

Clean Air Act Emissions Statement Requirements and Certification of District Rule 24 Source Recordkeeping, Reporting and Emission Statements

Section [182\(a\)\(3\)\(B\) Emissions Statements](#) of the federal Clean Air Act (Act) requires all ozone nonattainment areas to have in place a program that requires emissions statements from stationary sources of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Specifically, section 182(a)(3)(B) subsection (i) of the Act requires air agencies to submit to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision requiring the owner or operator of each stationary source to report and certify the accuracy of their reported NO_x and VOC emissions, beginning in 1993 and annually thereafter.

Section 182(a)(3)(B) subsection (ii) of the Act allows air agencies to waive the requirements under subsection (i) for stationary sources emitting less than 25 tons per year of NO_x or VOC if the State provides an inventory of emissions from such class or category of sources, based on the use of the emission factors established by the U.S. EPA or other methods acceptable to the U.S. EPA as part of the inventories required under section 182(a)(1) (the base year emissions inventory) and section 182(a)(3)(A) (the periodic emissions inventory, which the California Air Resources Board (CARB) submits to the U.S. EPA on behalf of all the nonattainment areas in California).

The emissions statement requirements for the 2015 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard are described in *Implementation of the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: Nonattainment Area State Implementation Plan Requirements* ([83 FR 62998, December 6, 2018](#)). If a nonattainment area has a previously approved emissions statement rule in force for a previous 8-hour or 1-hour ozone standard covering all portions of the nonattainment area for the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard, the existing rule should be sufficient for the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard. If the existing rule does not meet section 182(a)(3)(B) requirements, a revised or new rule would have to be submitted as part of the current ozone SIP.

[District Rule 24, Source Recordkeeping, Reporting and Emission Statements, Section C, Emission Statements](#), fulfills section 182(a)(3)(B) emissions statement requirements. District Rule 24 was last revised in September 1992, submitted to U.S. EPA in November 1992 and adopted by U.S. EPA into the SIP on December 7, 2000 ([65 FR 76567](#)). Rule 24 comprised the Emissions Statement element of the [2016 Ventura County Air Quality Management Plan \(2016 AQMP\)](#) for the 2008 75 ppb 8-hour ozone standard, approved by U.S. EPA on February 27, 2020 ([85 FR 11814 February 27, 2020](#)).

Table 1 shows how District Rule 24 Section C meets the emissions statement requirements of section 182(a)(3)(B). The first paragraph of Rule 24C deals with the reporting, certification, and reporting schedule requirements of subsection 182(a)(3)(B)(i). The owner or operator of any stationary source emitting NO_x or reactive organic compounds (ROC)¹ must provide the Air

Pollution Control Officer (APCO) with a written statement showing actual NO_x and ROC emissions from that source. Information in the emission statement shall be certified as accurate by a company or agency official. Emissions statements must be submitted by November 1, 1993 and annually thereafter.

The third paragraph of Rule 24C concerns the waiver requirements of subsection 182(a)(3)(B)(ii). The APCO may waive Rule 24C requirements for any class or category of stationary sources which emit less than 25 tons per year of NO_x and less than 25 tons per year of ROC if the District provides the CARB with an inventory of sources emitting more than 10 tons per year of either NO_x or ROC based on the use of emission factors acceptable to the CARB.

The District updates emissions for stationary source facilities with 10 tons or more per year permitted NO_x or ROC each year and reports the emissions to CARB's statewide emissions inventory. CARB in turn reports the process and emissions data to the U.S. EPA in their triennial periodic emission inventory submittal to the National Emissions Inventory (NEI). This satisfies the subsection 182(a)(3)(B)(ii) waiver provisions.

The Clean Air Act section 182(a)(3)(B) emissions statements requirements have not changed and the boundaries of the Ventura County nonattainment area for the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard are the same as for the 75 ppb ozone standard and the revoked 1-hour ozone standard. After reviewing existing Rule 24 Section C and based on the rationale in Table 1 below, the District has determined that the existing rule is adequate to meet the section 182(a)(3)(B) emissions statement requirements for the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard.

The District hereby certifies that the existing provisions of Rule 24 Section C adequately meet the emissions statement requirements of section 182(a)(3)(B) of the Act for the purposes of the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard, and that no revision of the rule is required.

Table 1
Section 182(a)(3)(B) Requirements and Provisions of District Rule 24 C

Section 182(a)(3)(B) Requirements	District Rule 24 C
<i>Subsection 182(a)(3)(B)(i)</i>	
State must submit revision to SIP within 2 years of November 15, 1990 requiring the owner/operator of stationary sources to report oxides of nitrogen (NOx) or volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions.	Rule 24 submitted to U.S. EPA in November 1992 and adopted by U.S. EPA into the SIP on December 7, 2000.
Require the owner/operator of stationary sources of NOx or VOC to provide the State with statements showing the actual NOx and VOC emissions.	The owner or operator of any stationary source that emits or may emit nitrogen oxides (NOx) or reactive organic compounds (ROC) ¹ shall provide the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) with a written statement showing actual emissions of NOx and ROC from such stationary source.
First emissions statement shall be submitted within 3 years after November 15, 1990. Subsequent statements shall be submitted at least every year thereafter.	The first emission statement shall cover the calendar year of 1992 and shall be submitted to the APCO no later than November 1, 1993. Emissions statements shall be submitted annually thereafter.
Statement shall contain a certification that the information contained in the statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement.	The emission statement shall be certified by a company or agency official of such source and shall state that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate to the best knowledge of the individual certifying the statement.
<i>Subsection 182(a)(3)(B)(ii)</i>	
State may waive the application of clause (i) to any class or category of stationary sources emitting less than 25 tons per year of VOC or NOx if the State, in its submissions under section 182(a) subparagraphs (1) or (3)(A), provides an inventory of emissions from such class or category of sources based on the use of the emission factors established by the Administrator or other methods acceptable to the Administrator.	The APCO may waive the requirements of this Section for any class or category of stationary sources which emit less than 25 tons per year of NOx and less than 25 tons per year of ROC if the District provides the CARB with an inventory of sources emitting 10 tons or more per year of either NOx or ROC compounds based on the use of emission factors acceptable to the CARB.

¹ District Rule 24 refers to reactive organic compounds (ROC) rather than VOC; the Act and U.S. EPA's regulations refer to VOC, but both terms cover the same set of compounds. Consequently, ROC and VOC are equivalent terms.