Section 6.3  
Architectural Coatings  
(Revised January 2022)

# Emission Inventory Source Category

Solvent Evaporation/Architectural Coatings and Related Processes

# Emissions Inventory Codes (EIC Codes) and Description

**520-520-91##-0000 (30 codes)** Oil-Based Coatings

**520-520-92##-0000 (28 codes)** Water-Based Coatings

**520-520-928#-0000 (3 codes)** Colorants

**520-522-83##-0000 (3 codes)** Cleanup & Thinning Solvents

# Introduction

The last inventory update for Architectural Coatings was conducted for 2004 and is reflected in California Air Resources Board (CARB) inventories generated prior to 2022. This document describes the latest update for Architectural Coatings EICs.

Architectural coatings are coatings applied to stationary structures and their accessories. They include house paints, stains, industrial maintenance coatings, traffic coatings, and many other products. Industrial maintenance coatings are high performance architectural coatings formulated for application to substrates, including floors, exposed to extreme environmental conditions (e.g., immersion in water, chronic exposure to corrosive agents, frequent exposure to temperatures above 121°C, repeated heavy abrasion).

# Methodology

The methodology described below is used to estimate emissions of total organic gases (TOG) and reactive organic gases (ROG) resulting from the use of oil-based (also known as solvent-based or solvent-borne)and water-based(also known as water‑borne)architectural and industrial maintenance coatings, colorants, and the associated use of cleanup and thinning solvents. Only non-aerosol architectural and industrial maintenance coatings are included. Aerosol coating product categories are covered under the Consumer Products Regulation[[1]](#footnote-1) and the consumer products inventory.

Annual average emission estimates of TOG and ROG for the calendar year 2013 were derived from data obtained through a survey of manufacturers of architectural and industrial maintenance coatings conducted by the Air Quality Planning and Science Division of CARB in 2014 (2014 Survey). Summer emission estimates of ROG and TOG tend to be greater than annual average emissions due to increased activity during the summer months. The summer emissions are derived from multiplying the annual average emissions by the percent activity for the summer months.

The results of the survey showed that about 89 million gallons of coatings, excluding colorants, were sold in California in 2013. Oil-basedcoatings (30 different types) accounted for approximately 6 percent of the sales, while water-basedcoatings (28 different types) accounted for 94 percent of the sales. The results of the survey also showed that about two million gallons of colorants(three different types) were sold in California in 2013, accounting for two percent of the sales. A market adjustment factor was applied to reflect market coverage by dividing the reported data by 0.9. For each coating category, TOG emissions were estimated by summing the VOC emissions listed in Appendix H of the 2019 Staff Report (CARB, 2019) and the emissions of the Exempt VOCs derived from chemical composition data obtained from the survey.

The methodology for estimating the TOG and ROG emissions was not updated for cleanup and thinning solvents***.***The previous methodology can be found in Appendix B of the Final 2005 Survey Report (CARB, 2007b). TOG and ROG emissions were estimated by growing 2005 emissions for cleanup and thinning solvents based on updated population estimates.

Statewide TOG emissions, broken down by coating type, are summarized in Tables 1 and 2. These tables list the EIC and Category of Emission Source (CES) codes, category descriptions, ROG emissions, and TOG emissions. The 2014 Survey gathered data for 61 types of coatings. However, to protect the confidentiality of the respondents’ data, the data in the survey report are only shown where the data are for three or more companies. Consequently, the data for coatings not representing at least three companies are combined into two “Other” categories: one for water‑basedpaints and one for oil-basedpaints. Several other coatings with small volumes have also been moved to the “Other” categories.

The amounts of coatings sold in the state were apportioned to the counties using population, except for the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). The apportioning for the South Coast AQMD is discussed further in the Changes in Methodology section. In Table 3, ROG emissions data for total oil-based paints, total water‑based paints, and colorants are listed for all counties, except the South Coast AQMD. ROG, TOG, and VOC emissions data for all counties, except the South Coast AQMD, are presented in Appendix A.

