

2023 Emission Inventory Reporting Guidelines for Air Districts

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What's New in 2023

Follow the links below to easily access this year's new reporting information and requirements.

CTR and EICG Requirements

This document provides guidance for reporting emissions data to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) pursuant to state and federal reporting requirements. The first phase of reporting begins in 2023 for the amended Regulation for the Reporting of Criteria Air Pollutants and Toxic Air Contaminants (CTR) and the AB 2588 Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines (EICG). This first phase of the expanded applicability requirements will bring additional facilities into the reporting requirements that hadn't been previously. Notable sectors in the first phase of CTR reporting include diesel fuel combustion, which will make most emergency diesel-fueled engines at permitted facilities subject to reporting, and facilities that have permitted solvent use such as degreasing and paint stripping operations.

Unlike the official published regulations, this guidance does not have the force of law, does not establish or modify requirements, and in no way supplants, replaces, or amends any of the legal requirements of the CTR or EICG. Conversely, an omission or truncation of regulatory requirements in this guidance does not relieve facility operators of their legal obligation to fully comply with all requirements of CTR and EICG.

The full CTR regulation is available here:

https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-02/Unofficial%20CTR_Jan2022_0.pdf

The EICG and its appendices can be found here: [Amendments to the EICG Report for the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program | California Air Resources Board](#)

Utility Table Updates

CEIDARS Utility Tables have been updated to comply with U.S. EPA, CTR, and EICG regulations. Please see the [Utility Table Updates](#) section for updated reporting requirements broken out by transaction file type and [Appendix B](#) for the updated tables.

HARP Updates

In addition, applicable HARP utility tables have been updated consistent with the updates made in CEIDARS as described in this document.

District Submittals

Reporting Timeline

Table 1 lists the most important reporting milestones for the 2022 reporting year. Local air pollution control and air quality management district (district) deadlines are shown in bold. Districts are encouraged to submit before the deadline.

Table 1: 2022 Reporting Year Milestones

Due Date	Task	Responsibility
March 1, 2023	Create 2022 CEIDARS database.	CARB
August 1, 2023	Submit 2022 point source updates and corrections to CARB.	District
August 1, 2023	Submit 2022 area source updates (grown and controlled) to CARB.	District
August 1, 2023	Submit any new District control profiles/rules.	District
October 1, 2023	Complete the update of 2022 CEIDARS for submittals received as of August 1, 2023.	CARB
October 1 – December 3, 2023	Conduct review and QA for the 2022 inventory.	CARB/District
January - March 2024	Publish the district’s point source data on CARB’s website.	CARB

Importance of Reporting

State and federal laws require CARB to compile the statewide emission inventory. These mandates include:

- State Health and Safety Code
- California Clean Air Act (CCAA) of 1988
- State Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act (AB 2588) of 1987
- Federal Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990
- Federal Air Emissions Reporting Requirements (AERR) Rule of 2008
- Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements of 2016
- California Assembly Bill 197 of 2016

- California Assembly Bill 617 of 2017
- Implementation of the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone: State Implementation Plan Requirements of 2018
- Criteria Pollutants and Toxics Emissions Reporting (CTR) of 2021

A more complete description of these mandates is available on the CARB District Resources website, <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ei/drei/maintain/legalrequirements.pdf>.

Other Applications of District Submittals

- Developing air quality management plans
- Determining reasonable further progress (RFP)
- Developing potential control measures
- Analyzing new source impacts
- Determining control program effectiveness
- Predicting future air quality through modeling analyses
- Determining compliance of emissions sources
- Supporting environmental justice and neighborhood level assessments
- Performing neighborhood-level health risk assessments
- Populating the Integrated Emission Visualization Tool (IEVT)
- U.S. EPA National Emission Inventory (NEI) submittal as required by the AERR Rule
- U.S. EPA Air Toxics Screening Assessment (AirToxScreen) (formerly known as NATA)
- Online public web tools (for example, Community Emissions Inventory [StoryMaps](#))

Reporting Requirements

CARB is responsible for developing annual statewide emission inventories based in part on data submitted by districts. CARB estimates emissions from mobile and natural (non-anthropogenic) sources and works cooperatively with districts in developing emission estimates for aggregated point sources, area-wide sources, and some off-road mobile sources.

Districts are responsible for reporting emissions from all point sources and those area source categories designated as district categories. A list of area source categories, along with a designation of who is responsible for the data submittal, is available on the web at:

<https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/sslapp/emsinv/dist/utltab/eic/eic.php>.

Table 2: Common Pollutants Reported to CEIDARS

Pollutant Code	Pollutant Name	Abbreviated Name
42101	Carbon Monoxide	CO
42603	Oxides of Nitrogen	NO _x
42401	Oxides of Sulfur	SO _x
11101	Particulate Matter	PM
85101	Particulate Matter 10 Microns or Less	PM ₁₀
88101	Particulate Matter 2.5 Microns or Less	PM _{2.5}
16113	Reactive Organic Gases	ROG
43101	Total Organic Gases	TOG
43104	Volatile Organic Compounds	VOC
7664417	Ammonia (Toxics reported in pounds)	NH ₃
7439921	Lead (Toxics reported in pounds)	Pb
42604	Ammonia (Criteria reported in tons)	NH ₃
12128	Lead (Criteria reported in tons)	Pb

Point Source Submittal

Required Pollutants

CO, NO_x, SO_x, one form of PM (PM or PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5}), one form of organic gases (TOG or ROG or VOC), lead (Pb), and ammonia (NH₃).

