
84695	Di-isobutyl phthalate {DIBP}	100	
26761400	Di-isodecyl phthalate	100	
68515491	Di-isodecyl phthalate, C9-11 branched esters, C10 rich	100	
89167	Di-isodecyl phthalate mixture {Bis(8-methylnonyl) phthalate}	100	
119394455	Di-isodecyl phthalate mixture {1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4,4'-carbonylbis-, 1,1',2,2'-tetraisodecyl ester}	100	
28553120	Di-isononyl phthalate {DINP}	20	
7440064	Platinum and compounds	100	[4]
106945	n-Propyl Bromide {1-Bromopropane}	50	
7440166	Rhodium and compounds	50	[4]
7440188	Ruthenium and compounds	100	[4]
9003547	Styrene-acrylonitrile copolymers (must report the individual monomer components)	10	
9003558	Styrene-butadiene copolymers (must report the individual monomer components)	10	
98839	Styrene: Methylstyrene {alpha-Methylstyrene}	10	
7446095	Sulfur dioxide	100	[5]
2699798	Sulfuryl fluoride	10	[5]
15721025	2,2',5,5'-Tetrachlorobenzidine	0.0001	

Table B-1. Additional Chemicals Subject to Initial Quantification and Reporting

<u>Emittent ID</u> [Note 1]	<u>Substance Name</u> [Note 2]	<u>Applicable Degree of Accuracy</u> <u>(lbs/yr)</u> [Note 3]	<u>Notes</u>
630206	<u>1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane</u>	50	
137177	<u>2,4,5-Trimethylaniline and its strong acid salts</u>	50	
526738	<u>1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene</u>	10	
108678	<u>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</u>	10	
7440611	<u>Uranium and compounds</u>	100	[4]
9011056	<u>Urea-formaldehyde {UF}</u>	100	
[Note 8]	<u>Any chemical containing two or more Isocyanate functional groups</u>	0.1	[8]
[Note 8]	<u>Perfluoroalkyl carbonyl, carboxylic acid, and alcohol compounds</u>	100	[8]
[Note 8]	<u>Perfluoroalkyl sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonate and sulfonamide compounds</u>	100	[8]
[Note 8]	<u>Perfluoroalkyl phosphate compounds</u>	100	[8]
[Note 8]	<u>Fluorotelomer-related compounds</u>	100	[8]

NOTES:

- [1] Emittent ID (the emittent identification number) is the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number where available, or a CARB-assigned 4-digit emittent ID code. A double dash ("- -") is shown for the Emittent ID to indicate that the entry is a non-reportable group header for the substances immediately following it.
- [2] Individual substances listed under a group heading must be reported individually. Other, unspecified substances in the group must be summed and reported using the emittent ID of the group heading. The square bracket designation, "[]", indicates that the substance is a component of the chemical group heading(s) within the brackets. The braces designation, "{ }", indicates a synonym for the substance listed.
- [3] Applicable degree of accuracy (in lbs/year except where noted). Radionuclides must be reported in Curie units, and the accuracy must be considered accordingly

Emission Quantification and Degree of Accuracy:

- a. Following the phase-in schedule provided in Table A-1 of this article, emission data reports shall include emission estimates, in accordance with the instructions that follow, for any substances released to the atmosphere that are listed in Table B- 1 of Appendix B of this article.
- b. For each substance listed in Table B-1, the total facility emissions from processes shall be reported to within plus or minus 10 percent of the total emissions of the substance, or to within plus or minus the applicable degree of accuracy value in Table B-1 for that substance, whichever is greater, in accordance with the instructions in which follow pertaining to "Using Degree of Accuracy Values in Reporting Facility Emissions."

The degree of accuracy values shall be applied on a facility-wide basis, not at the level of each process. For reporting, the total facility emissions of substances shall be rounded to the nearest unit of the applicable degree of accuracy to determine whether they must be reported. If facility emissions of a substance exceed one-half of the applicable degree of accuracy unit for the substance, the substance emissions shall be reported.

Using Degree of Accuracy Values in Reporting Facility Emissions:

The general use of the degree of accuracy values is described above. The actual degree of accuracy values for each substance are listed in Appendix B, Table B-1. This text specifically describes how to apply the degree of accuracy values when reporting facility emissions.

Note that degree of accuracy values are to be applied on a facility-wide basis, and not at the process level. For reporting, the total facility emissions of substances should be rounded to the nearest unit of the applicable degree of accuracy to determine if they must be reported under CTR. In other words, if facility emissions of a substance exceed one-half of the applicable degree of accuracy unit for the substance, then the substance emissions shall be reported. For example, assume that the total emissions of benzene from a facility are 1.7 lbs/year. The degree of accuracy value for benzene is 2 lbs/yr. Because the facility emissions exceed one-half of the benzene degree of accuracy, the emissions must be reported for any devices emitting benzene. If the total facility benzene emissions were 0.9 lbs/yr, the emissions (to the nearest unit of two pounds) would round down to zero and would not need to be reported under the CTR reporting requirements.

- [4] Emissions of unspecified metal compounds shall be reported as the amount of the metal atom equivalent, using the metal emittent identification number for the metal itself; (or using the emittent identification number indicated on the table, such as for reporting inorganic versus other-than-inorganic arsenic compounds), or for reporting soluble versus insoluble cobalt compounds.

For unspecified metal compounds which contain two or more listed metals (e.g., zinc chromate), each component metal shall be reported as the amount of the appropriate metal atom equivalent (i.e., the zinc portion of the weight as zinc equivalent and the chromate portion as hexavalent chromium equivalent).

For specific, individually listed metal compounds (e.g., Lead chromate or Cobalt oxalate), emissions shall be reported for the compound (as pounds of whole compound), using the emittent identification number for that compound.

The rare earth elements and their compounds shall be treated in the same way.

- [5] For facilities that are subject to Hot Spots applicability provisions, for pesticide-related substances, reporting is required except during the time it is acting as a pesticide at an operation which is not a facility subject to the Hot Spots program (e.g. during typical field application).

- [6] Additional Organophosphate Flame Retardants (OPFRs) are listed under the category "Brominated and Chlorinated Organics Compounds used as Flame Retardants."
- [7] When multiple CAS appear to be used for the same chemical, we have included these CAS on the list.
- [8] The facility operator shall report the CAS number and complete chemical name for any substance meeting the definition of this functional group class.