

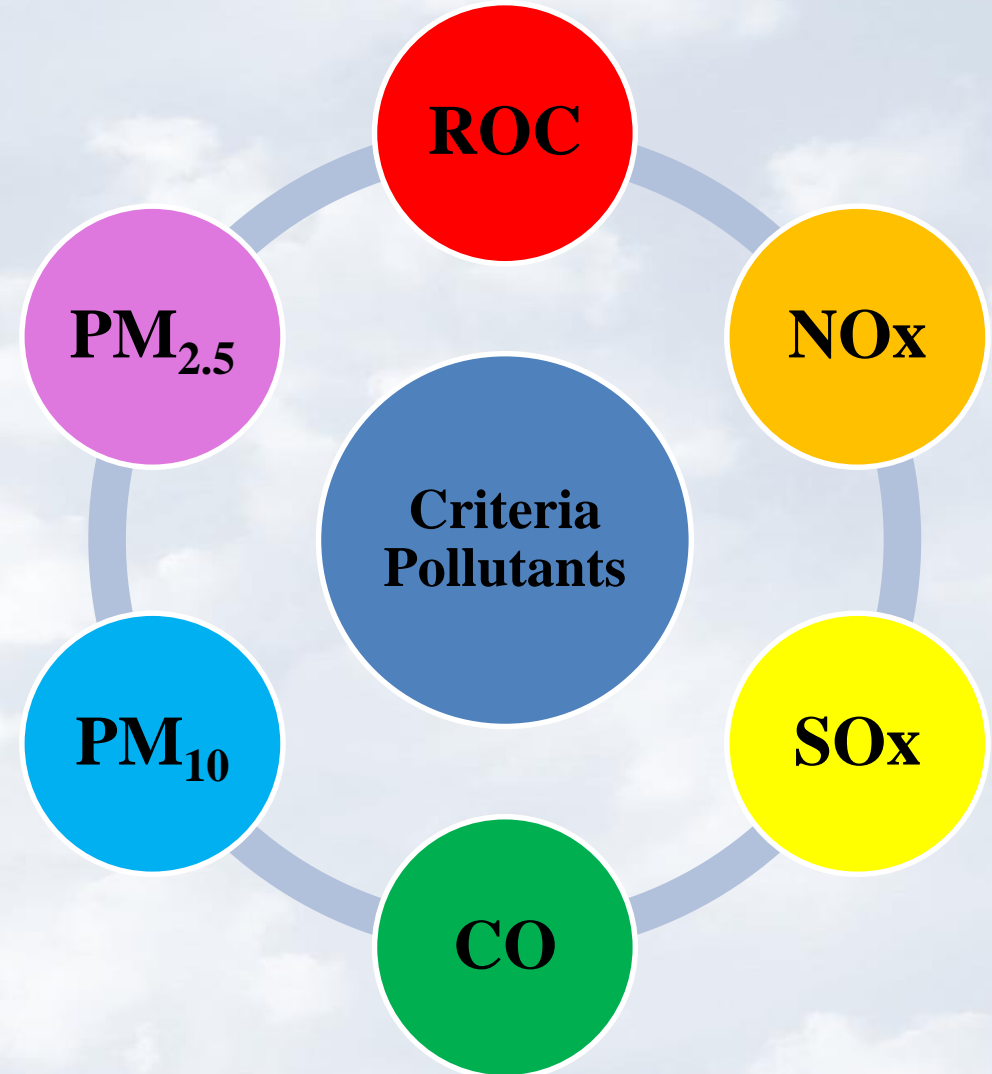
# Emission Inventory

## Board of Directors Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

Our Mission: To protect the people and the environment of Santa Barbara County from the effects of air pollution.

Aeron Arlin Genet  
Director / APCO

Alex Economou  
Air Quality Specialist  
January 17, 2019



# What is an Emission Inventory?

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- Bottom-up approach for estimating emissions countywide
- Does not correlate directly with monitoring data
- Emission Inventory is used for:
  - Planning for air quality attainment
  - Developing control measures
  - Observing historical emission trends and forecasting future emissions
  - Ensuring compliance with rules/regulations or permit conditions

# Types of Emission Sources

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- Stationary Sources:
  - Permitted sources that can be pinpointed on a map
    - Engines, Boilers, Landfills, Oil & Gas Production Fields
- Area-wide Sources:
  - Small processes that don't require an air quality permit
    - Asphalt Paving, Residential Natural Gas Combustion

# Types of Emission Sources

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- Mobile Sources:
  - On-Road and Off-Road Vehicles and Equipment
  - Boats, Trains and Airplanes
- Natural Sources
  - Biogenic Sources (organic compounds emitted by plants)
  - Geogenic Sources (natural oil & gas seeps)
  - Wildfires and Windblown Dust

