2025 Emission Inventory Reporting Guidelines for Air Districts

Contents

Purpose

This document is intended to provide guidance to Air Districts (districts) for reporting emissions data to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for inventory year 2024 pursuant to state and federal reporting requirements. This document, however, does not have the force of law, does not establish or modify requirements, and in no way supplants, replaces, or amends any of the legal requirements set forth by California state and federal laws.

What's New

District Resources SharePoint

CARB now maintains a *SharePoint site* with emission inventory resources for the Districts. Resources include:

- Emission inventory reporting (e.g. utility tables)
- Contact information (e.g. CEIDARS liaison chart)
- Growth & control submission guidelines
- Hotspots Analysis & Reporting Program Emission Inventory Module (HARP EIM)
- Emission Inventory Technical Advisory Committee (EITAC)

Note that you're required to be logged in to your District email in order to access the site. You can request access directly through the SharePoint site. CARB staff will review requests to verify district affiliation before granting access.

Utility Table Updates

CEIDARS Utility Tables have been updated to comply with U.S. EPA, CTR, and EICG regulations. The following is a complete list of the utility tables that have been updated:

- CATEGORY
- CNTLDEV
- DEFPRUN
- DIESELPM
- EIC
- EQSIZEUNIT
- FRACTION
- NAICS
- POLLUTANT
- SCC
- SIC

Districts will need to use the most recent codes from these utility tables when reporting. Utility tables can be found on the *District Resources SharePoint.*

Submission to the EPA's NEI

While inventory year 2024 is not a National Emissions Inventory (NEI) reporting year, all facilities meeting the threshold for Type A under the Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (AERR)[1] must report emissions for the NEI.

Master Facility Table

To maintain a record of facilities that are still in operation versus facilities that have closed, CARB has created a master facility table covering the entire state. The table will be updated based on facilities that are reported in the inventory each year. Newly reported facilities will be added to the table and nonreported facilities will be marked as closed. To prevent a recently closed facility from being rolled over into the new reporting year, districts should provide a list of facilities (using CO, AB, DIS, and FACID identifying factors) and the year in which the facility closed along with their data submittals to CARB. Additionally, districts should ensure that facilities still in operation are rolled over from the previous inventory year. For additional information regarding facility data rollover, please see the Rollover section. Please DO NOT change any existing facility IDs from one year to the next. A consistent facility ID is important for tracking emissions data as well as avoiding duplicate facilities. If it is necessary to change it, work with your CEIDARS liaison to ensure that emissions are not double counted.

District Submittals

Reporting Timeline

Table 1 lists the most important reporting milestones for the 2024 inventory year. Local air pollution control and air quality management district (district) deadlines are shown below. Districts are encouraged to submit before the deadline. If your district is unable to meet any of these deadlines, you must notify your district liaison by July 1, 2025, and work with them to establish a new agreed upon due date.

[1] https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-02-19/pdf/2015-03470.pdf

Table 1: 2024 Inventory Year Milestones

Due Date	Task	Responsibility
April 1, 2025	Create 2024 CEIDARS database.	CARB
August 1, 2025	Submit 2024 point source emissions inventory to CARB.	District
October 1, 2025	Complete the update of 2024 CEIDARS for submittals received as of August 1, 2025.	CARB
October – December 2025	Conduct review and QA for the 2024 inventory. CARB will work with the districts to implement corrections as needed during this time.	CARB/District
January 2026	Publish the district's point source data on CARB's website.	CARB

Importance of Reporting

State and federal laws require CARB to compile the statewide emission inventory. These mandates include:

- State Health and Safety Code
  - Section 39607(b)
  - Section 40701(g)
  - Section 44340-44346
- California Clean Air Act (CCAA) of 1988
  - Title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 90800.8-90806: Nonvehicular Source, Consumer Products, and Architectural Coatings Fee Regulation, also commonly known as AB10X.[2]
- State Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act (AB 2588) of 1987Federal Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990
- Federal Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (AERR) Rule of 2008
- Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements of 2016
- California Assembly Bill 197 of 2016
- California Assembly Bill 617 of 2017

[2]Section 90800.8(b) requires districts to submit all the information identified in section (c)(4) to CARB in writing. The information required includes what is stated in 90800.8(c)(4)(A), which is the name, address, and the total tons of any nonattainment pollutants or precursors emitted by permitted facilities equal to or greater than 250 tons.

- Implementation of the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: State Implementation Plan Requirements of 2018
- Criteria Pollutants and Toxics Emissions Reporting (CTR) of 2021

A more complete description of these mandates is available on the CARB District Resources website or at *Needs and Legal Requirements for the Emission Inventory.pdf*.

Other Applications of District Submittals

- Developing air quality management plans
- Determining reasonable further progress (RFP)
- Developing potential control measures
- Analyzing new source impacts
- Determining control program effectiveness
- Predicting future air quality through modeling analyses
- Determining compliance of emissions sources
- Supporting environmental justice and neighborhood level assessments
- Performing neighborhood-level health risk assessments
- Calculating emissions reductions
- Fulfilling data requests from the public, academic institutions, and other organizations
- Supporting the public right to know
- Populating the Pollution Mapping Tool
- Populating the Facility Search Tool
- Populating the California Emissions Projection Analysis Model (CEPAM)
- U.S. EPA National Emission Inventory (NEI) submittal as required by the AERR Rule
- U.S. EPA Air Toxics Screening Assessment (AirToxScreen) (formerly known as NATA)
- Online public web tools (for example, Community Emissions Inventory StoryMaps)

Reporting Requirements

CARB is responsible for developing annual statewide emission inventories based in part on data submitted by districts. CARB estimates emissions from mobile and natural (non-anthropogenic) sources and works cooperatively with districts in developing emission estimates for aggregated point sources, area-wide sources, and some off-road mobile sources. Districts are responsible for reporting emissions from all point sources.