# Changes in Methodology

The prior version of CARB’s criteria pollutant emission inventory methodology utilized sales and formulation data from CARB’s 2005 Survey for the calendar year 2004. During the development of the 2007 Suggested Control Measure (SCM), some categories such as Clear Brushing Lacquer and Fire Retardant Coatings were consolidated into other categories. This is reflected in the 2014 Survey. Two new categories, Building Envelope Coatings and Colorants did not exist in the 2005 Survey and were surveyed in the calendar year 2013. Building Envelope Coatings are part of the oil-based and water-based unspecified coatings EIC profiles. EIC profiles for Colorants were created during inventory updates by the South Coast AQMD. In the 2014 Survey, staff collected statewide data for colorants. For consistency, this update uses the EICs created by South Coast AQMD for colorant emissions in the rest of the state.

During the development of the 2007 SCM, categories such as Aluminum Roof Coatings, Waterproofing Membranes, Wood Coatings, and Zinc-Rich Primers, were created (CARB, 2007a). Aluminum Roof Coatings and Zinc-Rich Primers were formerly covered by Metallic Pigmented Coatings. Waterproofing Membranes was formerly covered by Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealer and Wood Coatings was formerly covered by Lacquers, Sanding Sealers, and Varnishes. Staff decided to retain this previous representation in the inventory, except for Aluminum Roof Coatings and Zinc-Rich Primers. Aluminum Roof Coatings is now placed in the oil‑based and water‑based roof coating EIC profiles and Zinc-Rich Primers is now placed in the oil-based and water-based industrial maintenance EIC profiles to be consistent with the South Coast AQMD inventory.

In 2008, the South Coast AQMD adopted Rule 314 to recover the program cost for establishing and implementing Rule 1113 - Architectural Coatings (SCAQMD, 2021). The rule contains reporting requirements for all architectural coatings sold into or within the South Coast AQMD beginning with the calendar year 2008. Simply apportioning the 2014 Survey emissions from coatings, excluding colorants and cleanup/thinning solvents, to the South Coast AQMD based on population results in 13.18 tons per day (tpd), while data from Rule 314 results in 10.03 tpd. The data from South Coast AQMD Rule 314 is used for the South Coast AQMD and the remaining of the statewide emissions are distributed amongst the other air districts based on population. For a few categories, there are inconsistent emissions data between the South Coast AQMD Rule 314 data and the 2014 Survey. Staff believes this to be a result of differences in reporting methodology and category definitions between the 2014 Survey and Rule 314 reporting. Data collected in the 2014 Survey was adjusted to be consistent with the category distribution reported by the South Coast AQMD. Although the total emissions are consistent between the sources of the data, this adjustment redistributes the emissions among the categories.

# Assumptions

The 2013 emissions from the use of architectural coatings in California are estimated from data reported by coating manufacturers as part of the 2014 Survey. Detailed information on the 2014 Survey is found in the 2019 Staff Report (CARB, 2019).

In developing this updated architectural coatings inventory, staff made the following assumptions:

1. The amount of coatings sold is equal to the amount used.
2. Methodology for paint cleanup and thinning solvents was not updated. The methodology is based on the data collected in the development of the 2007 SCM (CARB, 2007a). The 2013 emissions are estimated for future years by growing the emissions using population.
3. Statewide architectural coatings usage is apportioned to the counties using population.
4. South Coast AQMD Rule 314 data provides more accurate emissions data than using population to apportion statewide emissions to the South Coast AQMD areas.

# Comments and Recommendations

Historically, for architectural coatings, CARB has estimated thinning and cleanup emissions by assuming that one pint of solvent (average density of 6.4 pounds per gallon) is used for each gallon of solvent-borne coating. The thinning and solvent methodology also assumed that no thinning or cleanup solvents are used when waterborne architectural coatings are applied. In 2001, CARB sponsored a research project that was intended to improve CARB’s emission inventory for a variety of coating categories, including the emission inventory for thinning and cleanup solvents associated with architectural coatings. The research project was completed in 2004 and showed that waterborne coatings are generally thinned with water, but some painters use additives that contain VOCs to improve the coatings’ performance. Additionally, some painters use organic solvents to conduct a final flush of their painting equipment to help prevent rusting when they apply waterborne coatings. The thinning and cleanup solvents methodology is not being updated.

CARB established VOC limits for colorants in the 2019 SCM. The next architectural coatings survey will obtain data for these categories of colorants. This will provide information on how colorant usage may have change due to the implementation of VOC limits. As part of the 2019 SCM new definitions for the stain categories were adopted and the old definitions were discontinued. However, this inventory update still retains the old category structure. In the future, staff plans to align the inventory with the new regulatory structure for stains.