# Annual Reporting

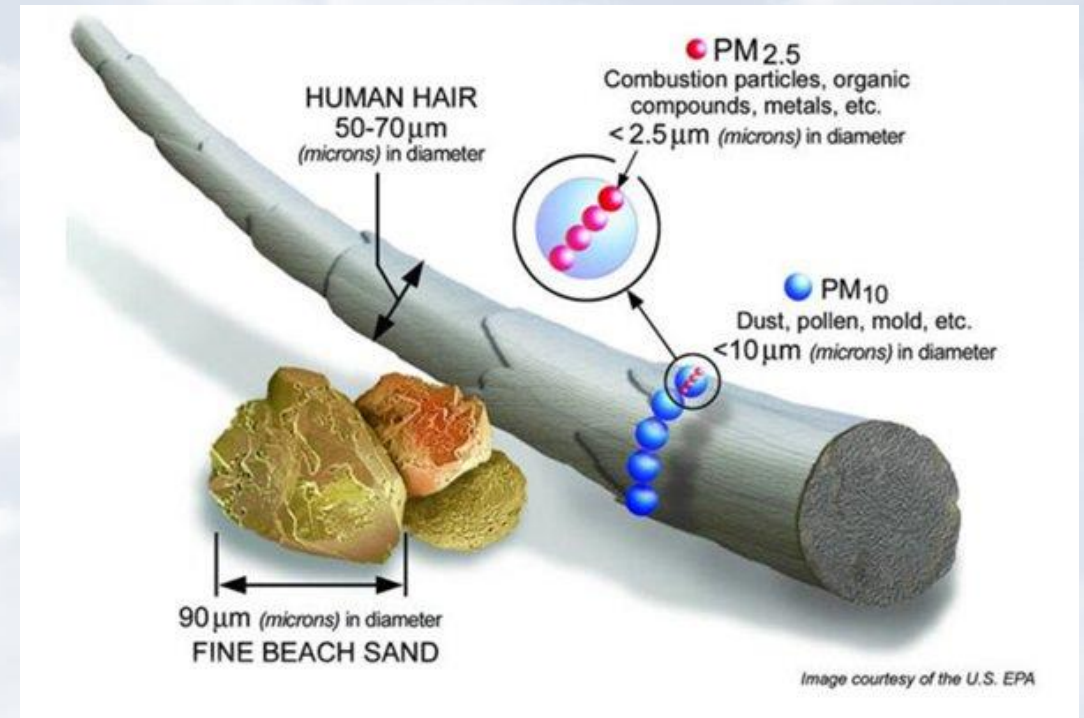
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- Every year, permitted facilities submit Annual Reports; compliance tool
- $\text{Throughput} \times \text{Emission Factor} = \text{Emissions}$ 
  - Emission Factor based on Engineering Permit to Operate, Source Test Data, or CARB/EPA
- Data is submitted to CARB, and then U.S. EPA
  - Emission Inventory Reporting Guidelines for Air Districts



# Types of Emission Inventories

- Criteria Pollutants and their precursors:
  - Health-based ambient air quality standards set by the State and U.S. EPA
  - ROC, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, Lead and NO<sub>2</sub>

