South Coast Air Quality Management District Annual Emissions Reporting (AER)



Guidelines on CTR Core Facility Reporting: Emissions Release Locations, Additional Toxic Substances Usage and Production, and PERP Reporting

December 2022

Table of Contents

Introduction to CTR	3
Overview of CTR Applicability	3
Core CTR Facilities	3
Additional Applicability Facilities	3
Changes to the AER Webtool	4
Emissions Release Locations Guideline	5
Add New Release Location	5
Point Sources	6
Volume Sources	9
Link Release Location to Process	10
Link Through Release Location	11
Link Through Process	14
Data Validation	
Additional Toxic Substances Guideline	17
Add New Substance	17
PERP Reporting Instructions	20
Adding New PERP Equipment	20
Reporting Usage and Emissions for PERP Equipment	24
Release Locations	25
Data Validation Page	25
PERP Emissions Summaries	26
TAC Emissions Fee Summary	28
Fee Summary	30

Introduction to CTR

CARB developed the "Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants" (or CTR) to implement statewide annual reporting of criteria air pollutant (CAP) and toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions data from permitted facilities. CTR supports the mandates of AB 617, AB 197, and AB 2588. The unofficial, underline-strikeout free (clean) version of the CARB CTR can be found at:

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-02/Unofficial%20CTR Jan2022 0.pdf.

The purpose of this guideline document is to aid Core CTR Facility reporters with new reporting features added to the AER Webtool that satisfy CTR reporting requirements effective beginning data year 2022. Facilities that do not meet Core CTR applicability as defined below should not use this document as these features will not be available for those facilities in the AER Webtool.

Overview of CTR Applicability

Core CTR Facilities

Facilities meeting the below criteria have been required to report emissions since 2019 and are considered Core CTR facilities:

- **CARB GHG Reporters (MRR)**: Facilities required to report Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions under the Mandatory Reporting Regulation (MRR).
- Greater than 250 TPY (Criteria Facilities): Facilities authorized by South Coast AQMD permit to emit greater than 250 tons per year (tpy) of non-attainment pollutants or precursors regardless of actual emissions.
- Elevated Prioritization Toxic Facilities: Facilities identified by South Coast AQMD as an elevated toxics facility.

Beginning with the 2022 data year, Core CTR facilities are required to report additional data including:

- Emissions Release Location Data,
- Additional Toxic Substances Usage and Production, and
- PERP emissions.

This document provides guidance for the new reporting features required for Core CTR facilities.

Additional Applicability Facilities

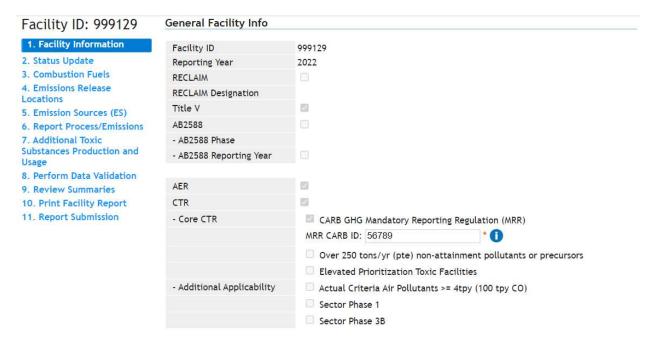
Facilities not meeting the Core CTR applicability may be subject to CTR due to the following Additional Applicability:

- Actual Criteria Air Pollutant (CAP) emissions greater than or equal to 4 tpy (or 100 tpy CO).
- Facilities under the NAICS or SIC Codes identified in Table A-3 of CTR that meet or exceed the specified activity or emissions thresholds.

This document is not meant to be a guideline for reporters meeting the Additional Applicability criteria. Facilities meeting Additional Applicability criteria have different reporting requirements and should refer to AER Help and Support Document, or if CTR abbreviated reporting applies, the Abbreviated Reporting Guideline. Both documents can be found on the AER web page (www.aqmd.gov/aer).

South Coast AQMD has determined CTR applicability for facilities, where possible, based on data South Coast AQMD permits or data from previously reported AER. In some cases, CTR additional applicability is based on either NAICS, SIC, activity or emissions data that staff has not collected (e.g., facilities may never have been previously subject to reporting). The applicability category for those facilities that were identified can be found on the Facility Information page on the AER Webtool, as shown in the screenshot below. If the pre-determined CTR or program categories do not match facility data or activity, please contact the AER Support Hotline:

Phone: (909) 396-3660 Email: <u>aer@aqmd.gov</u>



Since South Coast AQMD cannot identify additional applicability facilities in total, it is the responsibility of the facility to verify and determine reporting applicability based on NAICS or SIC codes and activity levels. Sector Phase 1 and Sector Phase 3B applicability were identified by AER staff based on facilities with available NAIC and SIC codes. Actual applicability may be dependent on activity levels (see CTR Table A-3).

Changes to the AER Webtool

Core CTR reporters new to the AER Webtool should first refer to the Help & Support Manual, Recorded Webinar for the current reporting year, and video walkthroughs available on the AER Webpage.

Past Core CTR reporters will see the following changes to the AER Webtool:

- Emissions Release Location Reporting
- Additional Toxic Substances Usage and Production Reporting
- PERP Reporting

This document provides guidance for using each of the new features. For guidance using other features of the webtool, refer to the Help & Support Manual found on the AER Webpage.

Emissions Release Locations Guideline

Beginning with the 2022 data year, CTR requires that Core CTR facilities report data for each emissions release location associated with a process at the facility. Data includes:

- Release location type (point or volume);
- GPS coordinates;
- Release location ID, height, exit gas temperature, diameter, velocity (for point sources); and
- Fugitive emissions release locations (for volume sources).

A **Point Source** is any opening or passage designed to emit gases solids, or liquids from a source into the air including a stack, vent, pipe, or duct. Release location data for fugitive emissions from multiple components (i.e. flanges, connectors, etc.) may be aggregated and reported as a **Volume Source** if the release locations are geographically located in a similar area and have similar release parameters and/or constituents.