# Differences Between 2004 and 2013 Emission Estimates

The 2013 ROG emissions from these categories are approximately 68 percent lower than the 2004 ROG emissions. Emissions from the use of water-based coatings and oil‑based coatings each decreased by 68 percent (CARB, 2019). Overall, statewide sales of architectural coatings decreased by 19 percent from 2004. Sales of oil-based coatings decreased by 56 percent, and sales of water-based coatings decreased by 14 percent. The ratio of water-based coatings sales over oil-based coatings sales is 14.6 for 2013 in contrast to 7.5 for 2004.

# Temporal Activity

The temporal activity is not being updated. The existing temporal distribution assumes that the application of architectural coatings to be highest during the summer and lowest in the winter. The weekly activity occurs primarily during weekdays. The daily activity occurs primarily during daylight hours.

# References

(CARB, 2019). California Air Resources Board. Staff Report for Proposed Updates to the Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings. April 19, 2019.

(CARB, 2007a). California Air Resources Board. Staff Report for Proposed Amendments to the Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings. September 2007.

(CARB, 2007b). California Air Resources Board. 2005 Architectural Coatings Survey Final Report. Appendix B. December 2007.

(SCAQMD, 2021). South Coast Air Quality Management. Rule 314 Fees for Architectural Coatings. July 1, 2021.

Table 1. Solvent-borne Coatings 2013 Statewide Emissions

| **EIC** | **CES** | **Coating Category** | **ROG Emissions (TPY)** | **TOG Emissions (TPY)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 520-520-9100-0000 | 46763 | Coatings (Unspecified)\* | 318.2 | 335.2 |
| 520-520-9105-0000 | 85399 | Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters | 102.8 | 114.5 |
| 520-520-9106-0000 | 85407 | Quick Dry Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 520-520-9108-0000 | 89847 | Specialty Primer, Sealer, and Undercoater | 211.1 | 222.1 |
| 520-520-9109-0000 | 89771 | Bituminous Roof Primer | 61.4 | 61.4 |
| 520-520-9112-0000 | 85423 | Sanding Sealers | 9.3 | 15.8 |
| 520-520-9113-0000 | 89870 | Waterproofing Sealers | 349.2 | 401.0 |
| 520-520-9118-0000 | 89888 | Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers | 485.1 | 991.8 |
| 520-520-9122-0000 | 89789 | Faux Finishing | 15.1 | 16.3 |
| 520-520-9124-0000 | 89813 | Mastic Texture | 18.5 | 18.5 |
| 520-520-9126-0000 | 89839 | Rust Preventative | 506.7 | 951.3 |
| 520-520-9131-0000 | 89854 | Stains – Clear/Semitransparent | 997.5 | 1009.9 |
| 520-520-9136-0000 | 85472 | Stains – Opaque | 278.6 | 281.8 |
| 520-520-9141-0000 | 89862 | Varnish – Clear/Semitransparent | 868.9 | 1013.0 |
| 520-520-9153-0000 | 85506 | Quick Dry Enamel Coatings | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 520-520-9157-0000 | 89797 | Lacquers (Unspecified) | 190.8 | 1039.3 |
| 520-520-9159-0000 | 85530 | Flat Coatings | 17.8 | 18.1 |
| 520-520-9160-0000 | 89821 | Nonflat-Low Gloss/Medium Gloss | 160.1 | 179.5 |
| 520-520-9161-0000 | 85548 | High Gloss Nonflat Coatings | 59.8 | 60.1 |
| 520-520-9164-0000 | 85571 | Bituminous Roof Coatings | 67.3 | 67.3 |
| 520-520-9165-0000 | 85589 | Concrete Curing Compounds | 1.9 | 13.9 |
| 520-520-9166-0000 | 85597 | Dry Fog Coatings | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 520-520-9169-0000 | 85621 | Floor Coatings | 44.3 | 51.0 |
| 520-520-9170-0000 | 85639 | Form Release Coatings | 63.5 | 63.5 |
| 520-520-9171-0000 | 85467 | High Temperature Coatings | 16.8 | 20.6 |
| 520-520-9172-0000 | 85654 | Industrial Maintenance Coatings | 691.2 | 970.7 |
| 520-520-9173-0000 | 85662 | Metallic Pigmented Coatings | 39.3 | 39.9 |
| 520-520-9174-0000 | 85670 | Roof Coatings | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 520-520-9176-0000 | 85696 | Traffic Coatings | 29.0 | 107.9 |
| 520-520-9177-0000 | 89896 | Wood Preservatives | 124.1 | 124.1 |
|  |  | **Total** | **5736.11** | **8196.16** |