Reported Pollutants

Criteria Pollutants:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- nitrous oxides (NOx)
- sulfur oxides (SOx)

- PM species (PM, PM10, PM2.5)
- organic gases (TOG or ROG or VOC)
- criteria ammonia (NH_3) (*see criteria vs toxic ammonia*)
- criteria lead (Pb) (*see criteria vs toxic lead*)

Toxic Pollutants:

The EICG Appendix A chemical list includes a list of toxic substances that must be reported. Appendix A is divided into three sub-appendices: Appendix A-I includes substances for which emissions must be quantified, Appendix A-II includes substances for which production, use or other presence must be reported, and Appendix A-III includes substances which need not be reported unless manufactured by the facility. Appendix A-I includes 1,457 chemicals (including 3 broad functional groups), A-II includes 184, and A-III includes 284. During the 2020 EICG amendment process, 994 chemicals were added to A-I, 13 to A-II, and 162 to A-III (in a few cases, a chemical was moved from A-II to A-I).

Reporting of Appendix A-I substances are to be phased in between data years 2022 through 2028. Substances in Appendix A which are denoted in the "Effective Phase" column as "ChemSet1" or "ExistGrp", have an effective initial emission data quantification year of 2022 shown in Table 2 from EICG Section II.H(2) and for the applicable District Group as shown in the EICG Appendix E, Table E-2.

Substances added to Appendix A, which have no delayed phase-in provisions denoted in the "Effective Phase" column of Appendix A, are denoted as "e" for existing substances which were part of Appendix A prior to the 2020 amendments. See EICG Section II.H, Appendix A as well as Appendix E for more details.

Table 2: EICG Section II.H(2) Effective Initial Emission Data Quantification Year for New Substances

District Group	ExistGrp	ChemSet-1	ChemSet-2
A	2022	2022	2026
B	2024	2024	2028

The first year of enhanced reporting under CTR occurred with 2022 emissions reported in August of 2023. This applied to Group A[3] air districts which must report emissions of applicable toxic substances found in both the "Existing Group" list of EICG Appendix A and applicable toxic substances in "ChemSet-1" or Table B-2 of the CTR regulation. The substance list in Table B-2 of the CTR regulation is consistent with the Chemset-1 substances listed in the EICG, so that the reporting requirements under CTR and EICG are aligned.

As reflected in Table 2, there is a gap year for 2023 reported emissions in both CTR and EICG.

Group B air districts are required to begin reporting applicable toxic substances in the "existing group" list of EICG AND applicable toxic substances in ChemSet-1 for 2024 emissions, reported in 2025. As of reporting year 2025, all districts fall under CTR enhanced reporting requirements.

Emission Units

Emissions of criteria pollutants (CO, NOx, SOx, PM PM, PM10, PM2.5), and TOG species (TOG, ROG, VOC) must be reported in **tons per year**.

Emissions of toxic pollutants listed in Appendix A of the AB2588 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (EICG) Program (also listed in Appendix B of CTR, including Tables B-2, B-3, and B-4) must be reported in **pounds per year**. (Radionuclides use units of Curies).

Particulate Matter & Organic Gases

Please report either all three species of particulate matter (PM, PM10, and PM2.5) or only one of them. The same applies to organic gases (TOG, ROG, and VOC). In the case a District reports one of the three species, CARB will estimate the other two using CARB-maintained speciation profiles. Do not report two out of three species for particulate matter or organic gases as we are unable to accurately estimate the missing species in such cases.

Condensable & Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)

Primary particulate matter consists of total PM (pollutant code 11101), PM10 (pollutant code 85101), and PM2.5 (pollutant code 88101). These are the species typically reported by Districts.

In addition to primary PM, Districts may optionally report condensable PM and non-condensable/filterable PM:

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[3] Group A air districts are those containing a designated AB 617 community, namely: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (AQMD), Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (APCD), San Diego County APCD, Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD, and South Coast AQMD

- Condensable PM: Material that is in the vapor phase at stack conditions but condenses or reacts upon cooling and dilution in the ambient air to form a solid or a liquid particle immediately after discharge from the stack.
    - Pollutant codes for condensable PM:
        - PM (11106)
        - PM10 (85106)
        - PM2.5 (88106)
- Non-condensable/filterable PM: Particles that are directly emitted as a solid or liquid at the stack or release point conditions and captured on the filter of a stack test train.
    - Pollutant codes for non-condensable/filterable PM:
        - PM (11105)
        - PM10 (85105)
        - PM2.5 (88105)
- Primary PM includes both condensable and non-condensable/filterable fractions.
- If only primary PM is reported, CARB will estimate the filterable and condensable components using the U.S. EPA's speciation profiles.

Note: Regardless of whether or not condensable and non-condensable/filterable component is reported, primary particulate emissions should always be reported

Ammonia and Lead

Districts should report lead (Pb) and ammonia (NH_3) emissions using a criteria pollutant code and toxic pollutant code.

Table 3: Criteria & Toxic Pollutant Codes for Ammonia & Lead

	Criteria Pollutant Code	Toxic Pollutant Code
Ammonia (NH_3)	42604	7664417
Lead (Pb)	12128	7439921

Note the difference in units: criteria pollutants are reported in tons/yr and toxics are reported in lbs/yr. After conversion (2000 lbs in a ton), the difference between a toxic and criteria ammonia/lead record should be approximately the same.

If ammonia/lead is reported as a criteria pollutant, Districts should also report as a toxic pollutant and convert emission amount to lbs/yr. Similarly, if ammonia/lead is reported as a toxic pollutant, Districts should also report as criteria pollutant and convert emission amount to tons/yr.

Districts should work with their CEIDARS Liaison for assistance with this reporting requirement.