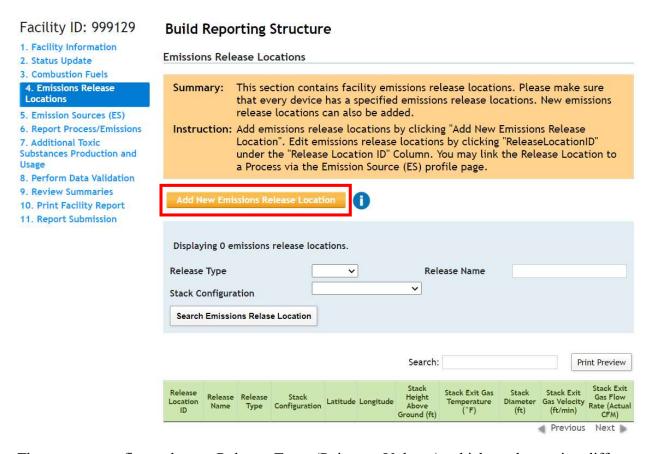
Aggregated PERP and portable equipment may be reported as a volume source, so long as they are not owned by the reporting facility. Facility-owned equipment must be reported as individual emission sources. Refer to the Portable Equipment guideline document for guidance on aggregation.

Each reported process must have one or more release locations linked to it and each release location must have one or more process linked to it. The AER Webtool provides a feature for users to report all of the required data and link emission sources to release locations.

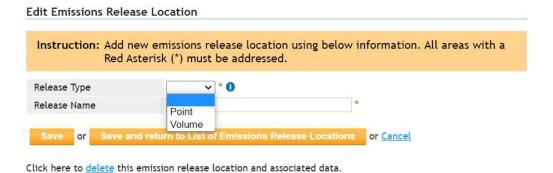
Add New Release Location

Click on 4. Emissions Release Locations on the left Navigation Menu to go to the Emissions Release Locations page, as shown below.

Click on the Add New Emissions Release Location to add a new Release Location.



The user must first select a Release Type (Point or Volume) which each require different information. Each release type will be described in detail below.

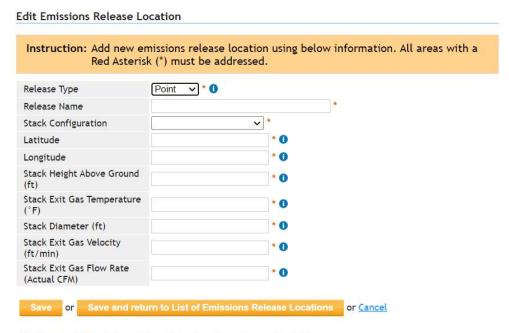


Point Sources

A point source is any opening or passage designed to emit gases solids, or liquids from a source into the air, such as a stack, chimney, vent, pipe, or duct.

To report a Point Source, select **Point** as the Release Type. The webtool will then display several required fields.

The user can hover over the to view information about each field.



Click here to delete this emission release location and associated data.

Release Name: Enter a description for the release point (e.g. Flare 1, East Boiler, etc.). Note: The tool will assign a unique Release Location ID after all required information has been entered.

Stack Configuration: Select one of the provided stack configurations.

- Downward Facing Vent
- Goose-neck
- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Vertical with Rain Cap

Be sure to select the configuration that most closely matches the actual stack.

Latitude: The Latitude should be entered as a decimal. Google Maps/Earth may be used to determine the Latitude. Note: The AER Webtool limits coordinates to those within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (33.0 to 36.0).

Longitude: The Longitude should be entered as a decimal. Google Maps/Earth may be used to determine the Longitude. Note: the AER Webtool limits coordinate to within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (-122.0 to -114.0).

Stack Height Above Ground (ft): The physical height of a release point above the immediate surrounding terrain, in units of feet.

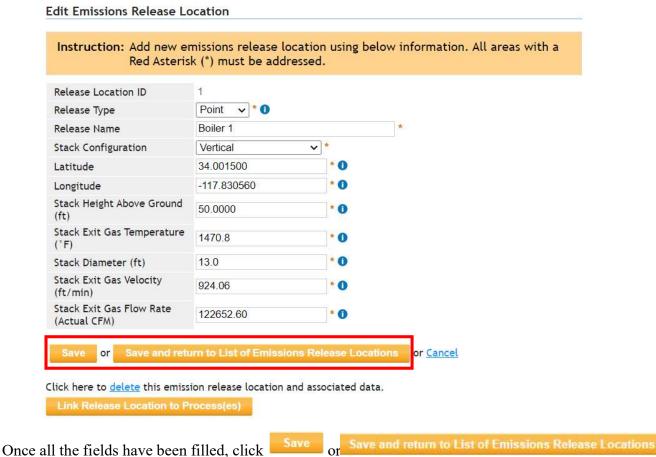
Stack Exit Gas Temperature (°F): The exit gas temperature should represent, to the extent feasible, the most common annual operating temperature at the exhaust, in Fahrenheit. Exit gas temperature may be based on, in order of preference: direct measurements (including measurements recorded during source testing), engineering evaluation, engineering specifications, or other science-based methods.

Stack Diameter (ft): The inner physical diameter of a circular stack or the equivalent diameter of a rectangular stack, in feet.

Stack Exit Gas Velocity (ft/min): The 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. Enter exit gas velocity in units of feet per minute.

Stack Exit Gas Flow Rate (Actual CFM): The 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. Enter the flow rate in unites of cubic feet per minute.

Note: Only one of the last two fields (Stack Exit Gas Velocity or Stack Exit Gas Flow Rate) are required to be entered. Either of the blank fields will be calculated by the AER Webtool and automatically populated using the data entered in the previous fields.



Once an the neids have been fined, thek

The user will then see a new button:

A Release Location ID will automatically be assigned by the AER Webtool.