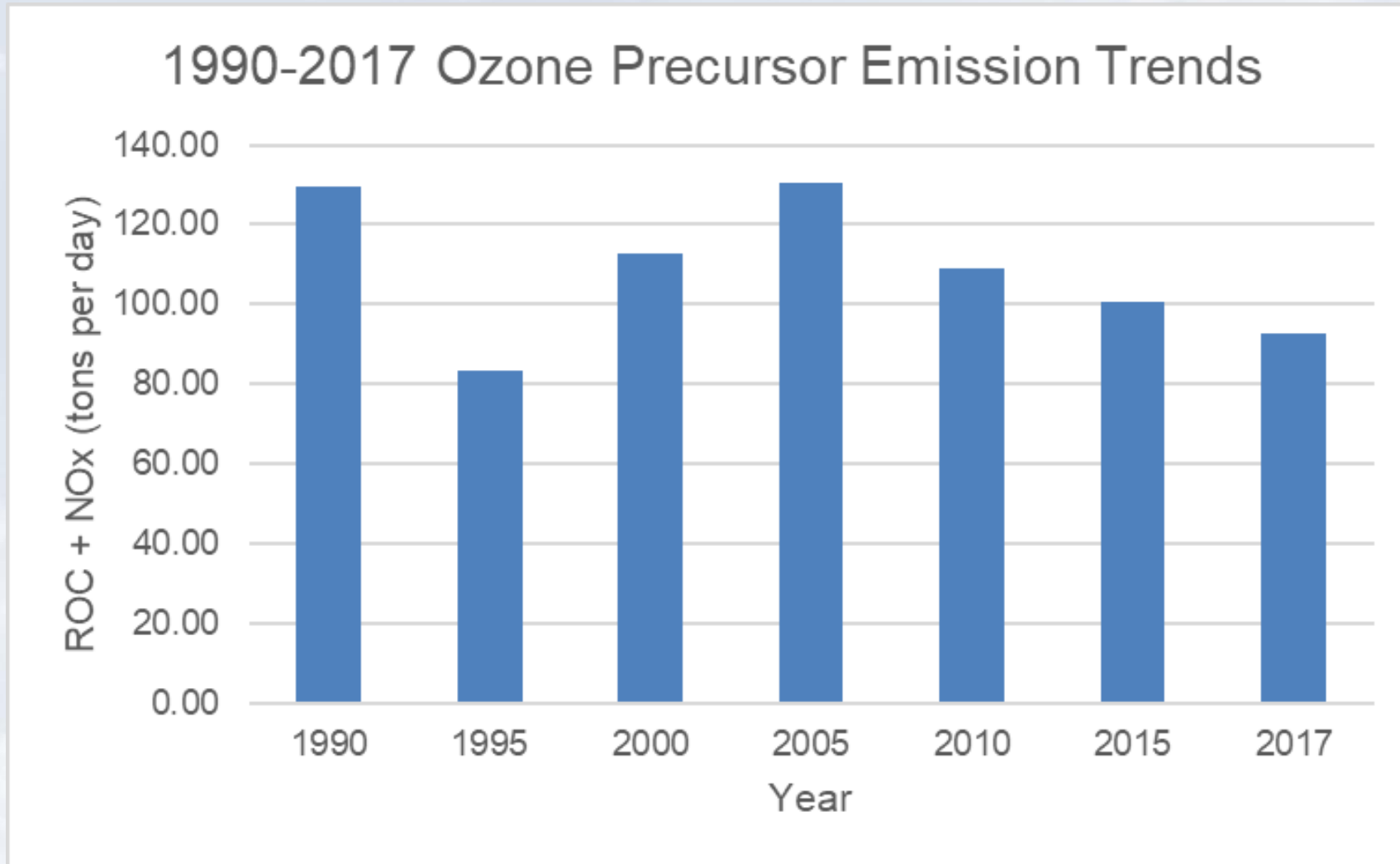


# Types of Emission Inventories

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- Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs):
  - Chemicals causing short-term and/or long-term health impacts
  - CARB has identified more than 200 TACs
  - Hexavalent Chromium, Toluene, Diesel PM are examples
- GHG Pollutants:
  - Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and High-GWP gases (SF<sub>6</sub>, HFCs, PFCs and NF<sub>3</sub>)

