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**INFORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT FOR WORKSHOPS**

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**ATTACHMENT A****PROPOSED 15-DAY MODIFICATIONS**

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 3, Chapter 1,  
Subchapter 7.7, Article 1

NOTE: This document shows proposed modifications to the originally proposed regulation presented at the December 14, 2018, meeting of the California Air Resources Board. At that meeting, the Board directed staff to make modifications to the proposed regulation as outlined in Attachment B of the Board Resolution 18-57, including updates to the applicability, and to provide these updates available for public comment for a period of at least 15 days.

The originally proposed regulation text is shown in “normal” text. Any modifications to the original proposal are displayed in underline to indicate additions and ~~strikeout~~ to indicate deletions.

The entire text of sections 93400, 93401, 93402, 93403, 93404, 93405, 93406, 93407, 93408, 93409, ~~and 93410~~, and Appendix A, set forth below is new language proposed to be added to title 17, California Code of Regulations, and contains regulations to implement Assembly Bill 617- Nonvehicular Air Pollution: Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants (stats. 2017; Chapter 136; Health and Safety Code section 39607.1.

Adopt new Article 1, and sections 93400, 93401, 93402, 93403, 93404, 93405, 93406, 93407, 93408, 93409, ~~and 93410~~, and Appendix A, 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 of annual reporting of emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants for specified facilities. This article also requires owners or operators of specified facilities to report to the state board annual emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants using the uniform statewide system of annual reporting. This article implements the requirements of section 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, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 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), (3), or (4), that is located in California: The applicability determination must include the data year emissions from all permitted processes, devices, and equipment at the facility. Unpermitted processes, devices, and equipment, including unpermitted fugitive emissions, are not to be included in the applicability determinations.

- (1) 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 the data year. For determining applicability under section 93401(a)(1), a "facility" includes any onshore oil and gas production or processing facility as defined in California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 17, section 95102.
- (2) 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 tons per year (tpy) of any applicable nonattainment pollutant or its precursors, as specified in (A) through (D) below, at the beginning of the data year. Emissions from non-permitted sources are not included in the applicability determination.

If a facility is located within an air district for which any portion of the air district has been designated as nonattainment, the facility is subject to this article if the facility is authorized by one or more permit(s) issued by the air district to emit any of the following:

- (A) 250 or more tpy of all nitrogen oxides, except N<sub>2</sub>O.
- (B) 250 or more tpy of all reactive organic gases or all volatile organic compounds.
- (C) 250 or more tpy of particulate matter (as defined in the facility's permit to operate).

(D) 250 or more tpy of carbon monoxide, or lead, or sulfur oxides, or ammonia.

- (3) A facility that is categorized by the air district as high priority for toxic emissions at the beginning of the data year, based on cancer or noncancer health impacts pursuant to H&SC section 44360.
- (4) ~~A facility that has one or more permit(s) to operate issued by an air district, emits any criteria pollutant or toxic air contaminant as defined in this article, and is located within the boundary of a community selected by CARB pursuant to H&SC sections 42705.5 or 44391.2.~~ A facility that has one or more permits to operate issued by an air district with actual emissions or activity levels of greater than or equal to any of the thresholds specified in (A) through (C) below, within a data year.

(A) 4 or more tpy of any criteria air pollutant (except for carbon monoxide).

(B) 100 or more tpy of carbon monoxide.

(C) Activity levels published in Appendix A, Table A-3 for a permitted emissions process.

(b) *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 ~~sources~~ under the requirements of CCR, title 17, sections 95100 through 95158.
- (B) Electric power entities as defined in CCR, title 17, section 95101(a).
- (C) ~~Natural gas distribution facilities as defined in CCR, title 17, section 95101(a), that do not report facility combustion emission sources under the requirements of CCR, title 17, sections 95100 through 95158.~~

(c) *Cessation of Reporting for Facilities*

- (1) Cessation of Reporting for Facilities Subject to Applicability Criteria under section 93401(a)(1), ~~or (2), or (4)~~
- (A) The owner or operator of a facility subject to reporting pursuant to the applicability criteria in either section 93401(a)(1), ~~or (2), or (4)~~, and that no longer meets any of the applicability criteria in sections 93401(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) at the beginning of a data year, may cease reporting.

- (B) An owner or operator of a facility that meets the cessation criteria in section 93401(c)(1)(A) must notify CARB and the local air district, in writing, that the facility is ceasing to report, pursuant to this subdivision. The owner or operator of the facility must provide in the notification the reason(s) for cessation of reporting, and the designated representative for the facility must certify that no other applicability criteria apply to the facility pursuant to this article. The 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 a report would be due in the absence of cessation. Facility owners or operators must provide the cessation notification to the mail address or email address indicated in section 93403(fg) of this article.
  - (C) The owner or operator of a facility subject to this article that ceases reporting pursuant to this subdivision must maintain the corresponding records required under section 93405 and retain such records for five years following the submission of the final emissions data report to CARB.
- (2) Cessation of Reporting for Facilities Subject to Applicability Criteria under section 93401(a)(3)
- (A) The owner or operator of a facility that meets the applicability criteria of section 93401(a)(3), and that is not otherwise subject to reporting under sections 93401(a)(1), (2), or (4), may cease reporting if all of the following requirements are met.
    - 1. The facility has completed an air district-approved health risk assessment (HRA) in accordance with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's (OEHHA), Air Toxics Hot Spots Program – Risk Assessment Guidelines – The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (“the OEHHA Guidelines”) (February 2015), which is incorporated by reference herein, or has completed a similar risk assessment method approved by the Executive Officer or Air Pollution Control Officer. HRAs prepared in accordance with previous editions of the OEHHA Guidelines are not considered valid for the purposes of determining cessation under this article.
    - 2. The results of the facility's most recent HRA indicate a risk level for cancer and noncancer health impacts, summed across all pathways of exposure and all contaminants for cancer impacts, and summarized by toxicological endpoint for noncancer impacts, that does not exceed the air district's established public notification threshold, pursuant to H&SC section 44362(b).

3. For a facility that is subject to an air district-required risk reduction audit and plan pursuant to H&SC section 44391(a), the air district determines that the risk associated with the facility's actual reported emissions from the most recent annual emissions data report do not exceed the air district's established public notification threshold, pursuant to H&SC section 44362(b).
- (B) A facility owner or operator that meets the cessation requirements for reporting pursuant to this subdivision must notify CARB and the local air district, in writing, that the facility is ceasing to report, pursuant to this subdivision. The owner or operator of the facility must provide in the notification the reason(s) for cessation of reporting, and the designated representative for the facility must certify both that the facility meets the cessation requirements in section 93401(c)(2)(A), and certify that no other applicability criteria apply to the facility pursuant to this article. The facility owner or operator must also, upon request, provide the HRA report to CARB within 60 days of the request. The 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 due in the absence of meeting the cessation requirements. Facility owners or operators must provide the cessation notification to the mail address or email address indicated in section 93403(fg) of this article.
- (3) Cessation of Reporting for Shutdown Facilities. The requirements to cease reporting for the owner or operator of a facility subject to this article that indefinitely ceases to operate or permanently shuts down as defined in this subdivision are as follows.
  - (A) If the operations of a facility are changed such that all applicable greenhouse gas, permitted criteria air pollutant, and permitted toxic air contaminant-emitting processes and operations cease to operate or are permanently shut down, the owner or operator must submit an emissions data report for the year in which the facility's emitting processes and operations ceased to operate, and for the first full year of non-operation that follows, showing zero permitted emissions. In cases in which the business no longer exists, and its former owners or operators are not available to submit a final report, cancelled air permits or other documentation from the air district or other government or business sources are sufficient to document that the facility has zero permitted emissions, and a report showing zero permitted emissions is not required.
  - (B) The owner or operator must submit a notification to CARB and the local air district that announces the cessation of reporting and certifies to the cessation of all applicable greenhouse gas, permitted criteria air pollutant, and permitted toxic air contaminant-emitting processes and operations. The 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 report would be due in the absence of the shutdown. The facility owner or operator, or the designated representative, must provide the cessation notification to the mail address or email address indicated in section 93403(fg) of this article.