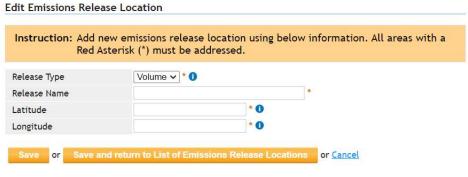
This button allows users to link this release location to a process. This function will be explained in the section "Link Release Location to Process" below.

Volume Sources

A Volume Source is the aggregation of multiple individual equipment components that 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. Non-facility owned portable and PERP equipment can also be aggregated following guidance from the Portable Equipment guideline.

To report a Volume Source, select **Volume** as the Release Type. The webtool will then display several required fields.

The user can hover over the to view information about each field.



Click here to delete this emission release location and associated data.

Release Name: Enter a description for the source (e.g. unvented buildings, open spray coating, etc.). Note: The tool will automatically assign a Release Location ID after all required information has been entered.

Latitude: The Latitude should be entered as a decimal. Google Maps/Earth may be used to determine the Latitude. Note: The AER Webtool limits coordinates to those within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (33.0 to 36.0).

Longitude: The Longitude should be entered as a decimal. Google Maps/Earth may be used to determine the Longitude. Note: the AER Webtool limits coordinate to within the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction (-122.0 to -114.0).

Note: GPS coordinates for aggregated components reported as a volume source should reflect the closest actual location of the equipment on the facility site. However, for aggregated equipment, GPS coordinates of the facility location address or centroid of the facility property may be used if better information is not available.

Once all the fields have been filled, click

Save or Save and return to List of Emissions Release Locations

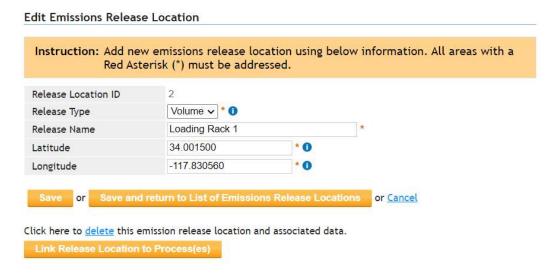
A Release Location ID will automatically be assigned by the AER Webtool.

A Release Location ID will be assigned by the AER Webtool.

The user will then see the button:

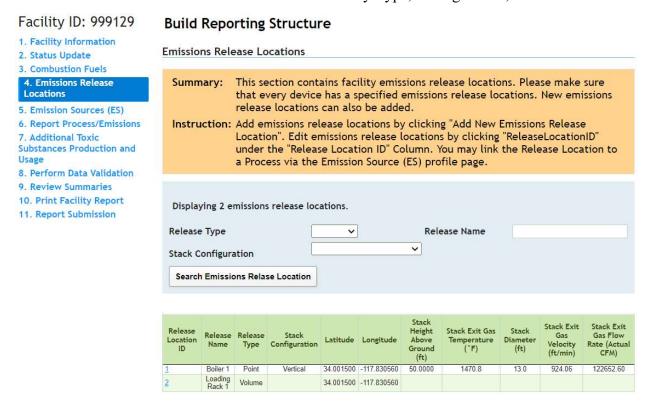
Link Release Location to Process(es)

Using this button, link this release location to the corresponding process. A sample screenshot is shown below. This function will be explained in more detail in the following section below, "Link Release Location to Process".



Link Release Location to Process

The Emissions Release Locations Page displays a summary of the release locations that have been added. The user can use the search functions to filter by Type, Configuration, or Name.



Release Locations can be linked to Processes in two ways: through the Release Location Page or the Process Page.

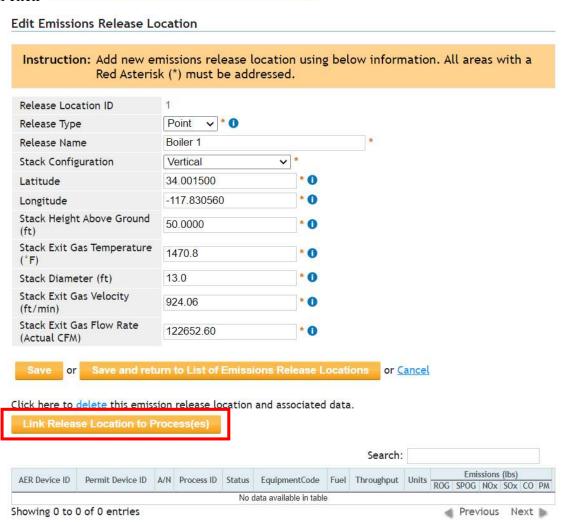
Link Through Release Location

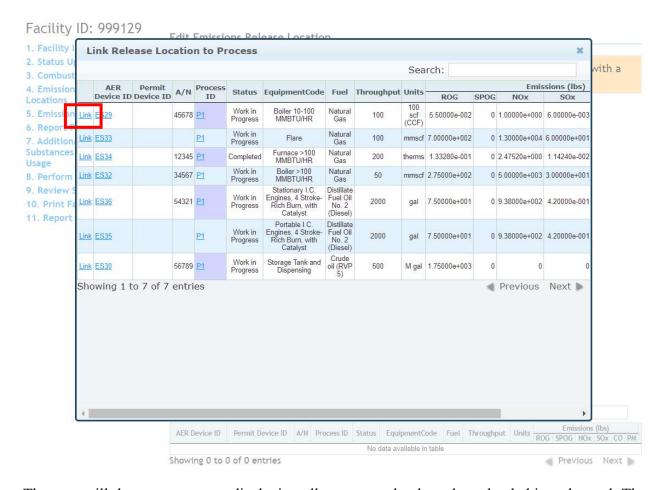
To link through the Release Location, the user must first open a Release Location by clicking the Release Location ID link in the summary table.