The first year of enhanced reporting under CTR and EICG will occur with 2022 emissions reported in Fall of 2023. This will apply to Group A¹ air districts which must report emissions of every toxic substance found in the “Existing Group” list of EICG Appendix A, as well as every toxic substance in Table B-2 of the CTR regulation. The substance list in Table B-2 of the CTR regulation is consistent with the Chemset-1 substances listed in the EICG, so that the reporting requirements under CTR and EICG are aligned.

Pollutant Reporting

Districts can provide all three forms of PM (PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and three forms of organic gases (TOG, ROG, and VOC). If districts do not provide these set of emissions, CARB will estimate them based on your organic gases and PM data.

Please report either all three forms of PM (PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}) or one of the three. The same applies to the organic gases, please report either all three forms of organic gases (TOG, ROG, and VOC) or one of the three. DO NOT report two out of three forms for PM and organic gases.

Particulate Matter (PM)

The federal Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards: State Implementation Plan Requirements of 2016 requires states with sources of direct PM_{2.5} to include emissions data for both filterable PM_{2.5} and condensable PM_{2.5} in the base year inventory for the nonattainment area.

Direct PM_{2.5} emissions include:

- Condensable emissions: Material that is in the vapor phase at stack conditions but condenses or reacts upon cooling and dilution in the ambient air to form a solid or a liquid particle immediately after discharge from the stack.
- Non-condensable (filterable) emissions: Particles that are directly emitted as a solid or liquid at the stack or release point conditions and captured on the filter of a stack test train.

¹ Group A air districts are those containing a designated AB 617 community, namely: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (AQMD), Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (APCD), San Diego County APCD, Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD, and South Coast AQMD

Important Note: Total particulate emissions (11101, 85101, and/or 88101) should still be reported regardless of whether the non-condensable component is also reported.

Ammonia and Lead

CARB has assigned pollutant codes for ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) for the criteria reporting side. The criteria pollutant codes are 42604 for ammonia (NH₃) and 12128 for lead (Pb), as reported in tons per year; and the previously used pollutant codes (7664417 and 7439921) are only valid on the toxic reporting side (and reported in pounds per year)

CEIDARS Emission Inventory Liaisons will assist the districts with this transition to ensure that both ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) emissions get processed correctly.

Emission Reporting Units

Emissions of criteria pollutants such as CO, NO_x, SO_x, PM, and TOG must be reported in tons per year.

Emissions of toxic pollutants listed in Appendix A of the AB2588 Air Toxics “Hot Spots” (EICG) Program (also listed in Appendix B of CTR, including Tables B-2, B-3, and B-4) must be reported in pounds per year. (Radionuclides use units of Curies).

On the criteria reporting side, emissions of ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) with 42604 and 12128 pollutant codes should be reported in tons per year. Emissions of ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) with 7664417 and 7439921 pollutant codes should be reported in pounds per year on the toxic reporting side.

Point Source Information and Facility Risk Data Reminders

- Facility Location
Districts shall submit valid facility names, addresses, and latitude and longitude in decimal degrees to CARB.

CARB has compiled geographic coordinates of the existing facilities in CEIDARS by geocoding, and they are used in quality assurance (QA) checks.

DO NOT report the headquarters location under facility address. The facility’s risks are related to its location and surrounding population. Risks may be overestimated if a facility that is located in a sparsely populated area is incorrectly placed in a populated area by the headquarters coordinates.

- Stack Information
If a facility covers a large area, provide all stack coordinates because risks are dependent on the location of the release points. Districts shall provide the stack height, stack diameter, gas temperature, and gas velocity (or gas flow rate). The

calculated gas flow rate should be consistent with the submitted gas velocity.

- **Device Information**
Please ensure that there are no devices without any process associated with them (widow devices). All widow devices will be deleted in CARB's submittal to U.S. EPA.
- **Process Information**
Please ensure that submitted temporal parameters, such as Operating Hours per Day (HPDY), Operating Days per Week (DPWK), Operating Weeks per Year (WPYR), and monthly throughput, are appropriate.
- **SIC/SCC Information**
Please provide correct and valid SIC/SCC combinations. Stationary aggregated point sources will be estimated based on the associated point sources using these combinations by reconciliation. Emissions from any invalid SIC/SCC combinations may be incorrectly categorized or reconciled against incorrect source categories. Valid SCCs can be found here, <https://ofmpub.epa.gov/sccwebservices/sccsearch/>. Please ensure that the SCC is under the data category "Point" for point sources.
- **North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Information**
NAICS code is found in the facility and process tables. FNAICS describes the activity of the entire facility, while the process NAICS describes the activity of a specific process. For the 2022 inventory, the 2017 vintage of NAICS is considered valid. Valid NAICS codes can be found here, https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/2017NAICS/6-digit_2017_Codes.xlsx.
- **Facility Risk Information**
Districts shall submit facility risk data (which is required for the Hot Spots Fee Regulation, the EICG Regulation update categories and their differing requirements, and the online Facility Search Tool) in the tables of Facility Risk and Facility Transaction Related Fields, as described in Appendix A below.

Reporting Thresholds and Frequency

US EPA

Annually:

- Districts shall report emissions for all point sources that emit 10 or more tons/year of criteria pollutants and ammonia (NH₃).
- Districts shall report emissions for all point sources that emit 0.5 tons/year or more of lead (Pb).

- Districts shall report the high-risk facilities - facilities with a risk of 10 in a million or emitting 10 tons per year of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

Every three years (including this 2022 inventory year):

- Districts shall report criteria pollutant emissions for facilities that emit less than 10 tons per year.