\*Categories included in Coatings (Unspecified) are: Antenna, Antifouling, Bond Breaker Coatings, Building Envelope Coatings, Fire Resistive Coatings, Flow Coatings, Graphic Arts Coatings, Low Solids Coatings, Magnesite Cement Coatings, Multi-Color Coatings, Other, Pre-Treatment Wash Primers, Recycled Coatings, Shellacs – Clear, Shellacs – Opaque, Swimming Pool Coatings, Swimming Pool Maintenance & Repair Coatings, and Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings.

Table 2. Water-borne Coatings 2013 Statewide Emissions

| **EIC** | **CES** | **Coating Category** | **ROG Emissions (TPY)** | **TOG Emissions (TPY)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 520-520-9200-0000 | 46755 | Coatings (Unspecified)\* | 382.2 | 382.6 |
| 520-520-9205-0000 | 85720 | Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters | 696.9 | 697.4 |
| 520-520-9206-0000 | 85738 | Quick Dry Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| 520-520-9208-0000 | 89979 | Specialty Primer, Sealer, and Undercoater | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| 520-520-9209-0000 | 89904 | Bituminous Roof Primer | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 520-520-9212-0000 | 85753 | Sanding Sealers | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| 520-520-9213-0000 | 90001 | Waterproofing Sealers | 127.9 | 127.9 |
| 520-520-9218-0000 | 90019 | Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers | 198.6 | 201.2 |
| 520-520-9222-0000 | 89912 | Faux Finishing | 29.5 | 29.5 |
| 520-520-9223-0000 | 89920 | Form Release Coatings | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| 520-520-9224-0000 | 89946 | Mastic Texture | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| 520-520-9226-0000 | 89961 | Rust Preventative | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| 520-520-9231-0000 | 89987 | Stains – Clear/Semitransparent | 23.6 | 24.9 |
| 520-520-9236-0000 | 85803 | Stains – Opaque | 88.0 | 93.0 |
| 520-520-9241-0000 | 89995 | Varnish – Clear/Semitransparent | 176.6 | 176.9 |
| 520-520-9257-0000 | 89938 | Lacquers (Unspecified) | 19.6 | 19.7 |
| 520-520-9259-0000 | 85852 | Flat Coatings | 1313.4 | 1313.7 |
| 520-520-9260-0000 | 89953 | Nonflat-Low Gloss/Medium Gloss | 1121.2 | 1123.8 |
| 520-520-9261-0000 | 85860 | High Gloss Nonflat Coatings | 92.8 | 92.8 |
| 520-520-9264-0000 | 85894 | Bituminous Roof Coatings | 263.3 | 263.3 |
| 520-520-9265-0000 | 85902 | Concrete Curing Compounds | 326.2 | 326.3 |
| 520-520-9266-0000 | 85910 | Dry Fog Coatings | 32.9 | 32.9 |
| 520-520-9269-0000 | 85936 | Floor Coatings | 62.0 | 62.0 |
| 520-520-9272-0000 | 85944 | Industrial Maintenance Coatings | 123.8 | 129.6 |
| 520-520-9273-0000 | 85951 | Metallic Pigmented Coatings | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 520-520-9274-0000 | 85969 | Roof Coatings | 4.1 | 5.4 |
| 520-520-9276-0000 | 85977 | Traffic Coatings | 243.1 | 243.1 |
| 520-520-9277-0000 | 90027 | Wood Preservatives | 1.8 | 1.8 |
|  |  | **Total** | **5384.7** | **5405.2** |

\*Categories included in Coatings (Unspecified) are: Antenna, Antifouling, Bond Breaker Coatings, Building Envelope Coatings, Fire Resistive Coatings, Flow Coatings, Graphic Arts Coatings, Low Solids Coatings, Magnesite Cement Coatings, Multi-Color Coatings, Other, Pre-Treatment Wash Primers, Recycled Coatings, Shellacs – Clear, Shellacs – Opaque, Swimming Pool Coatings, Swimming Pool Maintenance & Repair Coatings, and Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings.