Then click

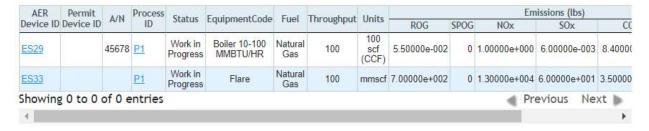
Link Release Location to Process(es)



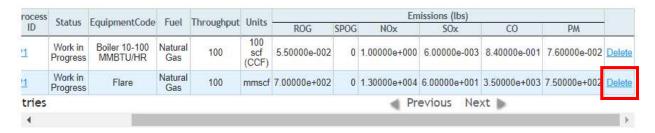


The user will then see a pop-up displaying all processes that have been loaded into the tool. The user can click <u>Link</u> to link one or more processes to the Release Location. In this example, once ES29 is linked to Release Location ID 1, the link for ES29 will disappear from the pop-up table. However, since a process can have multiple release locations, a link for ES29 will appear in the pop-up tables for other release locations.

Once the pop-up window is closed, the user will then see the linked processes in the summary table. Here users can also remove processes from the Release Location.



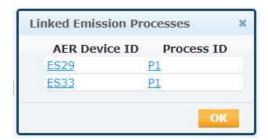
Processes can be unlinked by scrolling to the right of this table and clicking <u>Delete</u>, as shown below.



Users will also now see that the Emission Process Linked column in the Release Location Table has been updated with a link labeled Y to indicate that the release location has been linked with a Process.

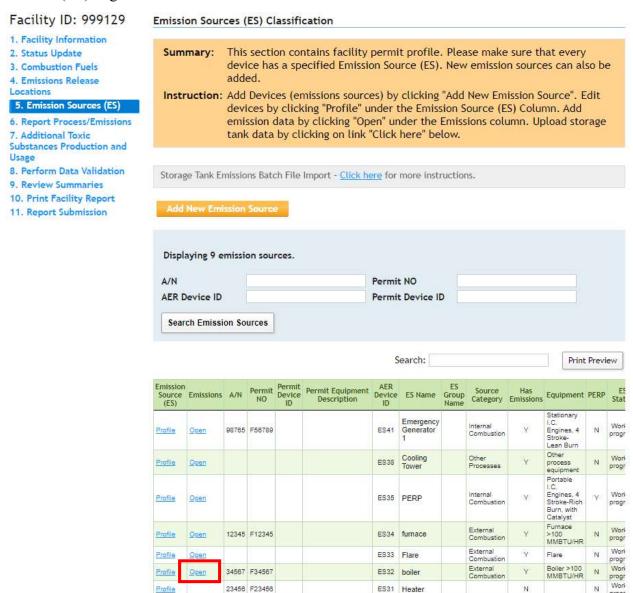


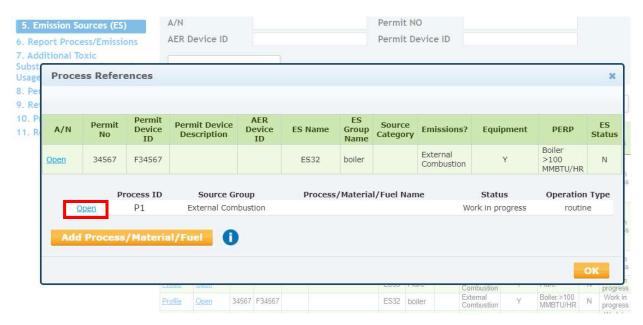
Click the Y and the following window pops up with a summary of the linked processes.



Link Through Process

To link through a Process, the user must first open a Process by clicking the "Open link" in the second column in the green table labeled Emissions next to the emission source from the Emission Sources (ES) Page.

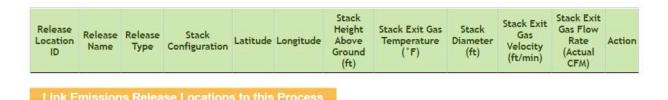




A new step (Step 5: Process Release Locations) is now accessible from this page. This feature allows users to link emissions release locations to the process that has been opened.

Step 5: Process Release Locations

Emission Release Locations need to be added before they can be linked to processes. If you do not see your emission release location for this process, please add it in the <u>Emissions Release Locations</u> page.



Click Link Emissions Release Locations to this Process to open a pop-up window with all the user-added emissions release locations.

Then click Link to link the process to the appropriate emissions release location.



The user will then see that the linked release location was removed from the list and added to the table in Step 5.

Step 5: Process Release Locations

Emission Release Locations need to be added before they can be linked to processes. If you do not see your emission release location for this process, please add it in the <u>Emissions Release Locations</u> page.

Release Location ID	Release Name	Release Type	Stack Configuration	Latitude	Longitude	Stack Height Above Ground (ft)	Stack Exit Gas Temperature (°F)	Stack Diameter (ft)	Stack Exit Gas Velocity (ft/min)	Stack Exit Gas Flow Rate (Actual CFM)	Action
1	Boiler 1	Point	Vertical	34.001500	-117.830560	50.0000	1470.8	13.0	924.06	122652.60	Delete

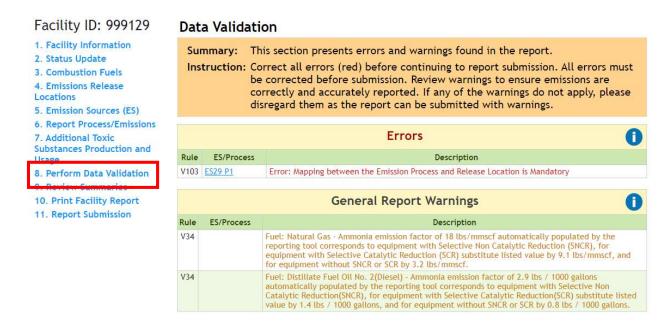
Link Emissions Release Locations to this Process

Data Validation

Since each Process must have an associated release location, a data validation error notifies the reporter that a release location has not been assigned to a certain process.

To run a data validation, go to 8. Perform Data Validation and select

Run Data Validation



As a reminder, the report can be submitted with Warnings but cannot be submitted with any Errors. If this error is displayed, the user must link the displayed process to a release location before continuing to submittal.