Table 4: Common Pollutants Reported to CEIDARS

Pollutant Code	Pollutant Name	Abbreviated Name
42101	Carbon Monoxide	CO
42603	Oxides of Nitrogen	NOx
42401	Oxides of Sulfur	SOx
11101	Particulate Matter	PM
85101	Particulate Matter 10 Microns or Less	PM10
88101	Particulate Matter 2.5 Microns or Less	PM2.5
16113	Reactive Organic Gases	ROG
43101	Total Organic Gases	TOG
43104	Volatile Organic Compounds	VOC
42604	Ammonia (**Criteria** reported in tons)	NH3
7664417	Ammonia (**Toxics** reported in pounds)	NH3
12128	Lead (**Criteria** reported in tons)	Pb
7439921	Lead (**Toxics** reported in pounds)	Pb

Reporting Reminders

- Facility Location
  Facility risk is dependent on facility location and surrounding population. If the headquarters location differs from the facility location, make sure to report the facility's location, not the headquarters'. The CEIDARS location columns are:
  - DATUM
    - NAD27
    - NAD83
    - WGS84

- COORD_SYS
    - decimal degrees (DD)
    - UTM 10N (U10)
    - UTM 11N (U11)
- X_USERCOORD
    - longitude – if reporting in DD
    - easting (kilometers) – if reporting in U10/U11
- Y_USERCOORD
    - latitude – if reporting in DD
    - northing (kilometers) – if reporting in U10/U11

  Keep in mind that facilities that fall under CTR are required to report facility location using datum NAD83 and coordinate system decimal degrees.

- Facility ID (FACID)
  FACID should remain the same from year to year for facilities, even if they have changed operators. Please do not change any existing facility IDs. A consistent facility ID is important for tracking emissions data as well as avoiding duplicate facilities. However, if your district must change FACIDs or reuse what CARB would consider retired FACIDs, please notify your CEIDARS liaison so it can be tracked.

- Stack Parameters
  Districts shall provide the stack height, stack diameter, gas temperature, and gas velocity (or gas flow rate). The calculated gas flow rate should be consistent with the submitted gas velocity if both are reported. If using default stack parameters, denote the source of the default parameters with the ISDEFAULT column. See Appendix B:.

- Stack and Processes

  For core CTR facilities, every stack record must be linked with at least one process record. Similarly, every process record must be linked with a stack record. The stack record's ID should be linked in the process table via the STK column.

  If the District has no stack data available, Districts should still generate a stack record that links to process records. For this case, please populate the stack's ISDEFAULT column with the following code:

  S0: Default Stack ID created; Stack parameters not provided.

  This bullet only applies to core CTR facilities.

- Stack Location

Facility location and stack location use the same CEIDARS location columns. Please review the first bullet point of this section for how to report stack location.

If stack location data is missing, CARB will default to the stack's facility coordinates for CARB programs (e.g. community emission inventory).

If a facility has multiple release points, please provide each stack's location. The reason being risk is dependent on the location of the release points and surrounding population.

- Device Information
  Please ensure that there are no devices without any process associated with them. These devices will be deleted in CARB's submittal to U.S. EPA.

- Process Information
  Please ensure that submitted temporal[4] parameters, such as Operating Hours per Day (HPDY), Operating Days per Week (DPWK), Operating Weeks per Year (WPYR), and monthly throughput, are appropriate. Monthly throughput data must add up to 100 (+/-0.4), if submitted.

- SIC/SCC Information
  Please provide valid and active SIC and SCC codes. Stationary aggregated point sources will be estimated based on the associated point sources using the submitted SIC/SIC combinations by reconciliation through the CEIDARS Category table. Emissions from any invalid SIC/SCC combinations may be incorrectly categorized or reconciled against incorrect source categories. Valid SCC codes can be found here, *https://ofmpub.epa.gov/sccwebservices/sccsearch/*, or in the CEIDARS' SCC table. Please ensure that the SCC is under the data category "Point" for point sources. Valid SIC codes can be found here, *https://www.osha.gov/data/sic-search*, or in the CEIDARS' SIC table.

- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Information
  NAICS code is found in the facility and process tables. FNAICS (in the facility table) describes the activity of the entire facility, while the process NAICS describes the activity of a specific process. For the 2024 inventory, the 2022 vintage of NAICS is

[4] Temporal profiles are crucial for CARB's modeling and planning teams. Whenever possible, please input as much temporal information as is available to you. Otherwise, CARB will need to make assumptions about operating times, which will impact the accuracy of your district's inventory.

considered valid. Valid NAICS codes can be found here, *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) U.S. Census Bureau*, or in the CEIDARS' NAICS table.

Note: A valid NAICS code is the full 6-digit code.

- Facility Risk Information
  Districts shall submit facility risk data, which is required by the Hot Spots Fee Regulation, the EICG Regulation update categories and their differing requirements[5], and the online Facility Search Tool contained in Facility Risk and Facility transaction files as referred to in the transaction file format document or CEIDARS Data Dictionary.

Table 5. Reporting Schedule of Criteria and Toxic Pollutants including regulation and source type criteria

Pollutant Type	Source Type	Regulation	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Criteria	Type A Sources	AERR	X	X	X	X	X
Criteria	Type B and Non-Attainment Area (NAA) Sources[6]	AERR	X			X	
Criteria and Toxic (CTR)	Point sources >= 4 tons per year criteria (except for carbon monoxide) in Group A districts, >= 10 tons per year criteria (except for carbon monoxide) in Group B districts, or point sources >= 100 tons per year of carbon monoxide, or facility is in one of the 52 defined sectors	CTR*		X	X	X	X
Toxic (EICG)[7]	Point sources >= 10 tons per year criteria, or facility is in one of the defined 53 Appendix E sectors	EICG		X	X	X	X

[5] The "EICG Regulation update categories and their differing requirements" refers to all fields in the Facility transaction (FAC-TRANS) and Facility Risk Transaction (FAC-RISK-TRANS) that are related to health risk, facility prioritization, AB 2588 fees, EICG Section IV and V "update levels" of high, intermediate, and low facility update categories, as well as the Facility Search Tool.

[6] AERR: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-02-19/pdf/2015-03470.pdf*

[7] EICG reporting is based on a quadrennial cycle. Facilities are required to re-evaluate their emission inventory plan and report every four years. This reporting cycle is determined by the District.