Table 3. 2013 Architectural Coatings Emissions – County Summary\*

| **County Number** | **Air Basin** | **District** | **County** | **2013 Population** | **% of Total Population** | **SB ROG Emissions (TPY)** | **WB ROG Emissions (TPY)** | **Colorants Emissions (TPY)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2 | GBV | GBU | Alpine | 13,961 | 0.036% | 3.7 | 3.4 | 0.2 |
| 14 | GBV | GBU | Inyo | 1,164 | 0.003% | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 26 | GBV | GBU | Mono | 18,591 | 0.048% | 4.9 | 4.6 | 0.2 |
| 17 | LC | LAK | Lake | 64,905 | 0.169% | 17.1 | 16.0 | 0.7 |
| 9 | LT | ED | El Dorado (partial) | 151,623 | 0.395% | 39.9 | 37.5 | 1.6 |
| 31 | LT | PLA | Placer (partial) | 327,684 | 0.853% | 86.2 | 81.0 | 3.5 |
| 3 | MC | AMA | Amador | 36,167 | 0.094% | 9.5 | 8.9 | 0.4 |
| 5 | MC | CAL | Calaveras | 45,117 | 0.117% | 11.9 | 11.1 | 0.5 |
| 9 | MC | ED | El Dorado (partial) | 30,989 | 0.081% | 8.2 | 7.7 | 0.3 |
| 22 | MC | MPA | Mariposa | 18,157 | 0.047% | 4.8 | 4.5 | 0.2 |
| 29 | MC | NSI | Nevada | 97,860 | 0.255% | 25.8 | 24.2 | 1.1 |
| 31 | MC | PLA | Placer (partial) | 26,152 | 0.068% | 6.9 | 6.5 | 0.3 |
| 32 | MC | NSI | Plumas | 18,996 | 0.049% | 5.0 | 4.7 | 0.2 |
| 46 | MC | NSI | Sierra | 3,192 | 0.008% | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 55 | MC | TUO | Tuolumne | 54,349 | 0.141% | 14.3 | 13.4 | 0.6 |
| 15 | MD | KER | Kern (partial) | 134,329 | 0.350% | 35.4 | 33.2 | 1.5 |
| 19 | MD | AV | Los Angeles (partial) | 387,499 | 1.009% | 102.0 | 95.7 | 4.2 |
| 33 | MD | MOJ | Riverside (partial) | 523,105 | 1.362% | 137.7 | 129.2 | 5.7 |
| 36 | MD | MOJ | San Bernardino (partial) | 25,297 | 0.066% | 6.7 | 6.3 | 0.3 |
| 8 | NC | NCU | Del Norte | 134,962 | 0.351% | 35.5 | 33.3 | 1.5 |
| 12 | NC | NCU | Humboldt | 27,564 | 0.072% | 7.3 | 6.8 | 0.3 |
| 23 | NC | MEN | Mendocino | 88,127 | 0.229% | 23.2 | 21.8 | 1.0 |
| 49 | NC | NS | Sonoma (partial) | 53,261 | 0.139% | 14.0 | 13.2 | 0.6 |
| 53 | NC | NCU | Trinity | 13,685 | 0.036% | 3.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| 27 | NCC | MBU | Monterey | 427,403 | 1.113% | 112.5 | 105.6 | 4.6 |
| 35 | NCC | MBU | San Benito | 271,067 | 0.706% | 71.3 | 67.0 | 2.9 |
| 44 | NCC | MBU | Santa Cruz | 57,330 | 0.149% | 15.1 | 14.2 | 0.6 |
| 18 | NEP | LAS | Lassen | 32,317 | 0.084% | 8.5 | 8.0 | 0.3 |
| 25 | NEP | MOD | Modoc | 9,610 | 0.025% | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.1 |
| 47 | NEP | SIS | Siskiyou | 44,750 | 0.117% | 11.8 | 11.1 | 0.5 |
| 40 | SCC | SLO | San Luis Obispo | 273,874 | 0.713% | 72.1 | 67.7 | 3.0 |
| 42 | SCC | SB | Santa Barbara | 435,662 | 1.134% | 114.7 | 107.6 | 4.7 |