Additional Toxic Substances Guideline

Beginning with the 2022 data year CTR requires that Core CTR facilities report **additional substances** as shown in Table B-2 of CTR. Any additional substance that is present, used, or produced at a facility during the data year in a way that may result in airborne emissions must be reported using "best available data and methods" as defined by CTR to quantify emissions.

If no "best available data and methods" exists to provide a reasonable emissions estimate, the toxic substance and the amount used or produced at the facility during the data year must be reported instead of an emission value. Purchase records, substance inventory reconciliation, direct measurement, or other methods may be used to estimate amounts used or produced.

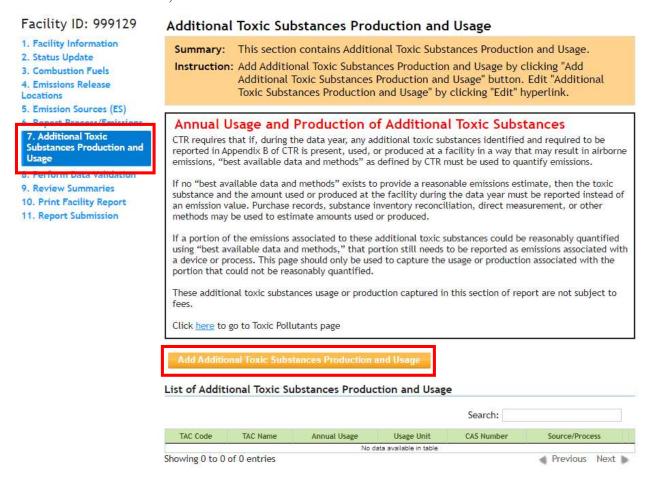
If a portion of the emissions of these additional toxic substances could be reasonably quantified using "best available data and methods," that portion still needs to be reported as emissions associated with a device or process.

The AER Webtool has been updated to provide users with a means to report the presence, usage, and/or production of additional toxic substances that could not be reasonably quantified and associated with a process. This page should only be used to capture the usage or production associated with the portion that could not be reasonably quantified. The usage or production of the additional toxic substances captured in this section of report are not subject to fees.

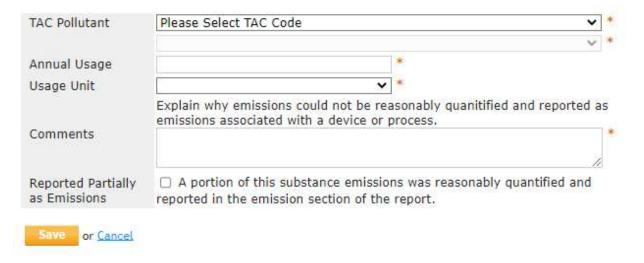
Add New Substance

The Additional Toxic Substances Production and Usage page can be accessed through the left navigation menu.

To add a new substance, click Add Additional Toxic Substances Production and Usage



The user will see empty fields to enter a new substance.



TAC Pollutant: This drop-down menu contains all of the toxics identified in Table B-2 of CTR, organized by TAC Code. For some TAC groups selected a second drop-down menu will become available to specify the substance.

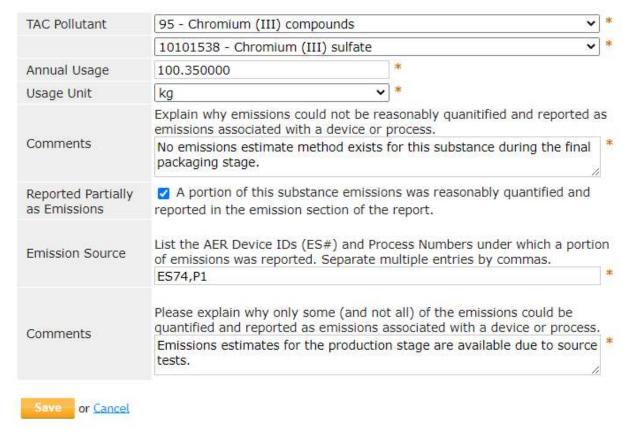
Annual Usage: Enter the total annual usage as a whole number or decimal.

Usage Unit: Select the most appropriate usage unit to reflect the annual value.

Comments: Use this section to provide a detailed explanation why this substance could not be reasonable quantified and reported as emissions associated with a device or process.

Reported Partially as Emissions: If a portion of the emissions of this substance was captured as emissions associated with a device or process, check this box to open more information fields.

All fields with a * are mandatory entries.



Emission Source: Enter the AER Device IDs and Process Numbers under which a portion of emissions were reported. Multiple Device IDs and/or Process Numbers can be entered and separated with commas. Note: this field will only accept a combination of the letters E, S, and P, and numbers.

Comments: Use this section to provide a detailed explanation why only a portion of this substance could not be reasonable quantified and reported as emissions associated with a device or process.

Click Save to save and close the Add New Substance page. The user will now see a summary of the added substance in the table.

List of Additional Toxic Substances Production and Usage

				Search:			
TAC Code	TAC Name	Annual Usage	Usage Unit	CAS Number	Source/Process		
95	Chromium (III) compounds	100.350000	kg	10101538	ES74.P1	Edit	Delete

The tool can accept multiple entries for the same CAS Number if the entry uses a different Usage Unit. For example, chromium entries can be made for the compound in pounds, gallons, and cubic feet if needed. If the same substance needs to be reported for multiple sources or process with the same unit, it should be aggregated into one entry while noting all sources and processes. For example, the AER Webtool will not allow multiple entries of chromium in pounds.

PERP Reporting Instructions

Rule 301 (e)(2) requires that "all major stationary sources of NOx and VOC, as defined in Rule 317, shall annually report and pay the appropriate clean air act non-attainment fees for all actual source emissions including but not limited to permitted, unpermitted, unregulated and fugitive emissions." The only exception was equipment subject to the Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP), which was intentionally made exempt from AER to prevent the double reporting of emission to the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

Beginning with the 2022 data year, CTR requires GHG/MRR and Greater than 250 TPY/Criteria facilities (Core CTR facilities except those only identified as an Elevated Prioritization Toxic Facilities) to report emissions from portable diesel-powered engines rated at 50 brake horsepower (bhp) or above including those registered as PERP equipment, regardless of equipment ownership or permit status, if the engine or device is operated on site at any time during the data year.