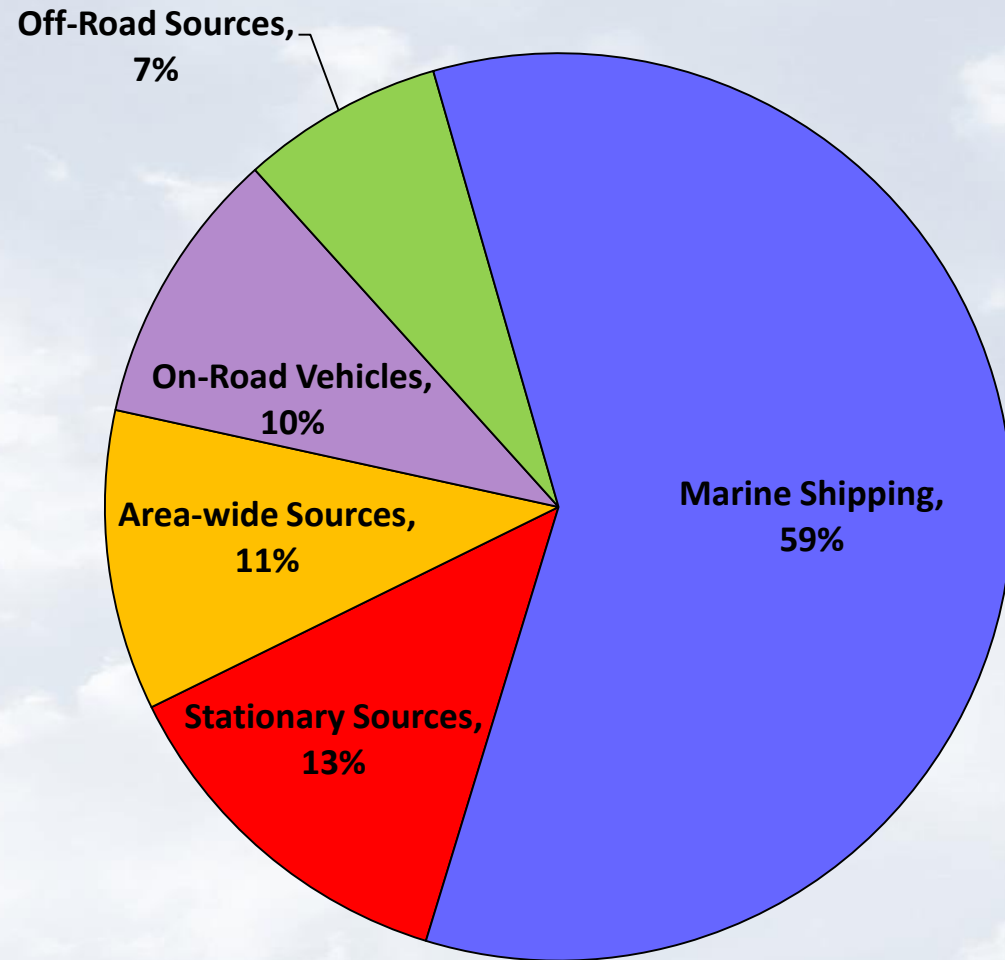
# Ozone Precursor Emission Trends



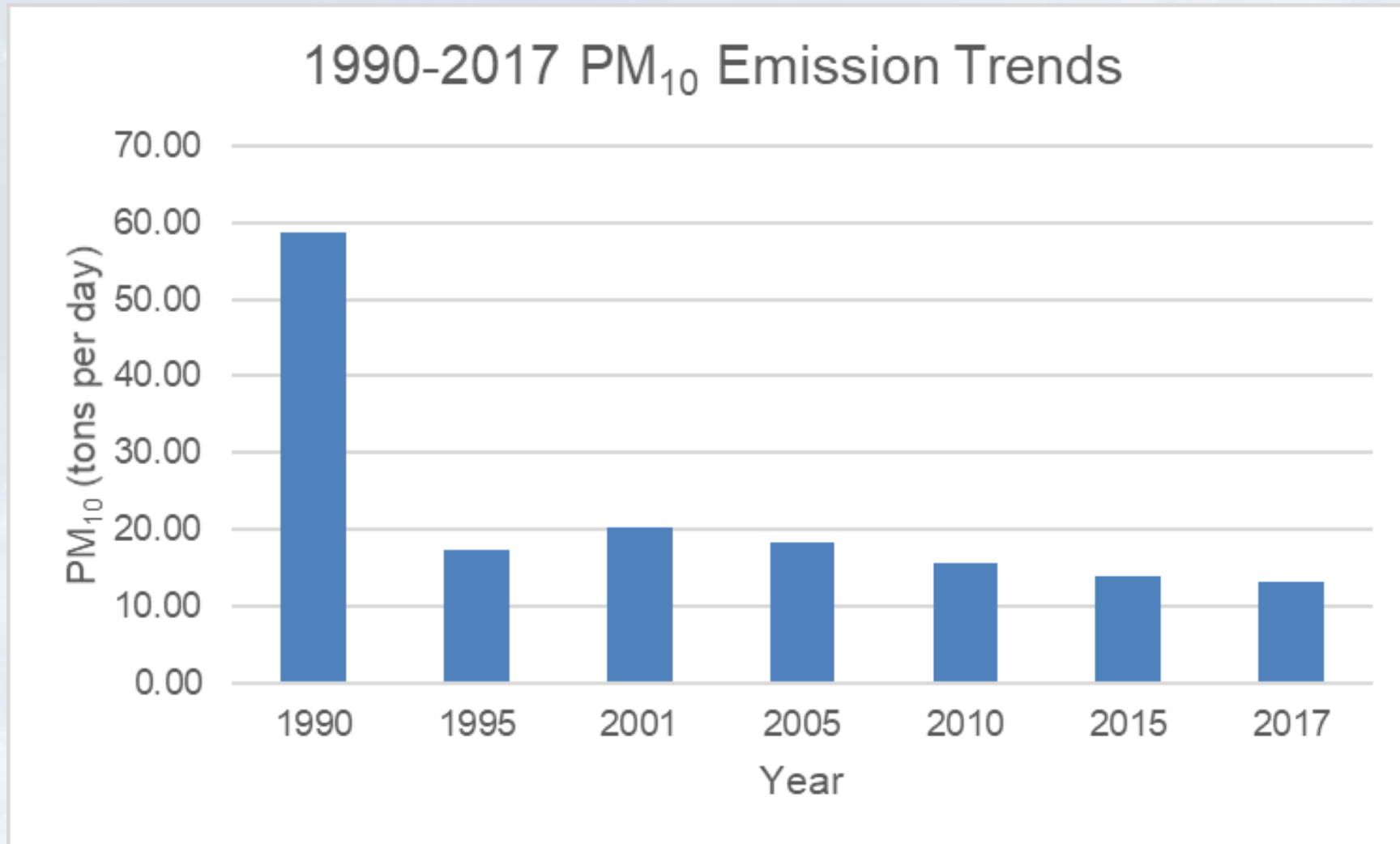


# 2017 Ozone Precursor Emissions

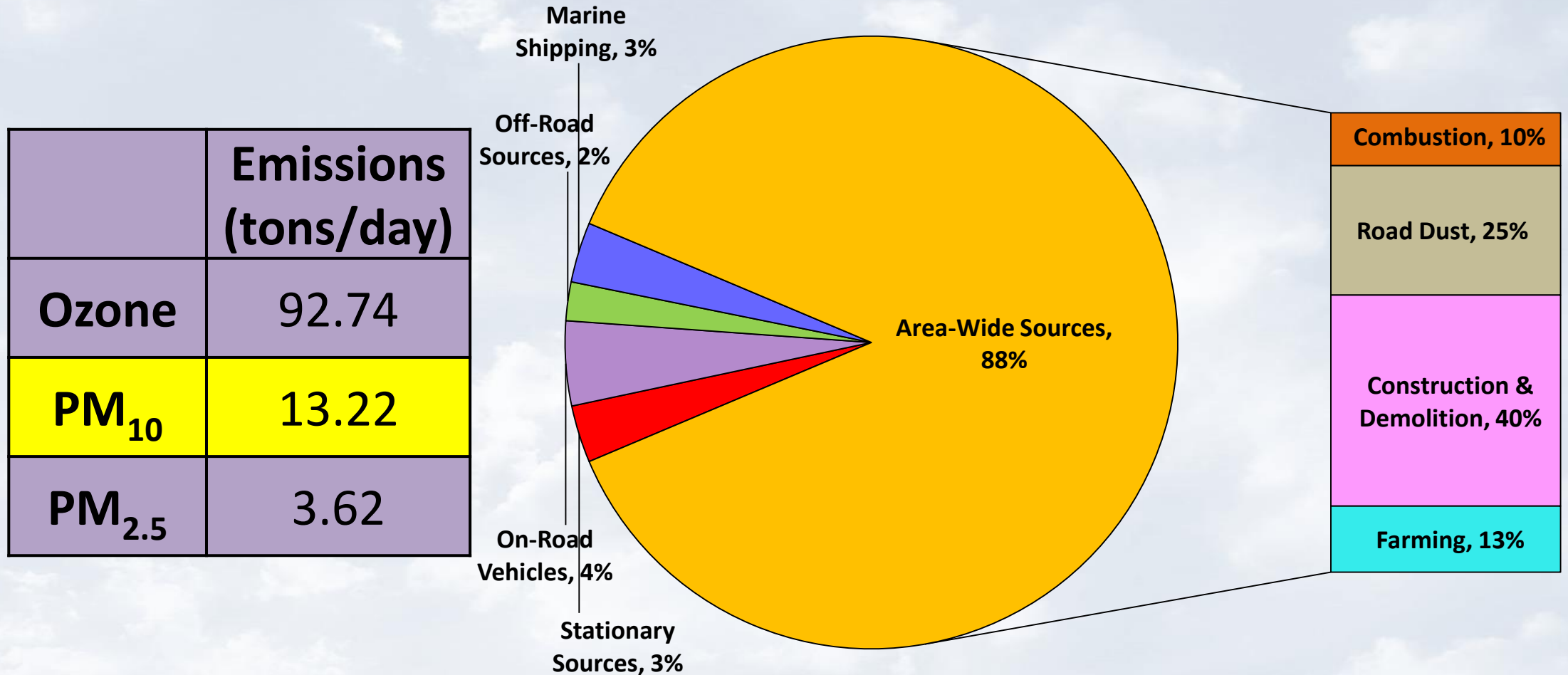
	Emissions (tons/day)
<b>Ozone</b>	92.74
<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	13.22
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	3.62



