# SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

# DRAFT PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULE 19.3 – EMISSION INFORMATION

#### WORKSHOP REPORT

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District) held a public workshop on October 12, 2021, to discuss and receive input on the draft proposed amendments to Rule 19.3 – Emission Information. A meeting notice was mailed to each air quality permit holder and chamber of commerce in the region, as well as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California Air Resources Board (CARB). Additionally, a meeting notice was posted on the District's website and distributed to interested parties, including through the District's electronic mail service.

The workshop was attended by 17 people. A summary of the comments and District responses are provided below:

#### 1. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Proposed Subsections (c)(1)(i) and (ii) use the units of tons per year. Is the unit of measure referring to metric tons or U.S. customary tons?

### **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

The District follows the CARB Criteria Pollutant and Toxics Emissions Reporting (CTR) regulation definition of "short ton" for references to ton in Rule 19.3. Section 93402, Definitions of the CTR defines "short ton" as a common international measurement for mass, equivalent to 2,000 pounds, which is one U.S. customary ton.

### 2. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Proposed Subsections (c)(1)(i) and (ii) have requirements for sources with emissions of 25 tons or greater of volatile organic compounds (VOC) or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) per year, and 5 to less than 25 tons of VOC or NOx per year. Do these requirements apply to sources permitted by the District and sources that are not permitted, and are within these emission ranges?

### **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

Proposed Subsection (c)(1) specifies that "Any person owning or operating any source of emissions of air pollutants and/or any person selling or supplying any material the use of which emits air pollutants in the amounts described, and/or is subject to the regulations described in Subsections (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(vi)..." Therefore, both permitted and unpermitted sources have the likelihood of being subject to the requirements of the proposed amended rule.

# 3. WORKSHOP COMMENT

How will sources submit data with the Emissions Inventory System (EIS)?

### **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

Sources will be required to login to EIS and submit data electronically. Sources may request access to the system for their specific users, chosen at their discretion. The District will work with sources to use EIS. The only difference between previous reporting is that everything will be electronic instead of submissions with hardcopies or PDF files. If data had been previously reported, it will be incorporated into EIS. If it has not, the District will work with the source to have it incorporated into EIS moving forward. Also, the system is currently available and has been in use for about 2 years. The District plans on conducting several training sessions available to reporting sources with Lakes Environmental Software, the developer for EIS.

# 4. WORKSHOP COMMENT

What is an example of an industry-wide source?

### **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

Industry-wide sources are defined in the California Health and Safety Code, Section 44323. For example, retail gasoline dispensing is an industry-wide source.

# 5. WORKSHOP COMMENT

How would the District address a scenario where a facility operates an emission process that may be classified as an industry-wide source but the overall facility itself has a different Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code?

### **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

Industry-wide sources share a common SIC code. Therefore, if a facility has a different parent SIC code, then that facility would not be designated as an industry-wide source.

### 6. WORKSHOP COMMENT

How are emissions determined?

# **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

The emissions will be calculated per the District's "Calculation Procedure" available on the District's website. The "Calculation Procedure" outlines the calculation methods for specific equipment types.

# 7. WORKSHOP COMMENT

Is there anything in the proposed rule amendments that would cause the frequency of reporting to change from its current status if nothing has changed at the facility level?

### **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

No. Reporting frequencies, as specified in Subsection (c)(2), are not changing from the existing requirements. However, reporting frequencies may be subject to change at the discretion of the Air Pollution Control Officer to meet federal and State requirements, as specified in Subsection (c)(3).

### 8. CARB COMMENT

CARB had no official comments at this time.

### 9. EPA COMMENT

Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 182 Emissions Statements (ES) requires each operator or owner to submit a statement of actual emissions of VOC and NOx on a yearly basis and provide a certification that the information in the ES is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying it. These requirements must be clearly stated in the rule.

# **DISTRICT RESPONSE**

The District agrees. Proposed Subsection (b)(8) "Emissions Statement Form" has been revised to require that actual emissions of VOC and NOx be included in the form. Proposed Subsection (c)(3) has been revised to require that a completed Electronic Emissions Inventory Report and/or Emissions Statement Forms be submitted once per calendar year. In addition, new proposed Subsection (c)(7) has been added to require that each operator or owner submit a signed Emissions Statement Form certifying that the information contained in the form is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying it.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://www.sdapcd.org/content/sdc/apcd/en/engineering/Permits/Engineering\_Emissions\_Inventory/Engineering\_Phase\_3\_Toxics\_Procedures.html