*Core CTR facilities subject to reporting per *section 93401(a)(1) through (3)* must report required data annually regardless of the type of facility or phase-in schedule.

There was a gap year schedule in 2024 for inventory year 2023 to review lessons learned and address challenges. Group B districts are required to report 2024 emissions data subject to the amended CTR and EICG requirements in 2025.

CTR

In 2018, CARB developed the CTR regulation to implement statewide annual reporting of criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions data from permitted facilities. The amendments adopted by the Board in 2020 effectively lower the criteria pollutant reporting threshold from 250 tons per year to 4 or 10 tons per year (except for carbon monoxide), based on the air district. Specifically, the amended CTR regulation applies to a facility emitting over 4 tons per year of a nonattainment criteria pollutant (except for carbon monoxide) in District Group A starting with the 2022 inventory year, and a facility emitting over 10 tons per year of a nonattainment criteria pollutant (except for carbon monoxide) in District Group B starting with the 2024 inventory year. Applicability criteria are also based on whether the facility operates certain equipment, performs certain activities, or is of a certain facility type. There are 52 "sectors" listed in the CTR regulation that are phased into reporting over a period of seven years[8].

In 2023, consistent with EICG requirements, there were 16 sectors subject to reporting in District Group A for the 2022 inventory year (the first phase of the amended CTR). Notable sectors in the first phase of enhanced CTR reporting include diesel fuel combustion, which will make most emergency diesel-fueled engines at permitted facilities subject to reporting. Dry cleaners and facilities that have permitted solvent use such as degreasing and paint stripping operations also fall under Sector Phase 1. These Phase 1 facilities in District Group B are subject to reporting for the 2024 inventory year in 2025. There are another 16 sectors under Phase 2 in District Group A that will be required to report their 2024 emissions data in August 2025. Notable sectors in the second phase of enhanced CTR reporting include autobody shops, gas stations, and print shops.

Full implementation of CTR will be achieved during the 2029 calendar year (i.e., 2028 emissions data reported in 2029), and most permitted facilities will report and update their emissions data annually if exceeding the specified activity level reporting thresholds or if matching the specified SIC/NAICS codes in the regulation. Please refer to the regulation to

[8] Both the CTR and EICG regulations share the same 52 sectors. The EICG has one additional sector (sector 53) for AB2588 reporting for facilities identified by districts under EICG Section II.E.(3)(a) (where the district has determined that a facility may individually or in combination with other facilities pose a potential risk to public health or be of health concern to the community).

determine the applicable facilities and contact the CTR *liaisons* for help in determining which facilities are subject to facility-specific emissions reporting for a given year.

EICG

EICG covers facilities that handle, produce, emit, or use toxic substances, and meet specific facility applicability criteria. EICG contains applicability provisions for facilities that either have over 10 tons per year emissions of criteria pollutants or meet one of the 53 sector definitions in *Appendix E of the EICG regulation*. The 53 sectors included in Appendix E of the regulation are divided into three implementation Sector Phases (1-16; 17-32; 33-53) spanning a multiyear reporting schedule (see Table E-1 from Appendix E). Some of the sectors have specified thresholds for when reporting is triggered (e.g., how much of a specific material or chemical is used at the facility). Other sectors apply only to listed Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) categories. The 16 sectors contained within Sector Phase 1, which begin reporting 2022 data in 2023 for the Group A districts, cover a range of important types of industries and processes that emit air toxics. Sector Phase 1 includes metal plating and anodizing operations, petroleum refining, rubber and plastics manufacturing, post-harvest fumigation, combustion of diesel and other liquid fuels, some types of dry cleaning and paint stripping, use of solvents for cleaning and degreasing above certain thresholds, and various other individually specified chemicals and operations of concern. Please refer to the *regulations* to determine the applicable facilities and contact the EICG staff for help in determining which facilities are subject to facility-specific emissions reporting for a given year.

Relationship Between CTR and EICG

The reporting requirements for these two regulations were aligned so that there are no conflicting or duplicative reporting requirements for a regulated community. Some examples are:

- Toxic substances subject to reporting and applicable degree of accuracy
- Reporting thresholds for industrial sectors
- Industrial sectors and their phase-in schedules
- Air district groups and their phase-in schedules as well as a common ‘gap year’ in 2024, after the first year of enhanced reporting in 2023, for CARB, districts, and subjected facilities to address challenges
- Unified emissions reporting process across all criteria pollutants and toxics programs

There are some key differences between the reporting regulations:

- Quadrennial reporting (AB 2588/EICG) vs. annual reporting (CTR) once fully implemented
- Lower criteria pollutant emissions threshold (4 tons per year) for CTR applicability in Group A air districts

- For the later phase of chemicals in EICG (ChemSet-2), CTR includes annual reporting only if a health value exists
- AB 2588/EICG is implemented by air districts with guidance from CARB
- CTR does not address cumulative impacts or health risk assessment, notification, risk management, or mitigation

Note: If a CTR submittal is not merged with an EICG submittal or previously entered data, data may be inadvertently overwritten in CEIDARS. To mitigate any unintentional data deletion, facilities that are subject to both CTR and EICG should be merged as one complete submission and their emissions data submitted in conjunction with one another. The goal of the two regulations is to achieve uniformity of emissions reporting so that there are no conflicting or duplicative reporting requirements for a regulated community.

Rollover

At the start of each inventory year, prior to any submissions by Districts, CARB rolls over the previous year's inventory into the current inventory year. Rolling over data means copying data from a previous inventory year (e.g. copying over 2023 facility data into 2024 inventory year).

In the case facility data is not reported yearly, rolling over facility data ensures CARB maintains a complete inventory. Having a complete inventory is necessary for the value of CARB's public data tools (e.g. facility search tool).

When a District is submitting their yearly inventory to CARB, in the case where only a subset of facility data is reported, District should also provide a list of facilities that were inactive/closed for that inventory year. This ensures CARB does not rollover the facility data of the inactive/closed facilities.