Table 3: Reporting Schedule of Criteria Pollutants

Source Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Point Sources = or > 10	X	X	X	X	X
Lead (Pb) = or > 0.5	X	X	X	X	X
Point Sources < 10	X			X	

For 2022 emissions reported in 2023, the first phase of the amended CTR and EICG requirements begins. The regulations are being phased in over seven years using two air district reporting groups, A and B. Group A districts are defined as those containing a [designated AB 617 community](#) and are required to report 2022 data in 2023. Group A districts include the following listed below while Group B districts include all the remaining districts not part of Group A.

1. Bay Area Air Quality Management District
2. Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
3. San Diego County Air Pollution Control District
4. Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
5. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
6. South Coast Air Quality Management District

CTR

The amendments effectively lower the criteria pollutant reporting threshold from 250 tpy to 4 or 10 tpy (except for carbon monoxide), based on the air district. Specifically, the amended CTR regulation applies to a facility emitting over 4 tpy of a non-attainment criteria pollutant (except for carbon monoxide) in District Group A starting with the 2022 data year, and a facility emitting over 10 tpy of a nonattainment criteria pollutant (except for carbon monoxide) in District Group B starting with the 2024 data year. Applicability criteria are also based on whether the facility operates certain equipment, performs certain activities, or is of a certain facility type. There are 52 “sectors” listed in the [CTR regulation](#) that are phased into

reporting over multiple years². In 2023, consistent with EICG requirements, there are 16 sectors subject to reporting for the 2022 data year (the first phase of CTR).

Notable sectors in the first phase of CTR reporting include diesel fuel combustion, which will make most emergency diesel-fueled engines at permitted facilities subject to reporting, and facilities that have permitted solvent use such as degreasing and paint stripping operations. Full implementation of CTR will be achieved during the 2029 reporting year, and in subsequent years, virtually all permitted facilities will report and update their emissions data annually. Please refer to the regulations to determine the applicable facilities and contact the CTR staff for help in determining which facilities are subject to facility-specific emissions reporting for a given year.

EICG

EICG covers facilities that handle, produce, emit, or use toxic substances, and meet facility applicability criteria. EICG contains applicability provisions for facilities that either have over 10 tons per year (tpy) of criteria pollutant emissions or meet one of the 53 sector definitions in [Appendix E](#) of the EICG regulation. The 53 sectors included in Appendix E of the regulation are divided into three implementation Sector Phases (1-16; 16-32; 33-53) spanning a multiyear reporting schedule (see Table E-1 from Appendix E). Some of the sectors have specified thresholds for when reporting is triggered (e.g., how much of a specific material or chemical is used at the facility). Other sectors apply only to listed Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) categories. The 16 sectors contained within Sector Phase 1, which begin reporting 2022 data in 2023 for the Group A districts, cover a range of important types of industries and processes that emit air toxics. Sector Phase 1 includes metal plating and anodizing operations, petroleum refining, rubber and plastics manufacturing, post-harvest fumigation, combustion of diesel and other liquid fuels, some types of dry cleaning and paint stripping, use of solvents for cleaning and degreasing above certain thresholds, and various other individually specified chemicals and operations of concern. Please refer to the regulations to determine the applicable facilities and contact the EICG staff for help in determining which facilities are subject to facility-specific emissions reporting for a given year.

Relationship Between CTR and EICG

The reporting requirements for the two regulations were aligned so that there are no conflicting or duplicative reporting requirements for a regulated community. Some examples are:

- Toxic substances subject to reporting

² Both the CTR and EICG regulations share the same 52 sectors. The EICG has one additional sector (sector 53) for AB2588 reporting for facilities identified by districts under EICG Section II.E.(3)(a) (where the district has determined that a facility may individually or in combination with other facilities pose a potential risk to public health or be of health concern to the community).

- Reporting thresholds for toxics sectors
- Industrial sectors and their phase-in schedules
- Air district groups and their phase-in schedules as well as a common 'gap year' in 2024 (next year), after the first year of reporting in 2023, for CARB, districts, and subject facilities to address challenges
- Unified emissions reporting process across all criteria pollutants and toxics programs

There are some key distinctions between the reporting regulations, including:

- Quadrennial reporting (AB 2588/EICG) vs. annual reporting (CTR)
- Lower criteria pollutant emissions threshold (4 tpy) for CTR applicability in Group A air districts
- For the later phase of chemicals in EICG (ChemSet-2), CTR includes annual reporting only if a health value exists
- AB 2588/EICG is implemented by air districts with guidance from CARB
- CTR does not address cumulative impacts or health risk assessment, notification, risk management, or mitigation

Additional Reporting Threshold Information

Every three years districts are required to report criteria pollutant emissions for facilities that emit less than 10 tons per year, and in the gap years CARB rolls the data for these facilities from the previous year to the current year. However, for any facility subject to CTR applicability criteria for a given year, emissions of both criteria pollutants and toxics must be reported. To avoid rolling over closed/inactive facilities, districts should specify whether their submittal is a complete replacement of the total inventory or a partial replacement.

- A complete data replacement involves deleting all point source records, since all the records submitted in the transaction file are applicable for the year submitted. No other point source records will exist for the year submitted if not provided in the transaction file.
- A partial data replacement involved leaving some facilities that were rolled over from the previous year to the current year and deleting/updating only the submitted facilities. Districts should notify CARB's Liaisons every year that the data from the previous year is accurate and they would like to roll it over.

If a facility is not in the toxic program, and is not subject to any CTR applicability criteria, districts do not need to report toxic emissions. In this case, please report ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) emissions with criteria pollutants and use the criteria reporting pollutant codes.