- (C) For the purposes of this provision, "cease to operate" means the facility did not operate any applicable greenhouse gas, permitted criteria air pollutant, or permitted toxic-emitting processes for an entire calendar year. Continued operation of space heaters and water heaters as necessary until operations are restarted in a subsequent year does not preclude a facility from meeting the definition of "cease to operate." ~~The owner or operator must resume reporting for any future calendar year during which any of the criteria pollutant or toxic-emitting processes or operations resume operation and are subject to reporting.~~
- (D) For the purposes of this provision, permanently "shut down" means the owner or operator has objective evidence that the industrial operations have permanently ceased. Such evidence includes but is not limited to, evidence of decommissioning and the cancellation of air district permits. For this provision, the continued operation of unpermitted space heaters and water heaters as necessary to support decommissioning activities are not considered indicia of continued industrial operation.
- (E) Section 93401(c)(3) does not apply to seasonal or other temporary shutdowns of operations, of less than one year duration.
- (F) The owner or operator must resume reporting for any future calendar year during which any of the applicable criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant-emitting processes ~~or operations resume operation and are subject to reporting under the applicability provisions of this article.~~
- (4) 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) *Demonstration of Nonapplicability*

The Executive Officer or local air district may request a demonstration from any facility owner or operator that the facility does not meet one or more of the applicability criteria specified in this article. Such a demonstration must be provided to the Executive Officer or local air district within 30 days of receipt of a written request.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

**§ 93402. Definitions**

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

“Activity level” or “activity value” means the amount of process activity undertaken over a finite period of time (e.g. one year), quantified in units relevant to that process, 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. For processes using fuel, fuel use shall be quantified in units relevant to that process. Activity levels for fuel use are reported in units of million standard cubic feet for gases, gallons for liquids, short tons for non-biomass solids, and bone dry short tons for biomass-derived solids.

“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 is 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” 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 classification” means the air district classification identifier for a facility, as denoted in Appendix A, Table A-2.

“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, ~~in CARB's judgment, technically justifiable, air district-approved or CARB-approved, quantification methods and emission factors used in conjunction with technically justifiable and documented measurement, throughput, or other activity level data, for reasonably and accurately calculating annual-criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions.~~

Best available data and methods must provide an accurate quantification of actual emissions to the atmosphere and should not be maximum emissions values, potential to emit, or prescriptive limits established by permitting or regulation. Depending on available data and methods, in addition to source tests, continuous emission monitoring systems, source-specific emissions data, and other approaches, manufacturer-guaranteed emission rates (on an activity level basis), facility-established methods and protocols, literature emission factors, and other air district-approved or CARB-approved methods may potentially qualify as being best available data and methods for emissions sources. The maximum "potential" for a facility or device to emit criteria pollutants or toxic air contaminants, based on an air district-issued permit or other information or permitted maximum emissions levels, are not considered best available data. "Best available data and methods" requires the use of actual emissions and other data, and not the maximum "potential" to emit or permitted maximum emissions information.

~~"Boundary of a community" means the established geographical extent of a community selected and approved by CARB, pursuant to H&SC section 42705.5 or 44391.2.~~

"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.

~~"Community" means a defined geographic area selected and approved by CARB, pursuant to H&SC section 42705.5 or 44391.2.~~

~~"Community Air Monitoring Program" means a program of air quality monitoring, which may include a community air monitoring system, that is established and implemented by a district, CARB, and/or one or more community groups, pursuant to H&SC 42705.5.~~

~~"Community Air Monitoring System" is as defined in H&SC section 42705.5(a)(1), and means advanced sensing monitoring equipment that measures and records air pollutant concentrations in the ambient air at or near sensitive receptor locations and in disadvantaged communities and that may be useful for estimating associated pollutant exposures and health risks, determining trends in air pollutant levels over time, and in supporting enforcement efforts.~~



~~“Community Emissions Reduction Program” means a program of selected emissions reduction measures, approved by CARB, and implemented pursuant to H&SC section 44391.2.~~

“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 emissions of total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or total reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> (including filterable PM, and which may include condensable PM, if applicable); PM<sub>40</sub>), lead (Pb), and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>).

“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 a process associated with it (e.g., internal combustion engine, boiler, tank, spray paint booth, etc.). Typically, a device does not include valves, flanges, or other ancillary equipment that exists in support of a specific device or process.

“Direct emissions” means emissions released directly from a stack, vent, chimney, 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 describing how the emissions for a pollutant were calculated (e.g., by stack test, continuous emissions monitor, emission factor, etc.).

“Emission factor” means the ratio relating emissions of a specific pollutant to an activity level.

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

“Emissions data report” or “report” means the report prepared by the owner or operator of a facility subject to this article, or an air district, each year and submitted to CARB that provides the information required by this article. The emissions data 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 emissions that occurred during the 2019 calendar year (i.e., data year) and would be reported in 2020.

“Emissions unit” means the same as “Device” as defined in this article.

“Emissions process” means the same as “Process” as defined in this article.

“Emittent ID” means the Emittent IDs assigned 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.

“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” means any stationary article, machine, or other contrivance, or combination thereof, which may cause the issuance or control the issuance of air contaminants.

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

~~“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, available at [https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS\\_LIB/NADof1983.pdf](https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS_LIB/NADof1983.pdf).~~

“Facility” means any physical property, plant, building, structure, or stationary equipment, having one or more sources, 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.
- For the purposes of this article “facility” does not include electric power entities, suppliers of transportation fuels, suppliers of natural gas, suppliers of natural gas liquids, and suppliers of liquefied petroleum gas, and suppliers of carbon dioxide, that are solely required to report greenhouse gas emissions and data under the provisions of CCR, title 17, sections 95111, 95121, 95122, and 95123, respectively. “Facility” also does not include natural gas distribution facilities as defined in this article.

“Fugitive emissions” means those emissions from a source ~~that typically do~~which could not reasonably 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, available at [https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS\\_LIB/NADof1983.pdf](https://www.ngs.noaa.gov/PUBS_LIB/NADof1983.pdf).