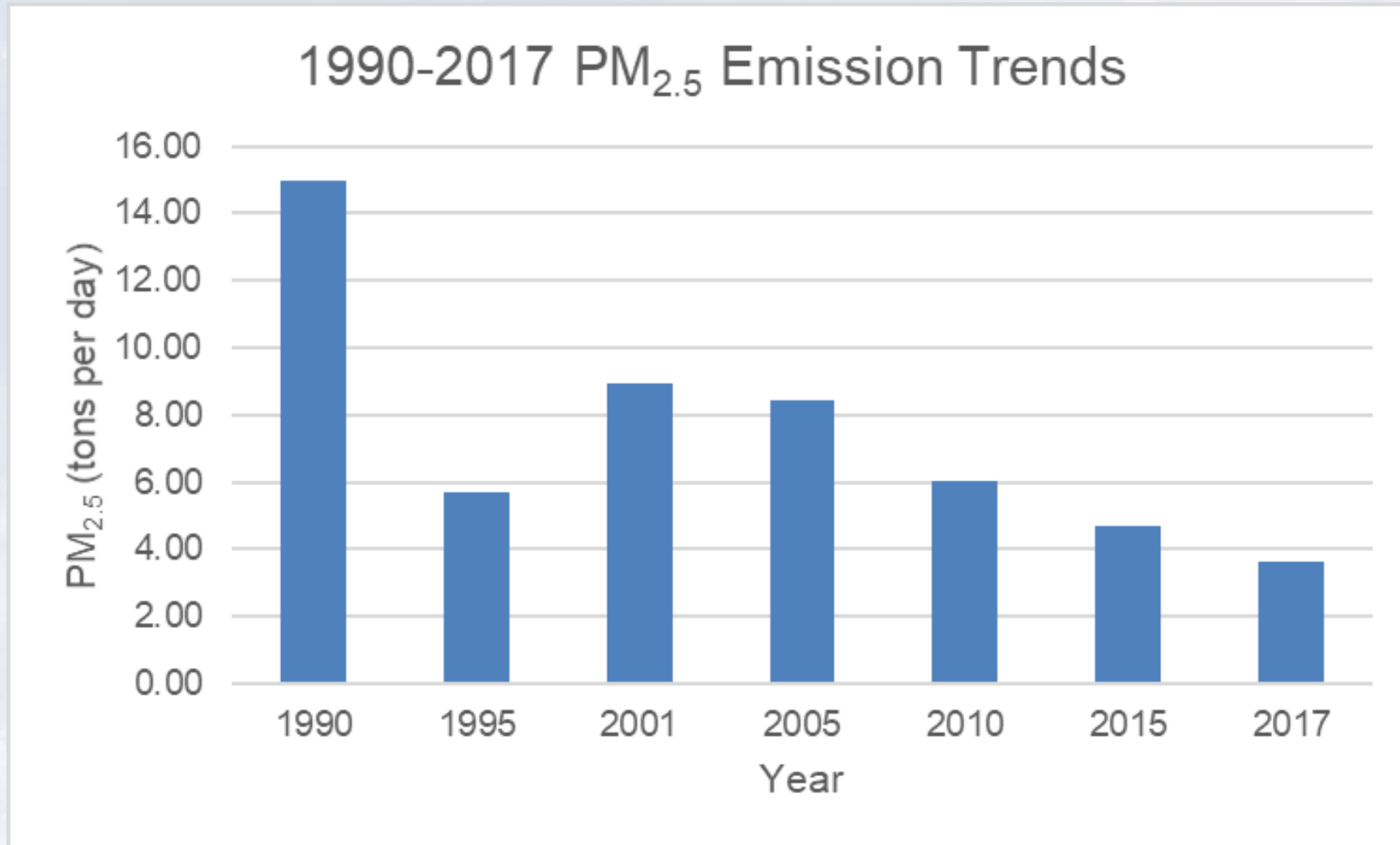
# PM<sub>10</sub> Emission Trends



# 2017 PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions

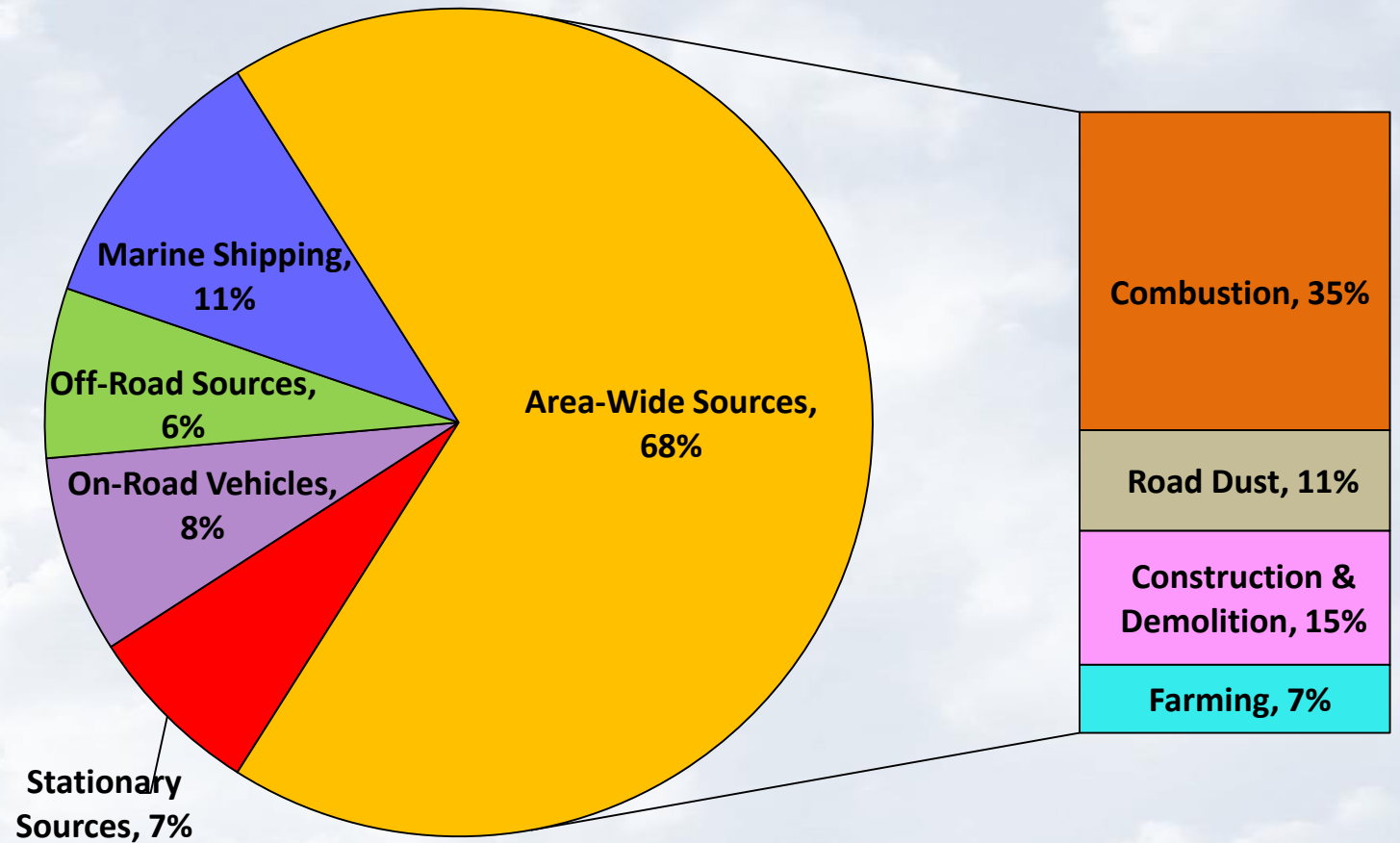


# PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emission Trends