Likewise, if a facility's only reason for reporting is to meet toxics reporting requirements, districts do not need to report emissions of criteria pollutants, unless the facility is subject to the CTR applicability criteria. Facilities that meet any of the CTR applicability criteria for a given year must report emissions of both criteria pollutants and toxics.

Reporting Format

New in 2023 – CTR and EICG Requirements:

For 2022 emissions reported in 2023, the first phase of the amended CTR and EICG requirements begins. CEIDARS transaction files are the reporting mechanism for CTR, EICG, and Hot Spots in addition to all other required regulatory reporting noted above. For CTR and EICG, the transaction related fields needed for reporting include Device (DEV/TDEV), Emissions (EMS/TEMS), Facility (FAC), Facility Risk (FAC_RISK), Process (PRO/TPRO), Stack (STK/TSTK), and the Supplemental (S_UP). Please see [Appendix A](#) for tables detailing the necessary transaction file structure to comply with these updated reporting requirements.

The parameters in CTR sections 93404(b)(1)(C)6 (Actual emissions unit of measure) and 93404(b)(1)(C)9 (Emission factor unit(s) of measure) do not need to be explicitly reported. See Appendix A for information on units for reporting actual emissions and emission factors. There is also a CTR reporting parameter that could not be accommodated in the existing CEIDARS structure, as noted in the table below, which will be added to facility transactions in the future.

CTR Section	CTR Data Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name
93404(a)(1)	For GHG Facilities subject to reporting under the provisions of 93401(a)(1), the six-digit facility ARB ID, as reported under the California Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MRR)	Not applicable

For point sources, districts shall report emissions using the CEIDARS 2.5 transaction format and submit all tables included in it. Please download a copy of CEIDARS 2.5 transaction format at <https://www.arb.ca.gov/app/emsinv/dist/doc/transfmt.pdf>.

For facilities reporting both criteria and toxic pollutants, districts could provide the data in one transaction file or in two separate transaction files for criteria and toxic pollutants.

- For facilities reporting both criteria and toxic pollutants in one transaction file, districts shall provide emissions in one merged submittal. Please report ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) emissions with both criteria and toxic pollutant codes.
- If districts report criteria pollutants and toxics data separately, please include ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) with criteria and toxic pollutant codes in both reports.

Important Note: Please DO NOT change any existing facility IDs from one year to the next. A consistent facility ID is important for tracking emissions data as well as avoiding duplicate facilities.

Area Source Submittal

Required Pollutants

CO, NO_x, SO_x, one form of PM (PM or PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5}), one form of organic gases (TOG or ROG or VOC), lead (Pb), and ammonia (NH₃).

Optional Pollutants

Districts can provide all three forms of PM (PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and three forms of organic gases (TOG, ROG, and VOC). If districts do not provide these set of emissions, CARB will estimate them based on your organic gases and PM data.

Please report either all three forms of PM (PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}) or one of the three. The same applies to the organic gases, please report either all three forms of organic gases (TOG, ROG, and VOC) or one of the three. DO NOT report two out of three forms for PM and organic gases.

Ammonia and Lead

CARB has assigned pollutant codes for ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) for the criteria reporting side. The criteria pollutant codes are 42604 for ammonia (NH₃) and 12128 for lead (Pb), and the previously used pollutant codes (7664417 and 7439921) are only valid on the toxic reporting side.

Toxics

CARB will also estimate toxics emissions for your area source categories by speciating TOG and PM data.

Emission Reporting Units

Emissions of CO, NO_x, SO_x, PM, and TOG must be reported in tons per year.

On the criteria reporting side, emissions of ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) with 42604 and 12128 pollutant codes should be reported in tons per year. Emissions of ammonia (NH₃) and lead (Pb) with 7664417 and 7439921 pollutant codes should be reported in pounds per year on the toxic reporting side.

Reporting Thresholds and Frequency

Districts shall report emissions of area sources at least once every three years. Alternatively, districts may opt to update emissions of one third of area source categories annually.

Reporting Format

For area sources, districts need to submit only the "Process" and "Emission" tables included in the CEIDARS 2.5 transaction format file.

Utility Table Updates

Beginning this year, CEIDARS Utility Tables have been updated to comply with U.S. EPA and CTR regulations. Reporting requirements for these updated tables are outlined below. Please see the corresponding table in [Appendix B](#) for detailed updates.

Districts will need to start using the codes from these utility tables when reporting.

Updated Utility Tables for the Device Transaction

POLLUTANT

- This table was updated to reflect the pollutants required to be reported under CTR and EICG.

EQTYPE

- This table was updated with U.S. EPA's most updated "unit type code" list.
- These codes are used for field "EQTYPEC" on the device transaction file

EQSIZEUNIT

- These codes are updated with U.S. EPA's most updated "design capacity units" list.
- These codes are used for field "EQUNITC" on the device transaction file

Updated Utility Tables for the Process Transaction

DEFPRUN

- These codes are used for field "PRUNITS" on the process transaction file

DEFPRORIG

- These codes are used for field "PRORIG" on the process transaction file

Submitting Transaction Files

CARB encourages districts to report emission inventory data to CARB electronically using the CEIDARS transaction format as it will facilitate updating the CEIDARS database.

If the district is using the Emission Inventory Module (EIM) of HARP, an output file in CEIDARS transaction format can be generated. If districts have questions about their data in EIM, please contact the district's CEIDARS Emission Inventory Liaison.

If the district is using an emission inventory database other than HARP or HARP2, the district should convert the data into the CEIDARS 2.5 transaction format and transmit the file to CARB. Please contact the district's CEIDARS Emission Inventory Liaison if assistance with this type of submittal or any other issues is needed.