Submitting Transaction Files

CARB requires districts to report emission inventory data to CARB electronically using the CEIDARS transaction format as it will facilitate updating the CEIDARS database. Transaction file formatting resources are available in the *District Resources SharePoint* site.

If a district is using the Emission Inventory Module (EIM) of HARP, an output file in CEIDARS transaction format can be generated. If districts have questions about their data in EIM, please contact your district's *CEIDARS Emission Inventory Liaison*.

If the district is using an emission inventory database other than HARP, the district should convert the data into the CEIDARS 2.5 transaction format and transmit the file to CARB. Please contact the district's CEIDARS Emission Inventory Liaison if assistance with this type of submittal or any other issues is needed.

CEIDARS transaction files are the reporting mechanism for CTR and EICG. All data being reported under the different regulations should be combined in a single transaction file. For CTR and EICG, the transaction related fields needed for reporting include Device (DEV), Emissions (EMS), Facility (FAC), Facility Risk (FAC_RISK), Process (PRO), Stack (STK), and the Supplemental (S_UP). Please see Appendix A: CTR and EICG Priority Reporting Fields for tables detailing the necessary transaction file structure to comply with these updated reporting requirements.

The parameters in CTR sections 93404(b)(1)(C)6,actual emissions unit of measure, and 93404(b)(1)(C)9, emission factor unit(s) of measure, do not need to be explicitly reported. See Appendix A: CTR and EICG Priority Reporting Fields for information on units for reporting actual emissions and emission factors. There is also a CTR reporting parameter that could not be accommodated in the existing CEIDARS structure, as noted in the table below, which will be added to facility transactions in the future.

CTR Section	CTR Data Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name
93404(a)(1)	For Greenhouse Gases 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)	Not applicable

For point sources, districts shall report emissions using the CEIDARS 2.5 transaction format. Please download a copy of CEIDARS 2.5 transaction format from the *District Resources SharePoint* site.

For facilities reporting both criteria and toxic pollutants, districts could provide the data in one transaction file or in two separate transaction files for criteria and toxic pollutants.

- For facilities reporting both criteria and toxic pollutants in one transaction file, districts shall provide emissions in one merged submittal. Please report ammonia (NH_3) and lead (Pb) emissions with both criteria and toxic pollutant codes.
- If districts report criteria pollutants and toxics data separately, please include ammonia (NH_3) and lead (Pb) with criteria and toxic pollutant codes in both reports.

Important Note: Please do not change any existing facility IDs from one year to the next. A consistent facility ID is important for tracking emissions data as well as avoiding duplicate facilities.

Helpful Resources

View the *District resources web page* for information on:

- CEIDARS liaisons

- HARP EIM training
- Emission inventory codes (EICs)
- CARB's new *District SharePoint site*

View the *CEIDARS data dictionary* for information on CEIDARS tables, utility tables, and lookup tables.

Appendix A: CTR and EICG Priority Reporting Fields

Columns in the tables below are organized as they appear in the transaction file fields.

Facility (FAC) Transaction Related Fields

(see below for Facility Risk related fields)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(a)(5) **EICG Appendix B-I**	County	CO	
CTR 93404(a)(1) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility ID number	FACID	
CTR 93404(a)(5) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Air basin	AB	
CTR 93404(a)(5) **EICG Appendix B-I**	District	DIS	
CTR 93404(a)(1) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility Name	FNAME	
CTR 93404(a)(6) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility Street	FSTREET	Facility's physical address
CTR 93404(a)(6) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility city	FCITY	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(a)(6) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility Zip code	FZIP	
CTR 93404(a)(6) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility Zip code extension (as applicable)	FZIPEXT	
CTR 93404(a)(4) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility primary SIC code	FSIC	
CTR 93404(a)(3)(A) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility primary NAICS code	FNAICS	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator legal name	MCONTACT	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator Street address	MSTREET	Report the Owner or Operator's mailing address (if different than facility street address). If same as facility address, enter the facility address.
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator city	MCITY	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator state	MSTATE	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator zip code	MZIP	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator zip code extension (as applicable)	MZIPEXT	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; EICG section IV and V	Priority Hot Spots Risk	PRIORITY	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
Health and Safety Code section 44323; Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(h)	Included in Industrywide	INDUSTRYWIDE	
Health and Safety Code section 44323; Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(h)	Is facility record for a "location only" facility	FAC_LOC_ONLY	Related to Industrywide; needed to ensure data base integrity for Industrywide facility reporting.
CTR 93404(a)(7) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility longitude	X_USERCOORD	Preferably has at least 5 digits after the decimal point
CTR 93404(a)(7) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility latitude	Y_USERCOORD	Preferably has at least 5 digits after the decimal point
EICG Section VIII.B. **CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)1.**	Year of emissions data	VINTAGE_EMS	(This field is not part of the facility transaction file. It is derived during data upload)

Facility Risk (FAC_RISK) Transaction Related Fields

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
EICG section VII.C **EICG Appendix B-I**	County Number	CO	
EICG section VII.C **EICG Appendix B-I**	Facility ID	FACID	
EICG section VII.C **EICG Appendix B-I**	Air Basin	AB	
EICG section VII.C **EICG Appendix B-I**	District	DIS	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701	Toxic Program Status	FEE_CAT	
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90702(a)	Exemption Status and Reason	EXEMPT	
Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364	Year of Risk Data	VINTAGE_RISK	
Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364	Year of Prioritization Score	VINTAGE_PS	
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(aa)	Is facility a small business?	SMALL_BUS	
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90702(a)	SIC Code for facility in Fee Regulation	SIC_FEEREG	
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(l),(m),(n),(p),(q),(r)	Number of SC used by facility	NUM_SCC	
EICG Section II.C.(2)(c)(iv)	Receptor Proximity, meters	PROXIMITY	Receptor proximity in meters (see CAPCOA Guidelines)
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364. **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Cancer Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	CANCEREPP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364 **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Non-cancer Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	NONCANCEREPP	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364 **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Acute Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	ACUTEEPP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364 **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Chronic Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	CHRONICEPP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364 **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Cancer Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure	CANCERDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364 **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Non-cancer Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure	NONCANCERDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Acute Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure	ACUTEDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364 **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Chronic Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure	CHRONICDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364; EICG sections IV and V **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Total Priority Score	TS	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines	Priority Multiplier	PRIORITYMULTIPLIER	
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(o)(1),(s),(w); Health and Safety Code sections 44360- 44364; EICG sections IV and V **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Health Risk Assessment Cancer Risk	HRA_CAN	
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(o)(2); Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364; EICG sections IV and V **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Chronic Hazard Index	CHRONIC_HI	
Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(o)(2); Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364; EICG sections IV and V **Hot Spot Fee Regulation 90704(f)**	Acute Hazard Index	ACUTE_HI	