“Health risk assessment”, or “HRA” means a detailed comprehensive analysis prepared pursuant to H&SC section 44360 to evaluate and predict the dispersion of hazardous substances in the environment and the potential for exposure of human populations and to assess and quantify both the individual and population wide health risks associated with those levels of exposure.

“Lead (Pb)” means emissions of Pb which occur as elemental Pb or as a chemical compound containing Pb.

“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.

“National Ambient Air Quality Standards” means those pollutants and associated standards identified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 50, as it existed October 23, 2018.

“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~~local Distribution-distribution Company-company (LDC) within California that ~~is~~are regulated as a separate operating company by a public utility commission or that is operated as an independent municipally-owned distribution system. ~~-This segment also includes~~ excludes 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. Major leaks from pipelines or well casings, or other distribution sources are not considered part of “natural gas distribution” for the purposes of this regulation.

“Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)” means all oxides of nitrogen except N<sub>2</sub>O.

“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 (NAICS) code(s)” 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, retrieved from [https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/2017NAICS/2017\\_NAICS\\_Manual.pdf](https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/2017NAICS/2017_NAICS_Manual.pdf), 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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. 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 (PM)” for the purposes of this regulation particulate matter means any airborne finely divided solid or liquid material with an aerodynamic diameter ~~smaller equal to or less~~ than 100 micrometers.

- “PM<sub>2.5</sub>” means PM with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 micrometers, including emissions of both filterable PM and condensable PM.
- “PM<sub>10</sub>” means PM with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometers, including emissions of both filterable PM and condensable PM. Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> will include emissions of PM<sub>2.5</sub>.
- “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<sub>2.5</sub> 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 train. Filterable PM can be in the PM<sub>2.5</sub> or PM<sub>10</sub> size fraction.
- “PM precursors” means emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and ROG.

“Permit” or “Air District Permit” means a document, issued by a district, ~~which~~ that 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.

“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) designated in applicable rule(s) or BACT determinations for a given device or emissions 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 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 criteria air pollutant names as specified in the table below.

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

“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 that produces emissions (e.g. flaring, internal combustion, heating, painting, gravel screening, breathing loss, vehicle fueling, spillage, solvent cleaning, etc.).

*[NOTE ON INFORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT TEXT: We are seeking feedback on the definition for “Primary emissions release location”.]*

“Primary emissions release location” means the release location (or locations) from which 80 percent or more of the majority of the total cumulative facility airborne emissions enter the atmosphere, including any stack, vent, chimney, or pipe known to emit materials to the atmosphere, and any location from which fugitive emissions are released if such a release point for fugitives can be identified and is known to the owner or operator of the facility. Primary emissions release locations may include airborne releases of either toxic air contaminants, criteria air pollutants, or both.

“Reactive organic gases (ROG)” means any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, and excluding the following:

- methane;
- methylene chloride (dichloromethane);
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform);
- trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11);

- dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12);
- 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113);
- 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114);
- chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115);
- chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22);
- 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123);
- 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124);
- 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b);
- 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b);
- trifluoromethane (HFC-23);
- pentafluoroethane (HFC-125);
- 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134);
- 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a);
- 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a); [ 420-46-2 ] 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a);
- cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes;
- the following classes of perfluorocarbons:
  - cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;
  - cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations;
  - cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations; and
  - sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with the sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine; and
- acetone;
- ethane;
- methyl acetate;
- perchloroethylene; and
- parachlorobenzotrifluoride (1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl benzene).

“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/cross sectional area” means the inner physical diameter/area of a circular stack or the equivalent diameter of a rectangular stack, in units of square feet.~~

“Release location type” means the identification of whether the release location is a stack or fugitive.

“Reporting entity” means a facility owner or operator subject to the requirements of this article.

“Sector phase” means the sector phase identification number for a facility or activity, as identified in Appendix A, Table A-3 of this article.

“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 ~~stationary~~ 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 Industrial Classification Codes” or “SIC” 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. The website page is available at the following location: [https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic\\_manual.html](https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html).



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

“Sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>)” means all oxides of sulfur.

~~“Throughput” means a measurable factor or parameter that relates directly or indirectly to the emissions of an air pollution source during the period for which emissions are reported. For example, throughput may refer to the amount of fuel combusted, product manufactured, or material handled or processed. It may also refer to population, employment, or number of units. Throughput is typically used to represent an activity level.~~

“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, which is incorporated by reference herein.

“Unit Type Code” means the three-digit numeric code that represents the broad category or type of a device, from the “UnitTypeCode” value list defined in the U.S. EPA Data Element Registry Service (DERS, Accessed August 20, 2018), which is incorporated by reference herein, and can be found at this website:  
[https://iaspub.epa.gov/sor\\_internet/registry/datareg/searchandretrieve/valuelist/search.do?details=displayDetails&id=12300&verNr=1](https://iaspub.epa.gov/sor_internet/registry/datareg/searchandretrieve/valuelist/search.do?details=displayDetails&id=12300&verNr=1)

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

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

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

**§ 93403. Emission Reporting Requirements**

Owners or operators of the facilities subject to this article must submit complete emissions data reports according to the requirements specified in sections 93403 and 93404, for criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. ~~The owner or operator must submit reports that meet all requirements of this article for 2018 2019 data and subsequent data years, except as specified in sections 93403(a)(2) and (3).~~

(a) ~~Initial Year of Reporting for Facilities~~ Facility Emissions Reporting Phase-In Schedule

- (1) ~~Beginning with 2018 data, if a facility meets any of the applicability criteria outlined in sections 93401(a)(1) through (3) within a calendar year, the owner or operator of a facility must report emissions data pursuant to this article for emissions that occur during that calendar year and each subsequent year. Emissions data must be reported annually, unless and until the cessation requirements described in section 93401(c) are met.~~ Facilities Subject to Reporting per Section 93401(a)(1), (2), or (3). For only the 2019 data year, annual emissions reports must include the initial emissions report contents as specified in section 93404(a). Starting with the 2020 data year and subsequent data years, the owner or operator of a facility must submit an annual emissions report including the general contents as specified in section 93404(b).
- (2) Facilities Subject to Reporting per Section 93401(a)(2). For facilities subject to reporting based on criteria air pollutant emissions as identified in section 93401(a)(2), submittal of an emissions reports in 2019 and 2020, for 2018 and 2019 emissions data, respectively, is optional for a facility that meets both the criteria in (A) and (B) below. Starting with 2020 data reported in 2021, and for subsequent years, the owner or operator of such a facility must submit an annual emissions report including the general contents as specified in section 93404(b) as required by this article.
  - (A) The facility meets the criteria specified in section 93401(a)(2) for nonattainment pollutants or precursors, but does not trigger any of the applicability criteria in sections 93401(a)(1), or (a)(3), or (a)(4); and
  - (B) The facility emits less than 250 tons per calendar year of any applicable nonattainment pollutant or its precursors specified in section 93401(a)(2)(A) through (D), notwithstanding the authorization to do so pursuant to a permit issued by a district.
- (3) Facilities Subject to Reporting per Section 93401(a)(4). Submittal of annual emissions reports must occur according to the emissions reporting phase-in schedule described in 93403(a)(3)(A), (B), (C), and (D), and as provided in Appendix A, Table A-1.