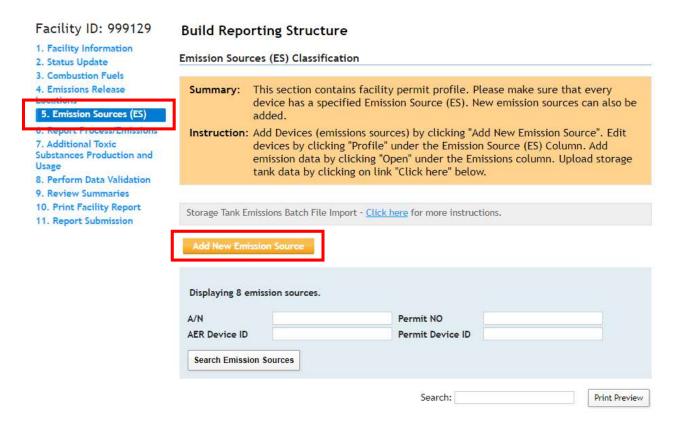
Reporting of emissions from PERP and portable equipment, including equipment brought on-site and/or operated by an outside contractor or entity, is the responsibility of the facility where the equipment was operated. With the new PERP feature, reporters can now label equipment as PERP so that PERP emissions may be excluded from emissions fees. Only PERP is exempt from emissions fees; non-PERP portable equipment (i.e. various locations permitted equipment) are subject to Rule 301 emissions fees.

For more detailed guidance on PERP and portable equipment reporting, including contractor equipment and aggregation, refer to the Portable Equipment Guideline on the AER Webpage.

Adding New PERP Equipment

PERP is added to the report using the same process as adding a new device. Non-PERP portable equipment can be added to the device using the same steps but should not be marked as PERP.

Click on Emission Sources (ES) on the left navigation menu. Then click

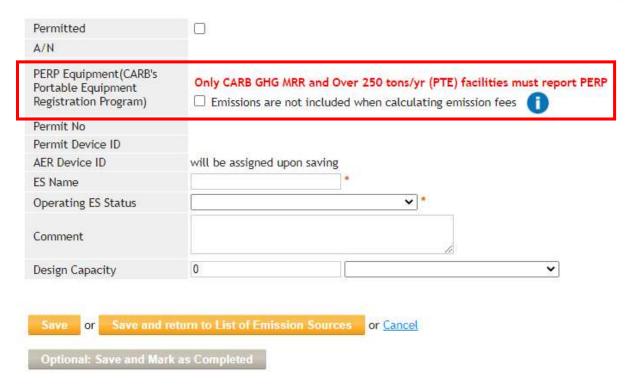


This will open the Edit Emission Source page. To identify the device as PERP equipment, the check mark next to PERP Equipment (CARB's Portable Equipment Registration Program) should be checked. The note next to the check mark alerts the user that emissions from PERP equipment are not subject to emission fees.

Note: The user is responsible for verifying that the equipment is registered as PERP. If a device is misidentified as PERP, emissions from the device may result in emission fees and potential surcharges when the AER is amended to correct the error.

Edit Emission Source

Instruction: Add new emissions sources using information found on permits, manufacturers specifications, or identifying placards. Select the Operating ES Status that best reflect the device's operation for this reporting period. All areas with a Red Asterisk (*) must be addressed. Note: Some devices have been prepopulated, verify that the information is correct



Once the PERP checkbox is checked, the permitted checkbox and Application Number (A/N) checkbox are not available since equipment that require a permit from the South Coast AQMD cannot be registered as PERP.

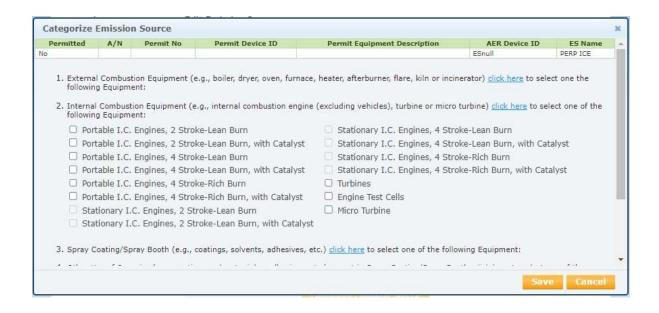
The user should then add a name in the ES Name field and select an option in the Operating ES Status. When "Normal Operation" is selected as the Operating ES Status, the Emission Source

Category button is available. To categorize the emission source, click

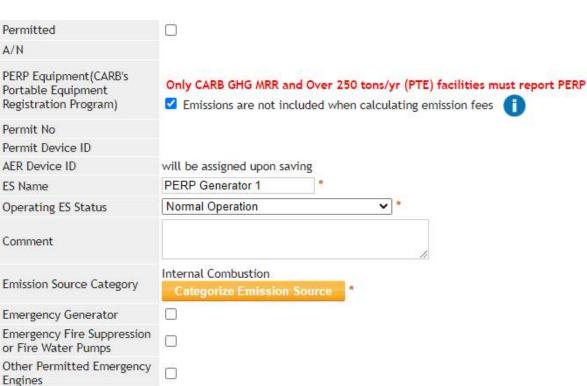
Categorize Emission Source

A pop-up box with emission source categories will display, as shown below. Since the PERP checkbox was selected, the webtool has greyed out several categories that cannot be registered as PERP. For example, in the screenshot below, all stationary I.C. engines have been greyed out since stationary equipment cannot be registered as PERP and would instead be permitted.

The user should use the description on the PERP registration document to identify the appropriate category when categorizing the emissions source.



After selecting the appropriate emission source category, the user must click continue.