Control Data

Control Factors

Districts shall develop and report control factors for each rule that has been adopted. This information is used by CARB in developing emission projections in the California Emission Projection Analysis Model (CEPAM) as well as on the CARB website. If districts have any questions regarding reporting control factors, please contact Stephanie Huber at stephanie.huber@arb.ca.gov.

Reporting Frequency

To ensure that CARB emission projections properly reflect the benefits of the district's rules, CARB encourages the district to provide control factors as soon as a rule is adopted or at least once a year as part of the district's CEIDARS submittal. If CARB does not receive control factors from the district, CARB's projections assume no emission reductions for those categories.

Reporting Format

To facilitate updating CEPAM, please use the Excel template for reporting control factor data to CARB. To obtain a copy of the reporting template, please contact Martin Johnson at martin.johnson@arb.ca.gov.

Growth Data

Growth Factors

Districts have the option of developing and providing their own set of growth factors for source categories under district responsibility. CARB is continuously developing and updating a default set of growth factors for each source category in the emissions inventory. This information is used by the CARB CEPAM program to develop emission projections. At a minimum, districts shall review the projected emission estimates for the district's major source categories as found in the CEPAM as well as the growth assumptions described in CEPAM and the Area-Wide Source Methodologies. If districts have any questions regarding the default growth factors applied to the district's emissions or would like to provide the district's own growth data, please contact Stephanie Huber at stephanie.huber@arb.ca.gov.

Reporting Frequency

CARB recommends that districts review their growth data whenever they update a source category and provide the growth assumption updates as part of their annual CEIDARS submittal.

Reporting Format

To facilitate updating CEPAM, please use the Excel template for reporting growth data to CARB. To obtain a copy of the reporting template, please contact Martin Johnson at martin.johnson@arb.ca.gov.

Helpful Resources

CARB has developed a suite of web publications, software packages, and training programs available to assist districts in developing and submitting emissions inventory data. If login access is required and the district does not have a login, please contact your liaison. Below is a list of helpful online resources.

- EITAC Website Main Page at <https://www.arb.ca.gov/ei/drei/eitac/eitac.htm>
- CEIDARS 2.5 Data Dictionary at <https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/sslapp/emsinv/dist/doc/datadict.pdf>
- CEIDARS 2.5 Transaction Format at <https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/sslapp/emsinv/dist/doc/transfmt.pdf>
- CEIDARS Database Tools to view and update a yearly Emissions Inventory Database at <https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/sslapp/emsinv/dist/invtab/index.php#>
- CEIDARS Database Tools to generate CEIDARS 2.5 Format Batch Transactions at <https://ssl.arb.ca.gov/sslapp/emsinv/dist/trans/cei25trn.php>
- Emission Inventory Module (EIM) of the Hot Spots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP2) at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/harp/harp.htm>

CEIDARS Emission Inventory Liaisons

The CEIDARS Emission Inventory Liaisons for all air districts can be found here: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/ei/drei/maintain/districtliaisons.htm>. Please contact your liaison if comments or questions about the guidelines or the emission inventory process arise.

Appendix A: CTR and EICG Priority Reporting Fields

Columns in the tables below are generally organized by CTR Section Numbers. They are not in the order that the CEIDARS fields correspond to the transaction files. Districts will need to be aware to provide the transaction files in the correct sequence.

Facility (FAC) Transaction Related Fields

(see below for Facility Risk related fields)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(a)(1)	Facility Name	FNAME	
CTR 93404(a)(1)	Facility ID number	FACID	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator legal name	MNAME	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator Street address	MSTREET	Report the Owner or Operator's <u>mailing</u> address (if different than facility street address). If same as facility address, enter the facility address.
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator city	MCITY	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator state	MSTATE	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator zip code	MZIP	
CTR 93404(a)(2)	Owner/Operator zip code extension (as applicable)	MZIPEXT	
CTR 93404(a)(3)(A)	Facility primary NAICS code	FNAICS	
CTR 93404(a)(4)	Facility primary SIC code	FSIC	
CTR 93404(a)(5)	Air basin	AB	
CTR 93404(a)(5)	Air district	DIS	
CTR 93404(a)(5)	County	CO	

CTR 93404(a)(6)	Facility street address	FSTREET	Facility's <u>physical</u> address
CTR 93404(a)(6)	Facility city	FCITY	
CTR 93404(a)(6)	Facility Zip code	FZIP	
CTR 93404(a)(6)	Facility Zip code extension (as applicable)	FZIPEXT	
CTR 93404(a)(7)	Facility longitude	X_USERCOORD	
CTR 93404(a)(7)	Facility latitude	Y_USERCOORD	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; EICG section IV and V	Priority Hot Spots Risk	PRIORITY	
Health and Safety Code section 44323; Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(h)	Included in Industrywide	INDUSTRYWIDE	
Health and Safety Code section 44323; Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(h)	Is facility record for a "location only" facility	FAC_LOC_ONLY	Related to Industrywide; needed to ensure data base integrity for Industrywide facility reporting.
EICG Section VIII.B. CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)1.	Year of emissions data	VINTAGE_EMS	(This field is not part of the facility transaction file. It is derived during data upload)