For facilities subject to reporting per section 93401(a)(4)(C), the initial year in which data reporting is required is determined based on the industry sector of the facility (Sector Phase 1, 2, or 3), and the air district the facility is located in (District Classification A or B). District Classifications are as established in Appendix A, Table A-2 of this subchapter. Sector Phases are as established in Appendix A, Table A-3 of this subchapter.

~~For the owner or operator of a facility subject to 93401(a)(4) only, the initial data year subject to reporting is the second calendar year after a community is selected for a community air monitoring program or a community emissions reduction program. For example, for a facility located in a region selected for a community air monitoring program in 2018, the initial report must include calendar year 2020 emissions data and be submitted in 2021. For a community selected in 2019, initial emissions data reports for a facility would include 2021 data, submitted in 2022.~~

*[NOTE ON INFORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT TEXT: The approach and applicability dates below in section 93403(a)(3)(A), (B), (C), and (D) are still under consideration and various approaches are being evaluated. We are seeking comment on the general concepts and potential phase-in timing regarding following draft text. In the following draft text, TBD means 'to be determined'.]*

- (A) Beginning with data year **TBD** and for subsequent data years, owners and operators of a facility subject per section 93401(a)(4)(A) or (B), or both (except for agricultural operations), or subject per section 93401(a)(4)(C) and belonging to Sector Phase 1, District Classification A, must submit annual emissions reports containing the general contents of section 93404(b).~~For a facility subject to section 93401(a)(4) only, a facility owner or operator must report annual emissions for five consecutive years. After the first five years, reporting is only required every third year, unless specifically notified by the Executive Officer that an alternate reporting schedule is required.~~
- (B) Beginning with data year **TBD** and for subsequent data years, owners and operators of a facility subject per 93401(a)(4)(C) and belonging to Sector Phase 2, District Classification A, and Sector Phase 1, District Classification B, must submit annual emissions reports containing the general contents of section 93404(b).
- (C) Beginning with data year **TBD** and for subsequent data years, owners and operators of an agricultural operation subject per section

93041(a)(4)(A) or (B), or both, or a facility subject per 93401(a)(4)(C) and belonging to Sector Phase 3, District Classification A, and Sector Phase 2, District Classification B, must submit annual emissions reports containing the general contents of section 93404(b).

(D) Beginning with data year *TBD* and for subsequent data years, owners and operators of a facility subject per 93401(a)(4)(C) and belonging to Sector Phase 3, District Classification B, must submit annual emissions reports containing the general contents of section 93404(b).

*[NOTE ON INFORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT TEXT: The concept below regarding Abbreviated Reporting is being considered. We are seeking comment on the concepts provided in the following text.]*

(b) *Abbreviated Reporting.* Owners and operators of a facility specified below may qualify for abbreviated data reporting to meet the requirements of this article.

(1) Abbreviated reporting applies to facilities that meet all of the following conditions:

(A) The facility is subject to reporting under the provisions of 93401(a)(4)(C) and is not subject due to any other applicability criteria in 93401(a).

(B) One or more of the following activities occur at the facility:  
1. Combustion of crude, residual, distillate, or diesel oil  
2. Retail sale of gasoline.

(C) The local air district has notified the designated representative of the facility in writing that the air district will prepare an abbreviated emission report pursuant to section 93403(b) and submitted on behalf of the facility.

(2) The emissions report must contain the abbreviated report contents of 93404(c).

(b)(c) *Submittal of Emissions Reports to Air Districts*

(1) For emissions data reports submitted pursuant to these requirements, owners and operators of facilities subject to this article ~~shall~~ must submit the contents of 93404(a), (b), or (c) ~~annual emissions data and/or activity data~~, as applicable, to the local air district in which the facility is located. Alternatively, owners and operators may submit sufficient information (including but not limited to activity levels) to the local air district in which the facility is located to allow air district staff to quantify total annual facility criteria pollutant and toxic emissions ~~the determination of the contents of 93404(a), (b), or (c) using existing air district methods.~~ If a quantification method is not available from the air district, use best

~~available data and methods. Air district or b~~Best available data and methods must be used to quantify emissions data until uniform methods are added to Article 2 of this ~~Subchapter 7.7~~subchapter.

- (2) ~~Facility owners or operators shall provide annual emissions or activity data~~ must submit the information identified in 93403(c)(1) to the air district by May 1 (or by the local air district's reporting deadline if earlier than May 1) of the year immediately following the calendar year in which the emissions occurred. District rules may specify an earlier submittal date, which supersedes the May 1 due date. The facility owner or operator shall maintain liability for any late submittals and inaccuracies in data submitted to the local air district.
- (3) For 2020 emissions data reports submitted in 2021, and for subsequent years, all emissions and activity level data must be submitted in an electronic format, if ~~a state administered electronic data~~ such a system is available at that time, unless the local air district provides approval for data submissions or revisions in other formats.

*(ed) Submittal of Emissions Reports to CARB*

- (1) CARB will make available a database for electronically submitting criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions data as required by this article. Between May 1 and August 1 of each year, air districts with jurisdiction over a facility subject to this article may quantify and submit emissions data to this CARB database on behalf of the facility. After August 1 of each year, if CARB determines that data required from any facility subject to this article is found to be missing, incomplete, or incorrect, CARB will contact the air district and the facility designated representative in an effort to resolve the data deficiency.
- (A) If an air district does not submit data (on behalf of a facility subject to this article) to CARB by August 1, CARB, after consultation with the air district, will require that the facility designated representative provide the emissions ~~and/or activity level data, or both~~, that was provided, or should have been provided, to the air district, as required pursuant to 93403(b), within 30 days. The ~~facility data shall~~ must be submitted to both the local air district and to CARB. ~~The submitted emissions data reports shall represent the actual emissions from the entire previous calendar year.~~
- (2) Beginning with 2020 data reported in 2021, and for subsequent years, a facility owner or operator may, with approval from the local air district, report ~~facility activity or emissions data~~ the general contents of 93404(b) or abbreviated reporting of 93404(c) directly to a state administered electronic data system, if such a system is available at that time. If this option is chosen by an air district, the requirements in section 93403(c)(1)(A) do not apply.

- (de) *New Facilities*. Any owner or operator of a facility identified in section 93401(a) that commences operations after January 1, ~~2019~~ 2020 ~~shall~~ must submit an initial emissions data report to the air district in which the facility resides, as specified in this article for that facility based on emissions produced during the first full calendar year of operation. This paragraph does not apply to changes in ownership, management, or operations at existing facilities.
- (ef) *Reporting Responsibilities During Changes in Ownership*. The owner or operator at the time of a reporting deadline specified in this article has the responsibility for complying with the requirements of this article, including ensuring that the emissions data report is accurate and complete.
- (1) The owner or operator at the time of a reporting deadline is responsible for submitting the emissions data report covering the complete calendar year data.
  - (2) If an ownership change takes place during the calendar year, reported data must not be split or subdivided for the year, based on ownership. The current owner or operator must submit a single annual emissions data report for the facility. 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.
- (fg) *Addresses*. The following address 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  
Air Quality Planning & Science Division  
California Air Resources Board  
P.O. Box 2815  
Sacramento, CA 95812
- Emailed notifications or materials ~~shall~~ must be submitted to: ctr-report@arb.ca.gov

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

## § 93404. Emissions Report Contents

The owner or operator of a facility subject to this article must develop and submit criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions data to the air district in which the facility is located in accordance with the following requirements, in a format determined by the local air district. If, under the provisions of 93403(c)(1), an air district with jurisdiction over a facility subject to this article chooses to quantify and submit emissions data to CARB on behalf of the facility, the air district must submit the specified data to CARB in accordance with the following requirements.