Once the Emission Source page is filled out appropriately, the user can click the Edit Emission Source page, click

Design Capacity

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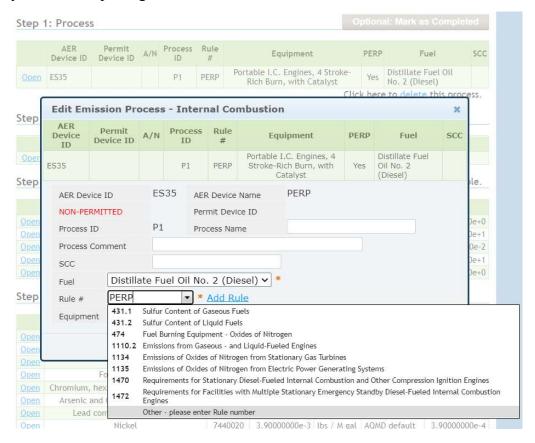
to

to return to the Emission Sources (ES) page, or the Process Page.

Clicking on any of the orange save buttons will complete the Edit Emission Source page process.

Reporting Usage and Emissions for PERP Equipment

Reporting usage and emissions from PERP equipment in the Process Page is the same as reporting usage and emissions from any other source. Refer to the Help & Support document for a detailed step by step tutorial on entering new equipment. This section will cover what should be done differently for PERP reporting.



To enter PERP as the Rule number in Step 1, users should click <u>Open</u> to open the above dialog box, as shown below. Select the fuel and select "Other – please enter Rule number" in the Rule # drop-down menu. Users can then type "PERP" into the Rule # box.

Step 1: Process

Optional: Mark as Completed

	AER Device ID	Permit Device ID	A/N	Process ID	Process Rule Equipment ID #		PERP	Fuel
<u>Open</u>	ES35			P1	PERP	Portable I.C. Engines, 4 Stroke-Rich Burn, with Catalyst	Yes	Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 (Diesel)

Click here to delete this process.

Step 2: Throughput

	Annual Throughput	Criteria/Toxic Throughput
<u>Open</u>	2,000.00000000 gal	2.00000000 M gal

If the facility owns the portable equipment, aggregating is NOT allowed. If aggregating multiple contractor devices, users can enter the total fuel consumption for the data year as the annual throughput. Contractor devices should be aggregated consistent with the equipment's emission factors. Users should follow the Portable Guidelines for guidance on aggregation of multiple contractor devices.

Release Locations

Core CTR facilities must report release locations for all equipment on site including PERP and portable equipment. As detailed in the Portable Guidance Document, reporters can aggregate non-facility owned portable and PERP equipment. Facility-owned equipment cannot be aggregated.

To add a release location for Portable or PERP equipment follow the instructions for Release Locations in this document.

Data Validation Page

The Data Validation Page can be accessed by clicking on "Perform Data Validation" on the blue, left-hand menu (see screenshot below). Data validation can be run by clicking on the orange "Run Data Validation" page.



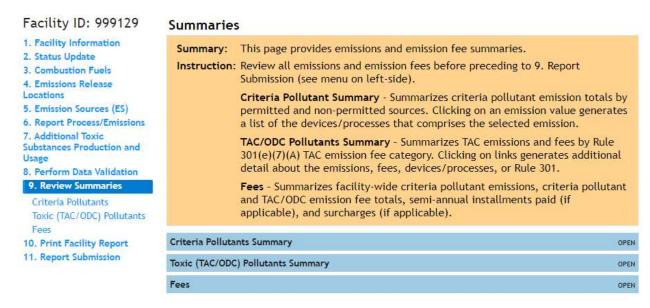
For any equipment marked PERP that is not a portable internal combustion engine, a device specific **warning** will appear prompting the user to verify that the source is correctly categorized as PERP. This is a data-specific warning that will always appear if PERP equipment, other than portable internal combustion engines, have been reported. The warning(s) will not block the reporter from submitting the AER. The user can use the warning to track and verify which equipment has been marked as PERP and proceed with submittal.



PERP Emissions Summaries

Since PERP emissions are not subject to fees, a PERP category has been added to the emissions summaries so users can view their PERP and non-PERP emissions.

AER summaries can be found by clicking on the 9. Review Summaries link in the left-hand navigation menu. Then clicking on the desired summary: Criteria Pollutants, Toxic (TAC/ODC) Pollutants Summary, or Fees.



A summary of PERP equipment criteria emissions has been added to the "Criteria Pollutant Summary" page as the last table on that page. Please note that the PERP equipment emissions are not included in the Non-Permitted Emissions Summary table that is just above the PERP Emission Summary table.

Permitted Emissions Summary (Excluding PERP)

	VOC (tons)	SPOG (tons)	NOx (tons)	NOx RECLAIM (tons)	SOx (tons)	SOx RECLAIM (tons)	CO (tons)	PM (tons)
External Combustion	0.14		2.50		0.02		2,10	0,19
Internal Combustion	0.04		0.47		0.00		0.10	0.03
Spray Coating/ Spray Booth								
Other Use of Organics								
Storage Tanks								
Fugitive Components								
Other Process Emissions								
Shutdown/ Startup/ Turnaround and Upsets								
Total Permitted Emissions	0.18	0.00	2.97	0.00	0.02	0.00	2.20	0.22

Non-Permitted Emissions Summary (Excluding PERP)

	VOC (tons)	SPOG (tons)	NOx (tons)	NOx RECLAIM (tons)	SOx (tons)	SOx RECLAIM (tons)	CO (tons)	PM (tons)
External Combustion	0.35		6.50		0.03		1.75	0.38
Internal Combustion								
Spray Coating/ Spray Booth								
Other Use of Organics	1							
Storage Tanks	0.88	0						
Fugitive Components								
Other Process Emissions								
Shutdown/ Startup/ Turnaround and Upsets								
Total Non-Permitted Emissions	1.23	0.00	6.50	0.00	0.03	0.00	1.75	0.38

PERP (CARB's Portable Equipment Registration Program) Emission Summary

	VOC (tons)	SPOG	NOx	NOx RECLAIM	SOx	SOx RECLAIM	co	PM
		(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
External Combustion								
Internal Combustion	0.04		0.47				0.10	0.03
Spray Coating/ Spray Booth								
Other Use of Organics								
Storage Tanks								
Fugitive Components								
Other Process Emissions								
Shutdown/ Startup/ Turnaround and Upsets								
Total Emissions	0.04	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03

TAC Emissions Fee Summary

The TAC summary pages have been modified to show TAC emissions and fees. As stated earlier, PERP emissions are not included in the emission fee calculations. Sub-tables identify PERP emissions and note that they are excluded from emission calculations. Sub-tables for Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 are shown below.