| 56 | SCC | VEN | Ventura | 843,511 | 2.196% | 222.0 | 208.4 | 9.1 |
| 37 | SD | SD | San Diego | 3,212,089 | 8.363% | 845.4 | 793.6 | 34.7 |
| 1 | SF | BA | Alameda | 1,091,492 | 2.842% | 287.3 | 269.7 | 11.8 |
| 7 | SF | BA | Contra Costa | 259,073 | 0.674% | 68.2 | 64.0 | 2.8 |
| 21 | SF | BA | Marin | 289,084 | 0.753% | 76.1 | 71.4 | 3.1 |
| 28 | SF | BA | Napa | 441,724 | 1.150% | 116.3 | 109.1 | 4.8 |
| 38 | SF | BA | San Francisco | 139,453 | 0.363% | 36.7 | 34.5 | 1.5 |
| 41 | SF | BA | San Mateo | 845,063 | 2.200% | 222.4 | 208.8 | 9.1 |
| 43 | SF | BA | Santa Clara | 1,577,934 | 4.108% | 415.3 | 389.9 | 17.1 |
| 48 | SF | BA | Solano (partial) | 1,868,779 | 4.865% | 491.8 | 461.7 | 20.2 |
| 49 | SF | BA | Sonoma (partial) | 749,819 | 1.952% | 197.3 | 185.3 | 8.1 |
| 10 | SJV | SJU | Fresno | 960,412 | 2.500% | 252.8 | 237.3 | 10.4 |
| 15 | SJV | SJU | Kern (partial) | 735,118 | 1.914% | 193.5 | 181.6 | 8.0 |
| 16 | SJV | SJU | Kings | 456,160 | 1.188% | 120.1 | 112.7 | 4.9 |
| 20 | SJV | SJU | Madera | 528,323 | 1.375% | 139.0 | 130.5 | 5.7 |
| 24 | SJV | SJU | Merced | 706,919 | 1.840% | 186.1 | 174.7 | 7.6 |
| 39 | SJV | SJU | San Joaquin | 150,522 | 0.392% | 39.6 | 37.2 | 1.6 |
| 50 | SJV | SJU | Stanislaus | 152,175 | 0.396% | 40.1 | 37.6 | 1.6 |
| 54 | SJV | SJU | Tulare | 264,703 | 0.689% | 69.7 | 65.4 | 2.9 |
| 13 | SS | IMP | Imperial | 180,240 | 0.469% | 47.4 | 44.5 | 1.9 |
| 4 | SV | BUT | Butte | 222,374 | 0.579% | 58.5 | 54.9 | 2.4 |
| 6 | SV | COL | Colusa | 21,590 | 0.056% | 5.7 | 5.3 | 0.2 |
| 11 | SV | GLE | Glenn | 28,214 | 0.073% | 7.4 | 7.0 | 0.3 |
| 31 | SV | PLA | Placer (partial) | 10,942 | 0.028% | 2.9 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| 34 | SV | SAC | Sacramento | 1,457,395 | 3.794% | 383.6 | 360.1 | 15.8 |
| 45 | SV | SHA | Shasta | 178,740 | 0.465% | 47.0 | 44.2 | 1.9 |
| 48 | SV | YS | Solano (partial) | 208,528 | 0.543% | 54.9 | 51.5 | 2.3 |
| 51 | SV | FR | Sutter | 96,699 | 0.252% | 25.5 | 23.9 | 1.0 |
| 52 | SV | TEH | Tehama | 63,077 | 0.164% | 16.6 | 15.6 | 0.7 |
| 57 | SV | YS | Yolo | 132,260 | 0.344% | 34.8 | 32.7 | 1.4 |
| 58 | SV | FR | Yuba | 73,303 | 0.191% | 19.3 | 18.1 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  | **5736.1** | **5384.7** | **235.7** |

\*South Coast AQMD is not included in this table as they provide updates to their emissions inventory.

Appendix A  
ROG, TOG, and VOC Emissions by EIC by County, Air District, and Air Basin

File: EMISSION-TRANSACTION\_Wrk-Sht\_Arch-Coat\_10142021.csv

1. Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8.5, Article 3. Aerosol Coating Product, Section 94520-94528 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)