Facility Risk (FAC_RISK) Transaction Related Fields

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(a)(5); EICG section VII.C	County	CO	
CTR 93404(a)(5); EICG section VII.C	Air basin	AB	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(a)(5); EICG section VII.C	Air district	DIS	
CTR 93404(a)(1); EICG section VII.C	Facility ID number	FACID	
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701</i>	Toxic Program Fee Category	FEE_CAT	
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90702(a)</i>	Exemption Status and Reason	EXEMPT	
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(aa)</i>	Is a facility a small business	SMALL_BUS	
<i>Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364</i>	Year of Risk Data	VINTAGE_RISK	
<i>Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364</i>	Year of Prioritization Score	VINTAGE_PS	
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90702(a)</i>	SIC Code for Facility in Fee Regulation	SIC_FEEREG	
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(l),(m),(n),(p),(q),(r)</i>	Number of unique six-digit SCC Used by Facility	NUM_SCC	
<i>EICG Section II.C.(2)(c)(iv)</i>	Receptor Proximity	PROXIMITY	Receptor proximity in meters (see CAPCOA Guidelines)
<i>CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364</i>	Cancer Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	CANCEREPP	
<i>CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364</i>	Noncancer Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	NONCANCEREPP	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364	Acute Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	ACUTEPP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364	Chronic Priority Score, Emissions and Potency Procedure	CHRONICEPP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364	Cancer Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure	CANCERDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364	Noncancer Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure	NONCANCERDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines	Acute Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure (DAP) Method	ACUTEDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364	Chronic Priority Score, Dispersion Adjustment Procedure (DAP) Method	CHRONICDAP	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364; EICG sections IV and V	Total Priority Score	TS	
CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines	Priority Multiplier	PRIORITY_MULT	

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(o)(1),(s),(w); Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364; EICG sections IV and V</i>	Health Risk Assessment Cancer Risk	HRA_CAN	
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(o)(2); Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364; EICG sections IV and V</i>	Chronic Hazard Index	CHRONIC_HI	
<i>Hot Spots Fee Regulation 90701(o)(2); Health and Safety Code sections 44360-44364; EICG sections IV and V</i>	Acute Hazard Index	ACUTE_HI	
<i>CAPCOA 2016 "Hot Spots" Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines; EICG section IV and V</i>	Priority Hot Spots Risk	PRIORITY	
<i>EICG section VIII.B</i>	Year of emissions data	VINTAGE_EMS	(This field is derived during data upload)

Device (DEV) Transaction Related Fields (TDEV for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)1.	Device ID	DEV	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)2.	Device name or description of device	DEVNM	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)3.	U.S. EPA Unit Type Code	EQTYPEC	Use the codes listed in the EQTYPE utility table
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)4.	Air District Permit ID associated with the device	PERID	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)5.	For combustion devices only, design capacity of device	EQSIZE	

CTR 93404(b)(1)(A)5.	For combustion devices only, design capacity units	EQUNITC	Use the codes listed in the EQSIZEUNIT utility table
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Process (PRO) Transaction Related Fields (TPRO for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)1.	Process ID	PROID	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)2.	Process description	PRDESC	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)3.	Device ID associated with the process	DEV	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)4.	Source Classification Code	SCC	
CTR 93404(a)(3)(B)	NAICS code associated with process	NAICS	
CTR 93404(a)(4)	SIC code associated with process	SIC	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)5.	Activity level for the data year	PR	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)6.	Activity level unit of measure	PRUNITS	Use the codes listed in the DEFPRUN utility table. If emissions are quantified using process rate and an emission factor, the use of default SCC units to quantify emissions is preferred, however report the units of measure that are actually used to quantify emissions regardless of whether the default SCC units, or other units of measure, were used.
CTR 93404(b)(1)(B)7.	Description of activity level data acquisition method	PRORIG	Use the codes listed in the DEFPRORIG utility table

Emission (EMS) Transaction Related Fields (TEMS for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)2.	Device ID associated with the criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant	DEV	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)3.	Process ID associated with the criteria air pollutant or toxic air contaminant	PROID	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)4.	Pollutant Code for criteria air pollutants or Emittent ID for toxic air contaminants	POL	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)5.	Actual emissions	EMS	Emissions should be reported in pounds per year for toxics, tons per year for criteria pollutants, and Curies per year for radionuclides.
EICG Section VIII.B.(2)	Maximum Hourly Emissions	HRMAXEMS	For EICG reporting for the TEMS Transaction, the MaxHrEMS should be reported in pounds per hour for toxics (except radionuclides, which should be reported in milliCuries per hour)
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)7.	Emission factor as applicable	EMFACT	Report emission factor in units of "pounds per PRUNITS (process rate unit)" for toxics and in units of "tons per PRUNITS" for criteria pollutants (for each pollutant emission result reported). EMFACT and EMORIG can be left blank, if emissions are calculated using other methods (CEMS, mass balance, etc.).
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)8.	Source of emission factor	EMORIG	EMFACT and EMORIG can be left blank, if emissions are calculated using other methods (CEMS, mass balance, etc.)
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)10.	Emission calculation method	METH	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)11.	Control efficiency of all emissions control devices,	CNTLEFF	For CTR this is only required if control efficiency is used to calculate emissions.

	if the control efficiency is used to quantify emissions		
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Stack (STK) Transaction Related Fields (TSTK for Toxics Reporting)

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)1. and 93404(b)(1)(D)3.h.	Release location type and Release point physical configuration	SRCTYP	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)2.	Geospatial coordinates	X_USERCOORD, and Y_USERCOORD	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.a.	Stack ID	STK	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.b.	Stack name	STKNAME	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.c.	Release location height above ground	STKHT	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.c.	Release location exit gas temperature	GT	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.e.	Stack diameter in feet	STKDIAM	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.f.	Exit gas velocity	GV	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(D)3.g.	Exit gas flow rate	GF	

Supplemental (SUP) Transaction Related Fields

Regulation Section	Reporting Parameter	CEIDARS Field Name	Notes
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12.	Is substance used?	USED	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12.	Is substance produced?	PRODUCED	

CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12.	Is substance otherwise present?	PRESENT	
CTR 93404(b)(1)(C)12.	Pounds used, produced or present	HOW_PRESENT	Enter amount and units for substances reported as used, produced, or present.