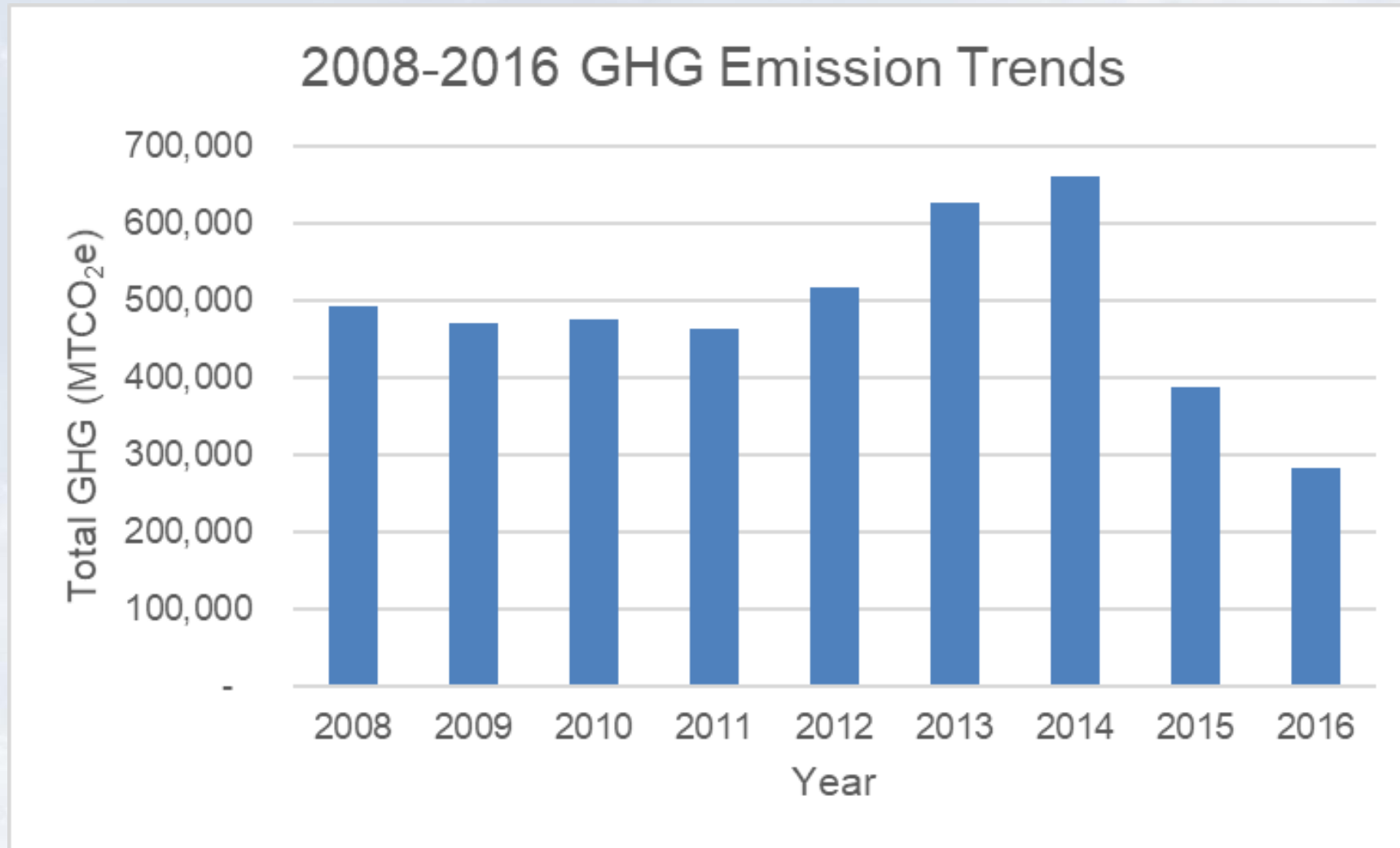
# 2017 PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions

	Emissions (tons/day)
Ozone	92.74
PM <sub>10</sub>	13.22
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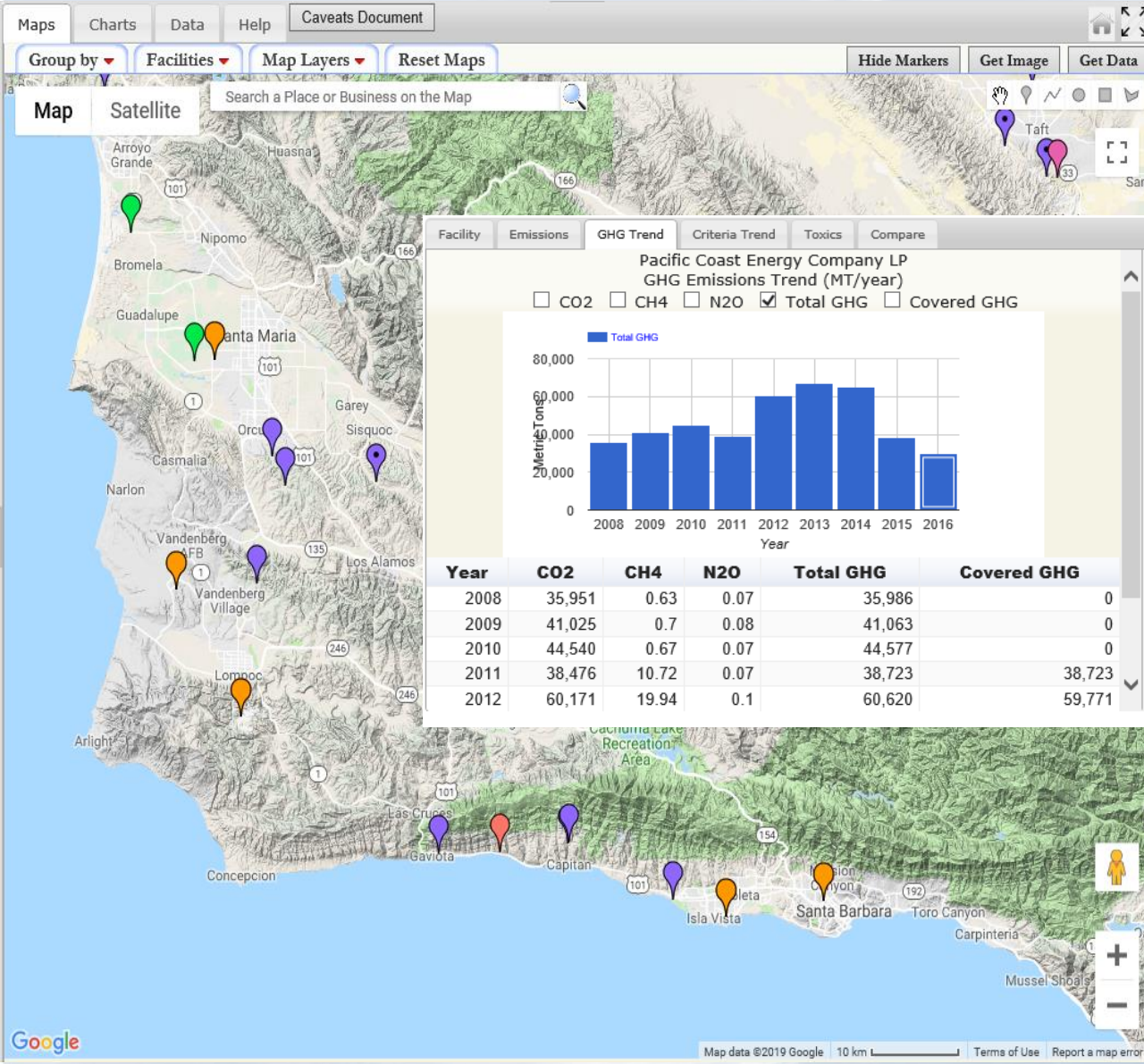