Stack (STK) Transaction Related Fields (TSTK for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.a. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Stack ID	STK	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.b.	Stack Name	STKNAME	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.c. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Stack Height (Feet)	STKHT	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.e. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Stack Diameter at Exit (feet)	STKDIAM	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.d. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Actual Gas Temp at Exit (Deg F)	GT	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.g. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Actual Gas Flow (CFM)	GF	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.f. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Actual Gas Velocity at Exit (Ft/min)	GV	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)2. **EICG Appendix B-I**	X (East) User Coordinate in COORD_SYS Units	X_USERCOORD	Must be reported in decimal degrees. Preferably in NAD83 and has at least 5 digits after the decimal point; If the release location type is "volume (i.e., 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. Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)2. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Y (North) User Coordinate in COORD_SYS Units	Y_USERCOORD	Must be reported in decimal degrees. Preferably in NAD83 and has at least 5 digits after the decimal point; If the release location type is "volume (i.e., 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. Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)1. and 93404(b)(1)(D)3.h. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Source Type Code	SRCTYP	Only required for core CTR facilities, leave it blank if not applicable. Use codes in DEFSRCTYP table. Required for all EICG Facilities. See table II. Stack Information

Device (DEV) Transaction Related Fields (TDEV for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)1. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Device ID	DEV	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)2. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Local Name of this Device	DEVNM	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)4.	Local Permit ID	PERID	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)5.	Equipment Size	EQSIZE	Only required for combustion devices.
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)5.	Equipment Size Units Code	EQUNITC	Only required for combustion devices. Use the codes listed in the *EQSIZEUNIT* utility table
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)3.	Equipment Type Code	EQTYPEC	Use the codes listed in the *EQTYPE* utility table

Process (PRO) Transaction Related Fields (TPRO for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)3. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Device ID	DEV	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)1. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Process ID	PROID	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)2. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Process Description	PRDESC	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)4. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Source Classification Code	SCC	
CTR 93404(a)(4) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Standard Industrial Classification	SIC	
CTR 93404(a)(3)(B) **EICG Appendix B-I**	NAICS Code	NAICS	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)5. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Process Rate in SCC Units	PR	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)6.	Process Rate Unit Code	PRUNITS	Use the codes listed in the *DEFPRUN* utility table.
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)7.	Process Rate Origin Code	PRORIG	Use the codes listed in the *DEFPRORIG* utility table
EICG Appendix B-I	Hours per Day	HPDY	Use the codes listed in the *DEFHPDY* utility table
EICG Appendix B-I	Days per Week	DPWK	Use the codes listed in the *DEFDPWK* utility table
EICG Appendix B-I	Weeks per Year	WPYR	Valid values are 1-52
EICG Appendix B-I	Year of Estimate	YREST	
EICG Appendix B-I	Monthly Throughput	JANT-DECT	Percent range 0-100%. Sum of all months must add up to 100

Emission (EMS) Transaction Related Fields (TEMS for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)2. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Device ID	DEV	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)3. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Process ID	PROID	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)4. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Pollutant Code	POL	Use the codes listed in the *POLLUTANT* utility table
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)11. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Control Efficiency (Percent)	CNTLEFF	For CTR this is only required if control efficiency is used to calculate emissions. Required for all EICG Facilities. See EICG Appendix B-I table V. Emission Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)7. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Emission Factor	EMFACT	Report emission factor in units of "pounds per PRUNITS (process rate unit)" for toxics and in units of "tons per PRUNITS" for criteria pollutants (for each pollutant emission result reported). EMFACT can be left blank, if emissions are calculated using other methods (mass balance, etc.). Required for all EICG Facilities. See EICG Appendix B-I table V. Emission Information
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)8. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Emission Factor Origin Code	EMORIG	EMORIG can be left blank if emissions are calculated using other methods (mass balance, etc.)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)5. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Annual Emissions	EMS	Emissions should be reported in pounds per year for toxics, tons per year for criteria pollutants, and Curies per year for radionuclides.
EICG Section VIII.B.(2) **EICG Appendix B-I**	Maximum Hourly Emissions	HRMAXEMS	For EICG reporting for the TEMS Transaction, the MaxHrEMS should be reported in pounds per hour for toxics (except radionuclides, which should be reported in milliCuries per hour)
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)10. **EICG Appendix B-I**	Emission Calculation Method Code	METH	Use the codes listed in the *DEFMETH* utility table

Supplemental (SUP) Transaction Related Fields

This table provides additional information describing how substances are used, produced or otherwise present. This applies to substances that are emitted in quantities below the applicable degree of accuracy for the facility or other substances that are required to be reported (but not quantified) by the Emissions Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Regulation (Title 17 CCR, section 93300.5). The supplemental table can also track facilities whose activities are small enough that they do not result in reportable emissions.