Facility ID: 999129

- 1. Facility Information
- 2. Status Update
- 3. Combustion Fuels
- 4. Emissions Release Locations
- 5. Emission Sources (ES)
- 6. Report Process/Emissions
- 7. Additional Toxic Substances Production and
- 8. Perform Data Validation
- 9. Review Summaries

Criteria Pollutants

Toxic (TAC/ODC) Pollutants

10. Print Facility Report

- 11. Report Submission

Facility ID: 999129

- 1. Facility Information
- 2. Status Update
- 3. Combustion Fuels
- 4. Emissions Release Locations
- 5. Emission Sources (ES)
- 6. Report Process/Emissions
- 7. Additional Toxic Substances Production and Usage
- 8. Perform Data Validation
- 9. Review Summaries

Criteria Pollutants

Toxic (TAC/ODC) Pollutants Fees

10. Print Facility Report

11. Report Submission

Table 1 - Facility Base Toxic Fee Hide Table

Facility Base Toxic Fee of \$78.03 is applied when:

- · Facility is not exempt from TAC Fees
- · Any of the TAC Pollutants aggregated Annual Emissions exceed Annual Threshold

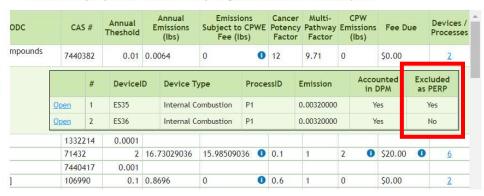
Please see the table below for the list of all TAC Pollutant that exceed Pollutants Annual Threshold:

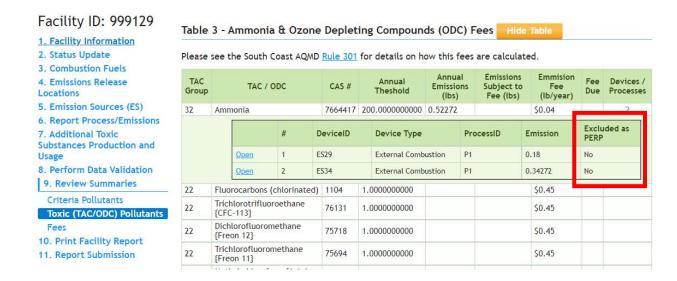
TAC Group		TAC /	ODC	CAS # Annual Theshold		Annual Emissions (lbs)	Emissions Subject to Fee (lbs)	Exceed Threshold	Devices / Processes
2	Benzene		71432	71432 2 1		14.35769036	Yes <u>6</u>		
	i i	#	DeviceID	Device Ty	Device Type		Exclude as PERP	Emission	n
	<u>Open</u>	1	ES29	External Combustion		P1	No	0.00005800	
	<u>Open</u>	2	E532	External Co	ombustion	P1	No	0.08500000 15.90000000	
	<u>Open</u>	3	ES33	External Co	ombustion	ion P1	No		
	<u>Open</u>	4	E534	External Co	ombustion	P1	No	0.000032	36
	<u>Open</u>	5	ES35	Internal Co	mbustion	P1	Yes	0.372600	00
	Open	6	ES36	Internal Co	mbustion	P1	No	0.372600	00

Table 2 - Cancer-Potency Weighted Emission Fees

Cancer-Potency Weighted Emission (CPWE) Fees are calculated using formula: CPWE Fee = TAC x CPF x MPF x \$10.00

- TAC = Emissions (pounds) of a Table IV toxic air contaminant from here
- CPF = Cancer Potency Factor for the reported toxic air contaminant
- . MPF = Multi-Pathway Factor for the reported toxic air contaminant
- CPWE Fee (per pound) = Cancer-Potency Weighted Emission Fee is \$10.00 per lb





PERP equipment is not included in Table 4 – Flat Rate Devices Fees since this fee only applies to permitted equipment. Additionally, there are no fees associated with the long list TAC emissions, so both emissions from both PERP and non-PERP equipment are included in Table 5 – Long List TAC Summary (AB2588/CTR Reporting).

Fee Summary

PERP emissions are summarized in a separated column in the Total Emissions and Fees table on the Fee Summary Page. PERP emissions are excluded from the CAP fee calculations.

Facility Information Status Update	Total Em	nissions ar	nd Foor					
3. Combustion Fuels	IOLAI EII	lissions ai	iu rees		_			
4. Emissions Release Locations 5. Emission Sources (ES)		Total Permitted Emissions (tons)	Total Non- Permitted Emissions (tons)	Total RECLAIM Emissions (tons)	Total Emissions (tons)	PERP Emissions Excluded from Fees(tons)	otal Emissions Subject to Fees (tons)	Emission Fees Due
6. Report Process/Emissions	Organic Gasses	1.06	0.35	0.00	1.4	0.04	0	\$ 0.00
7. Additional Toxic Substances Production and	Specific Organics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	\$ 0.00
Usage 8. Perform Data Validation	Nitrogen Oxides	2.97	6.50	0.00	9.9	0.47	9	\$ 2,528.82
9. Review Summaries Criteria Pollutants	Sulfur Oxides	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.0	0.00	0	\$ 0.00
Toxic (TAC/ODC) Pollutants	Carbon Monoxide	2.20	1.75	0.00	4.0	0.10	0	\$ 0.00
Fees 10. Print Facility Report	Particulate Matter	0.22	0.38	0.00	0.6	0.03	0	\$ 0.00