(a) Initial Reporting Year. For the 2019 data year submitted in 2020, each submitted facility emissions data report must include emissions and other data as specified by the local air district's emissions reporting program in which the facility is located, and does not require reporting of the contents specified in 93404(b), (d), (e), or (f), unless required by the local air district.

Owners and operators of a facility subject to this article must report, at a minimum, the same criteria air pollutants and subset of toxic air contaminants that have most recently been reported to the local air district, or sufficient activity level data to calculate such emissions. For facilities that have not previously reported emissions of toxic air contaminants, the owners or operators must report to the local air district the toxic air contaminant emissions, or the activity level data, to calculate such emissions, according to the existing air district practices for the facility type.

(ab) General Contents. Following the initial reporting for the 2019 data year, ~~e~~Each submitted facility emissions data report must include the following information:

(1) Data year being reported.

(42) Facility Information.

(A) Facility name and facility identification number established by the local air district.

~~(2) Data year being reported.~~

~~(3B) Owner or Operator. The owner or operator of each facility subject to this article must provide legal name(s), and physical and mailing addresses of the facility owner or operator, responsible for preparing and submitting the required emissions data report.~~

~~(4C) NAICS Codes. The owner or operator of each facility subject to this article must report the following 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 primary NAICS code(s)

~~(B)2.~~ Additional NAICS code(s). 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

(D) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. Report the SIC code that most accurately describes the facility's primary business function or activity.

(E5) The air basin, air district, and county in which the facility is located.

(E6) The facility physical address and mailing address.

(G7) ~~Geographic location~~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).

(H) Identification if the facility is subject to the requirements of Title V of the United States Clean Air Act (Yes/No).

~~(8) For each primary release location at the facility:~~

~~(A) Release location identifier~~

~~(B) Geospatial coordinates for primary release locations. 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~~

~~(C) Release location type ("fugitive" or "stack")~~

~~(D) Release location height above ground, if applicable~~

~~(E) Release location exit gas flow rate, if applicable~~

~~(F) Release location exit gas temperature, if applicable~~

~~(G) If the release location type is "stack" then:~~

~~1. Release location stack cross sectional area in square feet~~

~~2. Release location exit gas velocity in feet per minute~~

~~3. Flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute~~

~~4. The presence or absence of a rain cap on the stack~~

~~(H) For data items listed in this section 93404(a)(8) only, for release point information, the data must be collected and reported to the district no later than May 1, 2021, or by the local air district's reporting deadline, if it is earlier than May 1, for facilities subject to this article under the provisions of sections 93401(a)(1), (2), and (3). For facilities subject to this article under the provisions of section 93401(a)(4), the data items listed in this subsection (8) must be reported to the district no later than May 1 (or by the local air districts reporting deadline, if it is earlier than May 1) of the third year of reporting subject to this article. The data 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.~~

(39) For each device or emissions unit at the facility:

(A) Device or Emissions Unit identifier

(B) Description of the device or emissions unit

(C) Unit Type Code

(D) Air District Permit ID

(E) Design capacity of device or emissions unit, if applicable



(440) For each emissions process associated with a device or emissions unit at the facility:

- (A) Emissions process identifier name or ID
- (B) Identifier of the singular associated device or emissions unit
- (C) Identifier of the singular associated emissions release point, as applicable
- (D) SCC
- (E) Activity level
- (F) Activity level unit of measure

(544) For each criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emitted by an emissions process at the facility:

- (A) Identifier of the singular associated emissions process
- (B) Identifier of the singular associated device or emissions unit
- (C) Pollutant code for criteria air pollutants or Emittent ID for toxic air contaminants
- (D) Actual emissions
- (E) Actual emissions unit of measure
- (F) Emission factor
- (G) Source of the emission factor (e.g., source test, air district provided, U.S. EPA, etc.)
- (H) Emission factor unit of measure
- (I) Emission calculation method
- (J) Permit or rule emissions limit, if applicable

(6) For each primary emissions release location at the facility:

(A) Release location type, stack or fugitive

(B) If the emissions release location type is "stack," then report the following:

- 1. Stack identifier or name
- 2. Geospatial coordinates of the stack
- 3. Release location height above ground
- 4. Release location exit gas temperature
- 5. Release location stack cross sectional area in square feet
- 6. Release location exit gas velocity in feet per minute or release location exit gas flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute
- 7. The presence or absence of a rain cap on the stack

(C) If the emissions release location type is "fugitive," then report the following:

- 1. Geospatial coordinates for the emissions release location(s), 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.
- 2. For fugitive emissions, 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(b)(6)(B)(1), is provided.

(D) For facilities subject to this article under the provisions of sections 93401(a)(1), (2), or (3), the data items listed in section 93404(b)(6) must be collected and reported to the district no later than May 1, 2021, or by the local air district's reporting deadline, if it is earlier than May 1. For facilities subject to this article under the provisions of section 93401(a)(4), the data items listed in section 93404(b)(6) must be reported to the district no later than May 1 (or by the local air districts reporting deadline, if it is earlier than May 1) of the second year of reporting subject to this article.

The data items listed in Section 93404(b)(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.

(712) For facility operators 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, criteria air pollutant and toxic air contaminant emissions ~~shall~~ must be quantified and reported for individual facilities as identified by local air districts.

*[NOTE ON INFORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT TEXT: The concept below regarding abbreviated reporting is being evaluated for inclusion in the regulation. We are seeking comment on the general concepts outlined. Also see related section 93403(b).]*

(c) *Abbreviated Report Contents.* For facilities eligible for abbreviated reporting per section 93403(b), the following data must be included in the annual emissions data report.

(1) Data elements identified in sections 93404(b)(1) and 93404(b)(2).

(2) Emissions data specified in sections 93404(d), 93404(d)(1), and 93404(d)(2), as determined by the local air district or facility.

(3) For facilities engaging in the combustion of crude, residual, distillate, or diesel oil, report *TBD*. *[NOTE ON REVIEW DRAFT: Specific data elements subject to reporting are under consideration, such as hours of*

operation, horsepower of equipment, and Tier of equipment. Also, such data could potentially be provided or determined from district derived data. We are seeking feedback on these concepts.]

(4) For facilities engaging in the retail sale of gasoline, report the total annual sales of gasoline, in gallons.