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12. EICG Appendix B-I	Is this Substance Used?	USED	For CTR it is only required if no best available data and methods exist to estimate the quantity of the substance that is emitted during the data year
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12. EICG Appendix B-I	Is this Substance Present?	PRODUCED	For CTR it is only required if no best available data and methods exist to estimate the quantity of the substance that is emitted during the data year
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12. EICG Appendix B-I	Is this Substance Otherwise Present?	PRESENT	For CTR it is only required if no best available data and methods exist to estimate the quantity of the substance that is emitted during the data year
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12. EICG Appendix B-I	How Substance Is Otherwise Present	HOW_PRESENT	Enter amount and units for substances reported as used, produced, or present. For CTR it is only required if no best available data and methods exist to estimate the quantity of the substance that is emitted during the data year

Appendix B:

ISDEFAULT

ISDEFAULT Code	ISDEFAULT Name
B1	Default Building data created; Uses generic defaults for all parameters
B2	Default Building data created; Uses some site info

ISDEFAULT Code	ISDEFAULT Name
P1	Default Property data created; Uses generic defaults for all parameters
P2	Default Property data created; Uses some site info
R1	Reported Stack ID; Uses USEPA defaults for all parameters
R2	Reported Stack ID; Available Ht/Diam; Uses USEPA defaults for other
R3	Reported Stack ID; Uses Facility HRA for some parameters
R4	Reported Stack ID; Uses Facility Source Test for some parameters
R5	Reported Stack ID; Uses Equipment Specs for some parameters
R9	Reported Stack ID; Uses misc defaults for parameters
S0	Default Stack ID created; Stack parameters not provided
S1	Default Stack ID created; Uses USEPA defaults for all parameters
S2	Default Stack ID created; Available Ht/Diam; Uses USEPA defaults for other
S3	Default Stack ID created; Uses Facility HRA for some parameters
S4	Default Stack ID created; Uses Facility Source Test for some params
S5	Default Stack ID created; Uses Equipment Specs for some params
S6	Default Stack ID created; Uses default ISC Area release
S7	Default Stack ID created; Uses default 5m x 5m ISC Volume release
S8	Default Stack ID created; Uses default other ISC Volume release
S9	Default Stack ID created; Uses misc defaults for parameters

ISDEFAULT Code	ISDEFAULT Name
Y1	Prior Year Stack ID; Uses USEPA defaults for all parameters
Y2	Prior Year Stack ID; Available Ht/Diam; Uses USEPA defaults for other
Y3	Prior Year Stack ID; Uses Facility HRA for some parameters
Y4	Prior Year Stack ID; Uses Facility Source Test for some parameters
Y5	Prior Year Stack ID; Uses Equipment Specs for some parameters
Y6	Prior Year Stack ID; Uses prior year parameters
Y9	Prior Year Stack ID; Uses misc defaults for parameters

Appendix C: QA/QC Checks Performed by CARB

The table below shows the data QA conducted beyond the requirements of the CEIDARS 2.5 transaction file format.

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
All	"Childless"	Records do not have a related "child record" (e.g. device/process reported without associated emission records)	Med	Exception: placeholder facilities for Hot Spot fees are allowed Examples: • process reported without associated emissions • stack reported but there's no process record that links to that stack
All	"Orphaned"	Records aren't linked to a "parent" record (e.g. process reported without an associated device)	High	Examples: • process reported without an associated device • process reported to have a stack but the associated stack record doesn't exist
Facility	FNAICS	FNAICS code is invalid, or null	High	NAICS must be 6 digits 2022 vintage is allowed for 2024 inventory year Reference *NAICS table*
Facility	FSIC	FSIC is invalid or null	High	SIC must be 4 digits Reference *SIC utility table*
Facility	FNAME	FNAME is null	High	
Facility	FSTREET	FSTREET is null	High	
Facility	FCITY	FCITY is null	High	

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
Facility	FZIP	FZIP is null or is invalid	High	Must be 5 numeric characters and start with 9
Facility	MCONTACT	MCONTACT is null	Med	Name of the facility owner or designated mailing contact at the time of reporting.
Facility	MNAME	MNAME is null	Med	MNAME can be different from FNAME for the same facility
Facility	MSTATE	MSTATE is null or is not a valid U.S. state code	Med	Value is allowed to be a non-U.S. state abbreviation
Facility	MSTREET	MSTREET is null	Med	MSTREET can be different from FSTREET for the same facility.
Facility	MCITY	MCITY is null	Med	MCITY can be different from FCITY for the same facility.
Facility	MZIP	MZIP is null	Med	Must be 5 numeric characters. Format could be different if it's a non-U.S. address. Contact your CEIDARS liaison if greater than 5 digits.
Facility	DATUM, COORD_SYS	Invalid/null datum or coordinate system	High	Reference lookup tables *DATUM & COORD_SYS* CTR facilities required to report in NAD83 Datum, decimal degrees (longitude), and 5 digits after the decimal point

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
Facility	X_USERCOORD Y_USERCOORD	One or both coordinates are zero/null	High	CTR facilities required to report in NAD83 Datum, decimal degrees (longitude), and 5 digits after the decimal point
Facility	FEE_CAT	FEE_CAT must be reported if facility reports toxic emissions	High	Reference lookup table *T_PROG_STATUS*
Facility & Process	NUM_SCC	The reported number of SCCs in NUM_SCC column do not match first 6 digits of unique reported SCCs.	High	If not required by any regulation, NUM_SCC can be left null
Stack	STKNAME	Stack name is null	Med	
Stack	SRCTYP	Source type is invalid or null	High	Reference the *DEFSRCTYP utility table*
Stack	GF or GV	GF AND GV are null or GF not between $6x10^{-7}$ and $12x10^{6}$ ft^3/minute or GV not between 0.060 and 90,000 ft/minute Gas velocity and gas flow values do not align if both reported	Low	Required for stack source types (SRCTYP codes 2-6,8) Either GF or GV must be reported. If both are reported, then the values must align with the following equation (with 5% rounding tolerance): $GV = GF/(\pi(STKDIAM/2)^2)$ $GF=GV\pi(STKDIAM/2)^2$
Stack	GT	GT is null and not between -30 – 4000 °F	Low	Required for stack source types (SRCTYP codes 2-6,8)