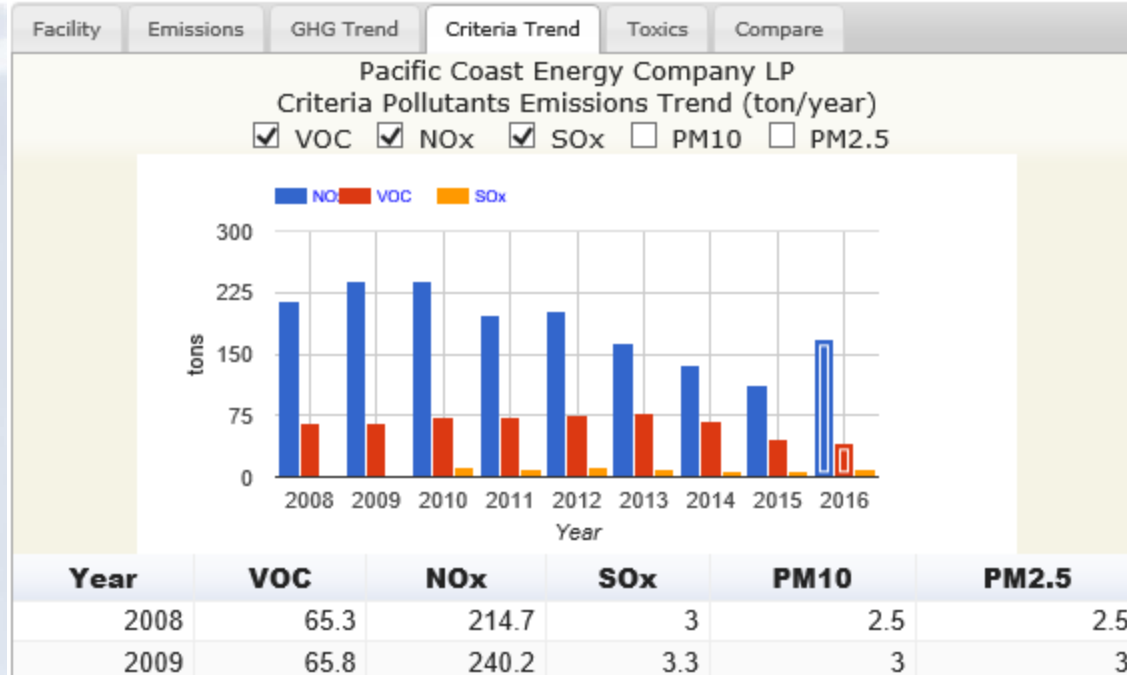
# GHG Emission Trends



# CARB Pollution Mapping Tool



- Shows GHG, criteria and toxic pollutant data for CA facilities subject to the GHG Mandatory Reporting Regulation
- 14 facilities in SB County
- The District is working with CARB to refine emissions data on the Pollution Mapping Tool



Facility	Emissions	GHG Trend	Criteria Trend	Toxics	Compare
Pacific Coast Energy Company LP					
Pollutant	2016	Unit			
CO2	29,518	Metric Tons			
CH4	19.984	Metric Tons			
N2O	0.045	Metric Tons			
Biomass CO2	0	Metric Tons CO2e			
Non-Biomass GHG	29,952	Metric Tons CO2e			
Total GHG	29,952	Metric Tons CO2e			
Covered GHG	29,921	Metric Tons CO2e			
VOC	42.6	tons			
NOx	168	tons			
SOx	9.57	tons			
PM10	2.12	tons			
PM2.5	2.11	tons			
Benzene	1,822.4	lbs			
1,3-Butadiene	98.4	lbs			
Chromium, Hexavalent		lbs			
Diesel PM		lbs			

Facility	Emissions	GHG Trend	Criteria Trend	Toxics	Compare
Facility: Pacific Coast Energy Company LP					
<a href="#">Click to View All Reported Toxic Pollutants and Emissions for Facility</a>					
----- Summary of Selected Toxic Air Pollutants -----					
Toxic Air Pollutant	2016 Emissions (lbs/year)	Emissions Vintage			
Benzene	1822.4	2016	<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		
1,3-Butadiene	98.4	2016	<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		
Chromium, Hexavalent	Not Updated **	2014	<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		
Diesel PM	Not Reported *		<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		
Formaldehyde	3049.87	2016	<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		
Hydrochloric Acid	0.000559	2016	<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		
Hydrogen Sulfide	Not Reported *		<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		
Nickel	0.8310117	2016	<a href="#">Show Trend</a>		

# Emission Reporting Requirements

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- Criteria and Toxics Reporting Regulation (Dec. 2018)
  - Improve statewide inventory data and increase transparency
  - Uniform statewide methods for calculating and reporting emissions
  - Reporting requirements will tighten over time
    - Increased staff time
    - Additional data reporting from permitted sources



# Staff Contact

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