(b) Emissions. Annual emissions reports shall must include the direct, and fugitive emissions for permitted processes and devices at the facility. Emissions from unpermitted sources, including unpermitted fugitive emissions, must also be quantified and reported if, ~~that are~~ at the beginning of the data year, the emissions are required to be currently reported to the local air district, or the emissions are quantified by the local air district, shall also be quantified and reported, but are not included in the applicability determination for criteria pollutant emissions. Emissions from permitted portable equipment operated at a facility shall also be reported, except for portable equipment registered and reported under the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program Regulation (CCR, title 13, section 2450 et seq.). The annual emissions of the following air pollutants shall must be reported:

- (1) Criteria air pollutants. Owners or operators of a facility subject to this article shall must report the actual annual facility criteria air pollutant emissions in short tons per year, or sufficient activity level data to calculate such emissions, for each criteria air pollutant as defined in this article using best available data and methods. However, for lead (Pb), and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), the emissions shall must be reported in units of pounds per year.
- (2) Toxic air contaminants. Owners or operators of a facility subject to this article shall must report the actual annual facility ~~emissions of toxic air contaminants~~ emissions in pounds per year, or sufficient activity level data to calculate such emissions, ~~beginning with 2018 data reported in 2019. Beginning with the 2020 data year (reported in 2021), facilities must report, for the~~ toxic air contaminants as specified in the CARB Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines for the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program, Appendix A-1, September 26, 2007, using best available data and methods or, if available, the uniform methods specified in Article 2 of this subchapter. For data years prior to 2020, in cases where a subset of the toxic air contaminants has been historically reported, owners or operators of a facility subject to this article must report, at a minimum, the same subset of toxic air contaminants, or sufficient activity level data to calculate such emissions. For data years prior to 2020, for facilities that have not previously reported emissions of toxic air contaminants, the owners or operators must report the toxic air contaminants, or the activity level data to calculate such emissions, according to existing air district practices for the facility type.
- (3) ~~In addition to total facility emissions, facility o~~ Owners or operators shall must also, to the extent feasible, estimate and report actual air emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants at the emissions process and/or device level. In the absence of calculated emissions data, facility owners or operators shall must, to the extent feasible, provide other activity level data

such as fuel use, hours of operation, or throughput data, sufficient to quantify emissions at the permitted process and/or device level. This requirement does not preempt any more stringent requirements imposed by any air district.

- (4) Emissions from permitted portable equipment operated at a facility, regardless of equipment ownership, must also be reported, except for portable equipment registered and reported under the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program Regulation (CCR, title 13, section 2450 et seq.).

(A) Portable equipment registered and reported under the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program Regulation are not required to be reported unless CARB or the local air district determines there is good cause to expect that the routine and predictable emissions from the portable diesel engines used at the facility have the potential to pose a significant risk. In making the determination, the local air district or CARB may take into account any factor considered relevant, including the effects of terrain and buildings, the potential for adverse health effects to workers and the general public, the level of uncertainty in the estimated quantity or toxicity or dispersion of the emissions, control equipment affecting the emissions, seasonal and periodic characteristics affecting emissions, and other factors affecting the release, toxicity, dispersion, or potential risk of the likely emissions from the facility.

- ~~(ee)~~ *Methods.* Owners or operators of a facility subject to this article ~~shall~~ must provide general information describing the methods and data used to estimate emissions, when the emissions are directly calculated by the facility owners or operators. Calculation methods used by owners or operators to quantify emissions must be best available data and methods. If an air district elects to quantify emissions and submit emissions data reports to CARB on behalf of one or more facilities located in the district, the air district will use existing air district methods to quantify emissions, and provide information on the methods to CARB via the emissions data report.

In cases where a facility has not previously submitted criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant emissions, or the activity level data used to calculate such emissions, facilities and districts will use best available data and methods to quantify the emissions. If an air district elects to quantify emissions for a facility, the facility is not required to provide the data elements identified in sections 93404~~(ab)~~~~(445)~~(C) through ~~(4J)~~, as the air district will determine those data elements. ~~The methods and data used to estimate emissions may include, but are not limited to: facility-specific source testing, continuous emissions monitoring systems, equipment manufacturer's emission factors, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emission factors, engineering estimates, air district toxics emission factors and speciation profiles, fuel use and emission factors, etc.~~ Facilities subject to this article ~~shall~~ must provide sufficient information to determine if air district or CARB approved methods were used in estimating emissions.

- ~~(df)~~ *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.

(eg) *Emission Report Audits*. At the discretion of the Executive Officer, and upon his or her request, CARB may require facility owners or operators to submit emissions data reports with supporting data for auditing and review. The facility owner or operator ~~shall~~ 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. The Executive Officer, at his or her discretion, may engage the services of third parties to perform the emissions report auditing activities on CARB's behalf.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 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 must retain records and documentation necessary to validate the data in the emissions data report for a period of five years from the date that the emissions report is submitted to CARB.
- (b) *CARB Inspection of and Requests for Records*. 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. Copies of any records or other materials maintained under the requirements of this article must be made available to the Executive Officer, or his or her designee upon request, within 30 days of receipt of such request to the designated representative of the reporting entity, unless a different schedule is agreed to by CARB. 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.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 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." Claims of confidentiality may be made at the

individual source or facility level, excluding any facility-level emissions data. 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 shall must attest that the claim of confidentiality is true, correct, and complete. All such requests for confidentiality ~~shall~~ must be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in CCR, title 17 sections 91000 to 91022.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 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 constitutes~~ a violation of this article. Penalties may be assessed for any violation of this article pursuant to H&SC section 42400 et seq. ~~In seeking any penalty amount, CARB shall consider all relevant circumstances, including any pattern of violation, the size and complexity of the reporting entity's operations, and the other criteria in H&SC section 42400.8.~~
  - (2) Any report, data, or documentation submittal required by this article that is not submitted, or is submitted late shall be a violation of this article.
  - (3) Submitting or producing inaccurate information required by this article shall be a violation of this article.
  - (4) Falsifying any information or record required to be submitted or retained by this article, shall be a violation of this article.
  - (5) 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.
- (~~6~~b) Any violation of this article may be enjoined pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 41513.
- (~~c~~7) These enforcement provisions do not preempt any local air district enforcement authority.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 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, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 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, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 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**

- (1) The requirements of this article are provisions of state law and are enforceable by both CARB and 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. An owner or operator of a facility subject to this article must pay any fees assessed by a local air district for the purposes of recovering the district's cost of implementing and enforcing the requirements of this article. 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.

NOTE: Authority cited: 39600, 39601, 39605, 39607, 39607.1, 39701, 41511, 42700, 42705, 42705.5, 42705.6, and 44391.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 39607.1, 42705.5, and 44391.2 Health and Safety Code.

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

*Article 2 is reserved for future revisions to the  
Criteria Pollutant and Toxic Air Contaminant Reporting Program  
to include Uniform Statewide Methods*



**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)**

NOTE ON INFORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT TEXT: The phase-in approach and applicability concepts in Appendix A are under development and various approaches are being considered. This includes:

- Table A-1, which would establish the initial data year for districts and sectors. We appreciate feedback on the approach as well as potential “Initial years” for phases.
- Table A-2, which describes which districts are in which reporting year phases. The district groupings shown are subject to change, based on comments received.
- Table A-3, provides the sectors are proposed to be subject to reporting, proposed reporting thresholds, and the phase-in of reporting. We appreciate comments regarding all three of these elements in Table A-3.