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
Stack	STKDIAM	Stack diameter not between 0.001 – 300 feet or null	Low	Required for stack source types (SRCTYP codes 2-6,8)
Stack	STKHT	Stack height not between 1 –1,300 feet or null	Low	Required for stack source types (SRCTYP codes 2-6,8)
Stack	DATUM, COORD_SYS	Invalid/null datum or coordinate system	Med	Only required for core CTR facilities; however, applicable to facilities subject to other reporting regulations (reference *Appendix B-1* of EICG)
Stack	X_USERCOORD, Y_USERCOORD	One or both coordinates are zero/null	Med	Only required for core CTR facilities; however, applicable to facilities subject to other reporting regulations (reference *Appendix B-1* of EICG)
Device	DEVNM	DEVNM is null	Med	
Device	EQSIZE	EQSIZE is null	Med	Only required for CTR facilities with combustion devices
Device	EQTYPEC	EQTYPEC is null or code is invalid	High	Reference the *EQTYPE utility table*
Device	EQUNITC	EQUNITC is invalid or null	Med	Reference *EQSIZEUNIT utility table* Only required for CTR facilities with combustion devices
Device	PERID	PERID is null	High	
Process	PR	Process rate is null	High	

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
Process	PRUNITS	PRUNITS is null or has an invalid code	High	Reference *DEFPRUN utility table*
Process	PRDESC	Process description is null	Med	
Process	PRORIG	PRORIG is null or has an invalid code	Low	Reference *DEFPRORIG utility table*
Process	SCC	SCC is null or has an invalid code	High	No retired codes allowed. Reference *SCC utility table*
Process	NAICS	NAICS invalid or null	High	NAICS must be 6 digits 2022 vintage is allowed for 2024 inventory year Reference *NAICS utility table*
Process	SIC	SIC is invalid or is null	High	SIC must be 4 digits Reference *SIC utility table*
Process	Temporal Codes	HPDY is invalid or is null	Med	Required for EICG facilities Reference *DEFHPDY utility table*
Process	Temporal Codes	DPWK is invalid or is null	Med	Required for EICG facilities Reference *DEFDPWK utility table*
Process	Temporal Codes	WPYR not between 1 and 52 weeks or is null	Med	Required for EICG facilities
Process	Monthly temporal throughput (JANT-DECT)	Monthly percent activities do not add up to 100 (+/- 0.4) or is null	High	Required for EICG facilities Enter zero for months without throughput
Process	YREST	YREST is null	Medium	Required for EICG facilities

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
Process	STK	STK is null	High	For core CTR facilities, every process must be linked to a stack. For stack records with no data but are being created for the sake of CTR requirement, please populate the stack's ISDEFAULT column with the following code: S0
Emission	CNTL1/CNTL2	CNTLEFF reported but CNTL1/CNTL2 is invalid or null	Low	If control efficiency reported, control device must be reported and vice versa Reference *CNTLDEV utility table*
Emission	CNTLEFF	CNTL1/CNTL2 reported but CNTLEFF is null or outside of 0 – 100	Low	If control device reported, control efficiency must be reported and vice versa For CTR facilities, this field required if control efficiency is used to calculate emissions: DEFMETH codes 25,26,70-74
Emission	criteria/toxic	Ammonia/lead are only reported as either toxic or ammonia but need to be reported using both a criteria pollutant code & toxic pollutant code	High	Toxics reported in pounds/yr while criteria reported in tons/yr For the same record, the emission of the toxic should be 2000 times greater than criteria (given the difference in units)
Emission	criteria/toxic	Both criteria and toxic ammonia/lead reported but there's a discrepancy in emission amount	High	Criteria pollutants are reported in tons/yr and toxics are reported in lbs/yr. After conversion (2000 lbs in a ton), the difference between a toxic and criteria ammonia/lead record should be approximately the same (no more than a 5% difference)

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
Emission	EMFACT	EMFACT is null	Med	Can be left null if emission factor is not used to calculate emissions; to do so populate the METH column with one of the following *DEFMETH utility table* codes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 50, 51, 52, 60, 70, 75,98, 99
Emission	EMORIG	EMORIG is null or invalid code	Med	Can be left null if emission factor is not used to calculate emissions: DEFMETH codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 50, 51, 52, 60, 70, 75,98, 99
Emission	EMS	EMS is negative or null	High	
Emission	METH	METH is invalid or null	High	Reference the *DEFMETH utility table*
Emission	PM/PM10/PM2.5	PM2.5 ≥ PM10, PM10 ≥ PM, or PM2.5 ≥ PM	High	Total PM must be greater than or equal to PM10 and PM2.5, and PM10 must be greater than or equal to PM2.5 This applies to primary, filterable, and condensable PM
Emission	Filterable & condensable PM	PM-FILT > PM or PM-CON > PM (also applicable for PM10 and PM2.5)	High	Reported filterable and condensable particulate matter (PM, PM10, or PM2.5) cannot be greater than the total primary particulate matter

Table	Focus	Error Description	Priority	Notes
Emission	Organic gas (TOG, ROG, VOC) & particulate matter (PM, PM10, PM2.5) species	2 species of OG/PM are reported	High	Per process, 1 or 3 must be reported; when 1 is reported, CARB speciates the other two
Emission	VOC/TOG/ROG	VOC ≥ TOG ROG ≥ TOG, VOC ≥ ROG	High	TOG must be greater than or equal to VOC; ROG must be greater than or equal to VOC.
Emission	EMS	For each process and pollutant, emissions are flagged if they appear to be an outlier.	Low	Emissions with 10% difference from previous year will be flagged for review
Emission & Process	POL	Expected pollutants based on reported SIC and SCC are not being reported by the facility	Low	
Emission & Process	POL	Double counting of emissions between a primary reporting group and individual compounds of the same reporting group for the same process	Low	Example: O-Xylene, POL=95476 & Xylenes (mixed), POL=1330207 See RPT_GROUP in POLLUTANT table for pollutant groups