Appendix B: Updated Utility Tables

EQTYPE

EQTYPEEC	EQTYPE
100	Boiler
120	Turbine
140	Combined Cycle (Boiler/Gas Turbine)
150	Duct Burner
160	Reciprocating IC Engine
170	Engine Test Cell
180	Process Heater
200	Furnace
202	Regenerative Furnace
203	Recuperative Furnace
204	Electric Furnace
205	Unit Melter Furnace
206	Air Gas Furnace
207	Oxyfuel Furnace
208	Cold top Furnace
209	Pot/Marble Melt Furnace
210	Kiln
211	Lumber Dry Kiln

EQTYPEEC	EQTYPE
212	Rotary Kiln
213	Wet Kiln
214	Dry Kiln
215	Lime Kiln
220	Calciner
230	Coke Battery
250	Direct-fired Dryer
251	Softwood Veneer Dryer
252	Veneer Redryer
253	Hardwood Veneer Dryer
254	Rotary Strand Dryer
255	Dryer, unknown if direct or indirect.
260	Indirect-fired Dryer
261	Green Rotary Dryer
262	Dry Rotary Dryer
263	Rotary Agricultural Fiber Dryer
264	Hardboard Press Predryer
265	Fiberboard Mat Dryer
270	Incinerator
271	Vapor Incinerator

EQTYPEPEC	EQTYPE
280	Flare
281	Sludge Digester Gas Flare
285	Open Burning
290	Other combustion
291	Hardboard Oven
292	Curing Oven
293	Chemical Recovery Combustion Unit
300	Open Air Fugitive Source
310	Roof vents/Building vents
350	Process Equipment Fugitive Leaks
360	Process Equipment and Process Area Drains
361	Primary Clarifier
362	Diffused Air Activated Sludge Thickener
363	Mechanical Mix Air Activated Sludge
364	Pure Oxygen Activated Sludge
365	Trickling Filter
366	Secondary Clarifier
367	Tertiary Filters
369	Gravity Sludge Thickener
370	DAF Sludge Thickener

EQTYPEPEC	EQTYPE
371	Anaerobic Digester
372	Belt Filter Press
373	Oil-Water Separator
374	Organic-Water Separator
375	Primary Condenser
376	Process Vent
378	Separator, Other than oil-water or organic-water
379	Batch Digester
380	Continuous Digester
381	White Liquor Clarifier
382	Green Liquor Clarifier
383	Fractionation Unit
390	Other fugitive
391	Manhole
392	Individual Drain System
400	Storage Tank
401	Primary Settling Tank
402	Secondary Settling Tank
403	Fermenter
404	Trade Fermenter

EQTYPEC	EQTYPE
405	Stock Fermenter
406	Pure Culture Fermenter
407	Bottoms Receiver Vessel
408	Liquid Waste Container
409	Distillate Receiver Vessel
410	Open Tank or Vat
411	Log Vat
412	Aeration Basin
413	Equalization Basin
414	Chlorine Contact Basin
415	Sludge Drying Bed
416	Sludge Storage Lagoons/Drying Beds
417	Aerated Grit Chamber
418	Hot Well
419	Flotation Cell
420	Dechlorination Basin
430	Degreaser
450	Spray Booth or Coating Line
451	Miscellaneous Coating Operation
470	Printing Line

EQTYPEEC	EQTYPE
480	Gasoline Loading Rack or Arm
490	Other evaporative sources
492	Settling Pit
494	Surface Impoundment
600	Chemical Reactor
610	Oxidation Unit
611	Black Liquor Oxidation System
620	Distillation Column/Stripper
621	Condensate Stripper
622	Steam Stripper
623	Gas Stripper
640	Mixer or Blender
641	Blend Chest
680	Cooling Tower
681	Cooling Process Equipment
690	Other process equipment
691	Reconstituted Wood Product Press
692	Reconstituted Wood Product Board Cooler
693	Hardboard Humidifier
694	Stand Alone Digester

EQTYPEPEC	EQTYPE
695	Softwood Plywood Press
696	Hardwood Plywood Press
697	Engineered Wood Products Press
698	Agricultural Fiber Board Press
699	Fiber Washer
700	Atmospheric Refiner
701	Sludge Centrifuge
702	Effluent Weir
703	Non-TSDF Treatment, Storage, Disposal System
705	Pressure Relief Device, not a valve
706	Pressure Relief Valve
712	Finish Mill
713	Fiber Forming Equipment
714	O2 Delignification
715	ClO2 Generator
716	Ozone Reactor
717	Bleaching and Extraction Tower
718	Evaporator
719	Smelt Dissolving Tank
720	Crusher

EQYPEC	EQTYPE
721	Primary Crusher
722	Secondary Crusher
730	Grinder
740	Screen
760	Conveyor
761	Chip Conveyer
762	Coal Conveyer
770	Transfer Point
780	Silo
785	Open Storage Pile
786	Chip Pile
790	Other bulk material equipment
792	Former
793	Sander
794	Saw
796	Debarking Drum
797	Knotter
798	Decker
801	Wastewater Treatment Unit
805	Waste Stabilization Equipment