**Table A-1. Initial Data Year by District Classification and Sector Phase\***

<u>District Classification</u>	<u>Sector Phase 1</u>	<u>Sector Phase 2</u>	<u>Sector Phase 3</u>
<u>A</u>	<u>TBD</u>	<u>TBD</u>	<u>TBD</u>
<u>B</u>	<u>TBD</u>	<u>TBD</u>	<u>TBD</u>

\* The initial data year is the first data year subject to reporting. For example, for District Classification A, Sector Phase 1, TBD data must be submitted during TBD.

**Table A-2. District Classification Lookup**

<b><u>District Classification</u></b>	<b><u>District</u></b>
<b><u>A</u></b>	<u>Bay Area AQMD</u>
	<u>Eastern Kern County APCD</u>
	<u>Imperial County APCD</u>
	<u>Mojave Desert AQMD</u>
	<u>Monterey Bay Unified APCD</u>
	<u>Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD</u>
	<u>San Diego County APCD</u>
	<u>San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD</u>
<b><u>B</u></b>	<u>San Luis Obispo County APCD</u>
	<u>Santa Barbara County APCD</u>
	<u>South Coast AQMD</u>
	<u>Ventura County APCD</u>
	<u>Yolo/Solano AQMD</u>
	<u>Amador County APCD</u>
	<u>Antelope Valley APCD</u>
	<u>Butte County AQMD</u>
	<u>Calaveras County APCD</u>
	<u>Colusa County APCD</u>
	<u>El Dorado County APCD</u>
	<u>Feather River AQMD</u>
	<u>Glenn County APCD</u>
	<u>Great Basin Unified APCD</u>
	<u>Lake County AQMD</u>
	<u>Lassen County APCD</u>
	<u>Mariposa County APCD</u>
	<u>Mendocino County AQMD</u>
	<u>Modoc County APCD</u>
	<u>North Coast Unified AQMD</u>
	<u>Northern Sierra AQMD</u>
	<u>Northern Sonoma County APCD</u>
	<u>Placer County APCD</u>
	<u>Shasta County AQMD</u>
	<u>Siskiyou County APCD</u>
	<u>Tehama County APCD</u>
	<u>Tuolumne County APCD</u>

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

<b>Sector Phase</b>	<b>Process</b>	<b>SIC Code(s)*</b>	<b>NAICS Code(s)*</b>	<b>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</b>
<u>1</u>	<u>Metal plating, anodizing, or grinding using cadmium or chromium</u>	<u>Any<sup>a</sup></u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Plating, polishing, coating, engraving, and allied services, including thermal spraying, using chromium, cadmium, or nickel</u>	<u>347x</u>	<u>33281x, 33991x, others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Petroleum refining and industries related to petroleum refining</u>	<u>2911 through 2999</u>	<u>3241xx, 325110, 325194</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Processes emitting 1,4-Dioxane, including but not limited to reverse osmosis equipment manufacturing, water treatment filtration systems, and degreasing solvent use containing 1,4-Dioxane</u>	<u>Any<sup>b</sup></u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Over 10 pounds of 1,4-Dioxane emitted per year</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Combustion of crude, residual, distillate, or diesel oil, except for the agricultural 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 NAICS codes 111xxx, 112xxx, 1151xx, 1152xx, 621xxx, 622xxx, 623xxx, and others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Tier 4 Diesel Engines: Over 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year, or over 5 hours per year of operation. Non-Tier 4 Engines: Over 30 gallons of fuel combusted per year.</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Processes emitting styrene, including but not limited to boat and ship building and repair; rubber products manufacturing; plastics, resins, and foams manufacturing; cultured marble and stone manufacturing and wholesale; fiber cans and drums manufacturing; and furniture and fixtures manufacturing</u>	<u>Any<sup>c</sup></u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Over 1 pound of styrene emitted per year</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>Over 1 gallon of methylene chloride used per year</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Surface coating at auto body shops, including new and used car dealers</u>	<u>5511 through 5521, 7531, 7532, 7535</u>	<u>4411xx, 44121x, 441310, 811111, 811121, others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Over 30 gallons of paint used per year</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Polybrominated diphenyl compounds, including brominated diphenyl ethers, manufacture or use</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Zero</u>

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

<b>Sector Phase</b>	<b>Process</b>	<b>SIC Code(s)*</b>	<b>NAICS Code(s)*</b>	<b>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</b>
<u>1</u>	<u>Isocyanate compound use, including but not limited to print shops and commercial printing; aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; adhesive and sealants manufacturing; plastics foam products manufacturing; military facilities; and autobody shops</u>	<u>Any<sup>d</sup></u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Use of materials containing over 3 pounds of isocyanates per year</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Tert-butyl acetate use, including but not limited to aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; fabricated metal products manufacturing; and military facilities</u>	<u>Any<sup>e</sup></u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Over 20 pounds of tert-butyl acetate used per year</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling</u>	<u>Any<sup>f</sup></u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Fumigation of crops for market using ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, methyl bromide, or sulfuryl fluoride</u>	<u>0723, 2033, 2034, 2068, 2099, 5148</u>	<u>115114, others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Retail sale of gasoline</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any, including but not limited to 447110 and 447190</u>	<u>Over 25,000 gallons of gasoline sold per year</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Construction sand and gravel mining, if asphalt products are also used or produced</u>	<u>1442 through 1446</u>	<u>212321 and 212322</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Chemicals and allied products manufacturing</u>	<u>2812 through 2899</u>	<u>211112, 311942, 331311, 325xxx</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Bulk petroleum storage and loading, and related wholesalers</u>	<u>5171, 5172</u>	<u>4247xx</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Dry cleaning using perchloroethylene</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>2</u>	<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>3261xx, 3262xx, others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Zero</u>

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

<b><u>Sector Phase</u></b>	<b><u>Process</u></b>	<b><u>SIC Code(s)*</u></b>	<b><u>NAICS Code(s)*</u></b>	<b><u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u></b>
<u>2</u>	<u>Medical services, hospitals, and related facilities which use formaldehyde (or formalin), glutaraldehyde, ethylene oxide, diesel engines, or natural gas combustion</u>	<u>8011 through 8099</u>	<u>62xxxx</u>	<u>Over 110 pounds of formaldehyde emitted per year, or over 110 pounds of glutaraldehyde emitted per year, or over 4 pounds of ethylene oxide used per year, or over 30 gallons of diesel fuel burned per year, or over 10 million cubic feet of natural gas combusted per year.</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Degreasing</u>	<u>Any<sup>9</sup></u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>For carcinogenic solvents, including but not limited to perchloroethylene, trichloroethene, methylene chloride, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane -- zero threshold. For non-carcinogenic solvents (e.g. 1,1,1-trichloroethane) -- facilities using annual average of over 55 gallons per month.</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, 3231xx, 325910, 5111xx, 512230, 561439, 81292x, others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>For graphic arts materials with no isocyanates: Over 2 gallons per day. For graphic arts materials with isocyanates, over 0.5 gallons per day.</u>

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

<u>Sector Phase</u>	<u>Process</u>	<u>SIC Code(s)*</u>	<u>NAICS Code(s)*</u>	<u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Use of ethylene oxide for sterilization</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	For facilities in compliance with ethylene oxide ATCM (CCR, title 17, Section 93108), one-story facilities using over 100 pounds or more per year must report; facilities of two or more stories using over 600 pounds or more per year must report. For facilities not in compliance with ATCM, facilities using four or more pounds of ethylene oxide per year must report. ( <i>TBD</i> )
<u>2</u>	<u>Wastewater treatment</u>	<u>4952</u>	<u>221320</u>	Covered systems: Over 10 million gallons per day; Uncovered systems: Over 5 million gallons per day
<u>3</u>	<u>Hexavalent chromium use in cooling towers</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Incineration of hazardous, municipal, or biomedical waste, or tires</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any, including but not limited to 622110, 562213</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Cremation of humans or animals</u>	<u>7261, 6531, 8699</u>	<u>812220</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Long term asbestos removal</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Combustion of residual, distillate, or diesel oil, in agricultural-related industry sectors</u>	<u>0110 through 0762</u>	<i>TBD</i>	Tier 4 Diesel Engines: Over 100 gallons of fuel combusted per year, or over 5 hours per year of operation. Non-Tier 4 Engines: Over 30 gallons of fuel combusted per year.
<u>3</u>	<u>Fiberglass and various fiberglass materials and product manufacturing</u>	<u>2221, 3229</u>	<u>326191, 326199, 337125</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Pulp and paper manufacturing</u>	<u>2611, 2621, 2631</u>	<u>3221xx</u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Semiconductors and related devices manufacturing</u>	<u>3674</u>	<u>334413</u>	<u>Zero</u>

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

<b><u>Sector Phase</u></b>	<b><u>Process</u></b>	<b><u>SIC Code(s)*</u></b>	<b><u>NAICS Code(s)*</u></b>	<b><u>Activity Level Reporting Threshold</u></b>
<u>3</u>	<u>Dry cleaning using n-propylbromide</u>	<u>Any</u>	<u>Any, including but not limited to 561740, 812310, 812320, 812332, others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Boat and ship building and repair</u>	<u>3731, 3732</u>	<u>336611, 336612, 488390, 811490</u>	<u>Over 1 gallon of coatings used per year</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Collection and disposal of refuse</u>	<u>4953</u>	<u>5622xx, 562920</u>	<u>Over 8.5 pounds of vinyl chloride emitted</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Natural gas combustion for commercial cooking and charbroiling</u>	<u>5812</u>	<u><b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Over 10 million cubic feet combusted per year</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Natural gas combustion in heaters, boilers, furnaces, internal combustion engines or turbines, in prisons, colleges/universities, manufacturing of soups, soaps, or evaporated milk products</u>	<u>8221, 8222, 9223, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2841, 5142</u>	<u><b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Over 30 million cubic feet combusted per year</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Natural gas combustion in heaters, boilers, furnaces, or internal combustion engines, in commercially-managed apartment buildings</u>	<u>6513</u>	<u><b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Over 20 million cubic feet combusted per year</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Oil and gas extraction or production</u>	<u>1311 through 1389</u>	<u>211xxx, 213111, 213112, others <b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Melting, smelting, recover, reclamation, or recycling of lead-containing materials, including but not limited to lead batteries</u>	<u>3300 through 3499, 3690 through 3699, 3714, 3728, 5051, 5093, 9711</u>	<u><b>TBD</b></u>	<u>Zero</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Scrap and waste wholesale handling and recycling, including but not limited to junk metals, and auto dismantling and shredding</u>	<u><b>TBD</b></u>	<u><b>TBD</b></u>	<u><b>TBD</b></u>



## NOTES TO ATTACHMENT A, TABLE A-3:

\* SIC and NAICS codes listed are not intended to be exhaustive and are provided as an example of industry sectors likely to engage in that activity.

<sup>a</sup> Metal plating, anodizing, or grinding using cadmium or chromium. SIC codes which may contain facilities of this type or be engaged in this activity may include but are not limited to: 33xx, 34xx, 35xx, 36xx, 37xx, and 76xx, where “x” represents any valid digit for an SIC code. NAICS codes TBD.

<sup>b</sup> Processes emitting 1,4-Dioxane, including but not limited to reverse osmosis equipment manufacturing, water treatment filtration systems, and degreasing solvent use containing 1,4-Dioxane. SIC codes which may contain facilities of this type or be engaged in this activity may include but are not limited to: 13xx, 2273, 2621, 2679, 27xx, 28xx, 2911, 3086, 3569, 3589, 3599, 3674, 3677, 3679, 3695, 3711, 3812, 3823, 49xx, 5093, 5169, 5198, 7389, 7532, 7623, and 9711, where “x” represents any valid digit for an SIC code. Other SIC codes that may emit 1,4-Dioxane as a component of chlorinated solvents (especially 1,1,1-trichloroethane) include but are not limited to: 13xx, 1799, 2033, 2511, 275x, 2834, 2841, 2879, 3069, 3086, 3089, 3423, 3441, 3448, 3471, 3679, 3761, 3827, 3949, 5093, 5198, 7532, 7623, 7641, 8071, 8221, and 9711, where “x” represents any valid digit for an SIC code. NAICS codes TBD.

<sup>c</sup> Processes emitting styrene, including but not limited to boat and ship building and repair; rubber products manufacturing; plastics, resins, and foams manufacturing; cultured marble and stone manufacturing and wholesale; fiber cans and drums manufacturing; and furniture and fixtures manufacturing. SIC codes which may contain facilities of this type or be engaged in this activity may include but are not limited to: 1743, 1799, 2273, 2299, 2392, 2434, 2515, 2519, 2541, 2542, 2599, 2655, 2672, 28xx, 3011, 3021, 3069, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3261, 3281, 3499, 3535, 3569, 37xx, 3829, 3842, 4493, 4581, 4953, 5013, 5169, 5199, 7532, and 9711, where “x” represents any valid digit for an SIC code. NAICS codes TBD.

<sup>d</sup> Isocyanate compound use, including but not limited to print shops and commercial printing; aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; adhesive and sealants manufacturing; plastics foam products manufacturing; military facilities; and autobody shops. SIC codes which may contain facilities of this type or be engaged in this activity may include but are not limited to 2493, 2515, 2675, 2711, 275x, 28xx, 3086, 3088, 3317, 347x, 3645, 37xx, 3931, 3995, 4581, 5013, 5033, 5169, 7532, and 9711, where “x” represents any valid digit for an SIC code. NAICS codes TBD.

<sup>e</sup> Tert-butyl acetate use, including but not limited to aerospace manufacturing and maintenance; fabricated metal products manufacturing; and military facilities. SIC codes which may contain facilities of this type or be engaged in this activity may include but are not limited to: 28xx, 3253, 3317, 3479, 372x, 376x, 3799, 4953, 5085, and 9711, where “x” represents any valid digit for an SIC code. NAICS codes TBD.

<sup>f</sup> Any hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recycling 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.

<sup>g</sup> Degreasing. SIC and NAICS codes TBD.