EQTYPEPEC	EQTYPE
810	Wastewater Handling Equipment
999	Unclassified
1200	Electric Steel Shell Furnace
1201	Recovery Furnace - Direct Contact Evaporator
1202	Recovery Furnace - Nondirect Contact Evaporator
1251	Conveyor Stand Dryer
1252	Primary Tube Dryer
1253	Secondary Tube Dryer
1254	Rotary Yeast Dryer
1401	Surge Control Tank
1402	Storage bin
1403	Pulp Storage
1404	Black Liquor Storage
1405	White Liquor Storage
1406	Bleach Storage
1407	Methanol Storage
1690	Salt Cake Tank
1691	Dregs Washer
1692	Lime Mud Washer
1693	Slaker

EQYPEC	EQTYPE
1694	Paper Machine
1695	Conical Refiner
1696	Machine Chest
1697	Repulper
1698	Mechanical Pulping Refiner (RMP)
1699	Brown Stock Refiner
1700	White Stock Refiner
1701	Solvent Extraction Unit
1702	Thin Film Evaporator
1703	Pressurized Refiner
1731	Chipper/Flaker/Hammermill
1732	Cumminutor/Grinder
1733	Raw Material Grinder
1734	Clinker Grinder
1741	Headworks Screen
1742	Chip Screen
1743	Pulp Screen
1744	Stock Screen
1771	Waste Water Junction Box
1772	Collector Sewers

EQYPEC	EQTYPE
1773	Waste Water Lift Station
1775	Transfer System
1776	Weigh Hopper
2251	Hogged Fuel Dryer

EQSIZEUNIT

EQUNITC	EQUNITS	EQUNITDESC
1	BBL	BARRELS
2	BLRHP	BOILER HORSEPOWER
3	E3LB/HR	1000 POUNDS PER HOUR
4	E6BTU/HR	MILLION BTU PER HOUR
5	GAL	GALLONS
6	HP	HORSEPOWER
7	KW	KILOWATTS
8	MW	MEGAWATTS

DEFPRUN

PRUNITS	PRUN	PRUNDESC	LAST_INV_YR
1	ACRE	ACRES	

PRUNITS	PRUN	PRUNDESC	LAST_INV_YR
2	ACRE-DAY	ACRE-DAYS	
3	ACRE-MONTH	ACRE-MONTHS	
4	ACRE-YR	ACRE-YEARS	
5	AMP-HR	AMPERE-HOURS	
6	BALE	BALES	
7	BBL	BARRELS	
8	BBL50GAL	BARRELS (50 GALLON)	
9	BDFT	BOARD FEET	
10	BTU	BRITISH THERMAL UNITS	
11	BUSHEL	BUSHELS	
12	DAY	DAY	
13	E2BBL	100 BARRELS	
14	E2LB	100 POUNDS	
15	E2TON	100 TONS	
16	E3AMP-HR	1000 AMPERE-HOURS	
17	E3BBL	1000 BARRELS	
18	E3BBL31G	1000 BARRELS (31 GALLON)	
19	E3BDFT	1000 BOARD FEET	
20	E3BTU	1000 BTUS	2005

PRUNITS	PRUN	PRUNDESC	LAST_INV_YR
21	E3BU	1000 BUSHELs	
22	E3EACH	1000 EACH	
23	E3FT	1000 FEET	
24	E3FT2	1000 SQUARE FEET	
25	E3FT3	1000 CUBIC FEET	
26	E3FT3S	1000 STANDARD CUBIC FEET	
27	E3GAL	1000 GALLONS	
28	E3HP-HR	1000 HORSEPOWER-HOURS	
29	E3LB	1000 POUNDS	
30	E3MILE	1000 MILES	
31	E3TON	1000 TONS	
32	E3YD3	1000 CUBIC YARDS	
33	E4FT2	10,000 SQUARE FEET	
34	E5HP-HR	100,000 HORSEPOWER-HOURS	
35	E6BDFT	MILLION BOARD FEET	
36	E6BTU	MILLION BTUs	
37	E6EACH	MILLION EACH	
38	E6FT2	MILLION SQUARE FEET	
39	E6FT3	MILLION CUBIC FEET	

PRUNITS	PRUN	PRUNDESC	LAST_INV_YR
40	E6FT3S	MILLION STANDARD CUBIC FEET	
41	E6GAL	MILLION GALLONS	
42	E6LB	MILLION POUNDS	
43	E6MILE	MILLION MILES	
44	E6TON	MILLION TONS	
45	EACH	EACH	
46	FT	FEET	
47	FT2	SQUARE FEET	
48	FT3	CUBIC FEET	
49	FT3S	STANDARD CUBIC FEET	
50	FT3S/M-Y	SCFM-YEAR	
51	FT3SD	DRY STANDARD CUBIC FEET	
52	GAL	GALLONS	
53	GPM-YR	GALLON PER MINUTE-YEAR	
54	HP-HR	HORSEPOWER-HOURS	
55	HR	HOUR	
56	KG	KILOGRAMS	
57	KW-HR	KILOWATT-HOUR	
58	LB	POUNDS	

PRUNITS	PRUN	PRUNDESC	LAST_INV_YR
59	M3	CUBIC METERS	
60	MEGAGRAM	MEGAGRAMS	
61	MGTM	MILLION GROSS TON-MILE	
62	MILE	MILES	
63	MMBTU	MILLION BTUS	2005
64	MW-HR	MEGAWATT-HOUR	
65	THERM	100,000 BTUS	
66	TON	TONS	
67	TON-MILE	TON-MILES	
68	YD2	SQUARE YARDS	
69	YD3	CUBIC YARDS	
70	YD3-MILE	CUBIC YARD-MILES	

DEFPRORIG

PRORIG	PRORIGN
1	Direct measurement
2	Product or raw material records e.g. receipts/invoices/bills
3	Engineering estimate
4	Permitted operating limits/potential to emit

99	Other
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