

Note Text of Note

- [1] Emittent ID (the emittent identification number) is the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number where available, or an ARB-assigned 4-digit emittent ID code.
- A dash ("-") is shown for the Emittent ID for substances which are alphabetized under a group header or synonym elsewhere on the list. Refer to the cross reference indicated in parenthesis, "()".
- A double dash ("- -") is shown for the Emittent ID to indicate that the entry is a non-reportable group header for the substances immediately following it.
- An asterisk ("*") is shown for the Emittent ID to indicate that the emissions of unspecified metal compounds shall be reported as the metal atom equivalent. See Note [7].
- A pound sign ("#") is shown for the Emittent ID to indicate that the individual, component listed substances must be reported for this mixture or group.
- [2] Individual substances listed under a group heading must be reported individually. Other, unspecified substances in the group must be summed and reported using the emittent ID of the group heading.
- The square bracket designation, "[]", indicates that the substance is a component of the chemical group heading(s) within the brackets.
- The braces designation, "{ }", indicates a synonym for the substance listed.
- [3] The date the Board approved addition of the substance to the original list. The original list was approved by the Board in July 1988.
- [4] The letter "c" indicates that for purposes of this section the substance shall be treated as a human carcinogen or potential human carcinogen.
- [5] Applicable degree of accuracy (in lbs/year except where noted). Radionuclides must be reported in Curie units, and the accuracy must be considered accordingly. Refer to section VII.E. and Appendix B.

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[6] Substances are required to be included on the Hot Spots list based on the following lists cited in Health & Safety Code section 44321:

1 = California Air Resources Board (44321(c)); 2 = Environmental Protection Agency (44321(e));

3 = International Agency for Research on Cancer; 4 = Governor's List of Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxicants;
(44321(a); Labor Code section 6382(b)(1)); (44321(b); HSC section 25249.8);;

5 = National Toxicology Program (44321(a)); 6 = Hazard Evaluation System and Information Service
(44321(d));

7 = Added pursuant to HSC section 44321 (f).

[7] Emissions of unspecified metal compounds shall be reported as the amount of the metal atom equivalent, using the metal emittent identification number for the metal itself; or using the emittent identification number indicated on the table, such as for reporting inorganic versus other-than-inorganic arsenic compounds}, or for reporting soluble versus insoluble cobalt compounds.

For unspecified metal compounds which contain two or more listed metals (e.g., zinc chromate), each component metal shall be reported as the amount of the appropriate metal atom equivalent (i.e., the zinc portion of the weight as zinc equivalent and the chromate portion as hexavalent chromium equivalent.

For specific, individually listed metal compounds (e.g., Lead chromate or Cobalt oxalate), emissions shall be reported for the compound (as pounds of whole compound), using the emittent identification number for that compound.

The rare earth elements and their compounds shall be treated in the same way.

[8] Compounds of the form "X-CN", where formal dissociation can occur. Report as the amount of Cyanide equivalent in the compound using an emittent identification code of 1073.

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[9] Emissions of these mixtures shall be reported as emissions of total particulate matter and total organic gas, using the following emittent identification numbers:

9901 Diesel exhaust, particulate matter

9910 Gasoline exhaust, particulate matter

9902 Diesel exhaust, total organic gas

9911 Gasoline exhaust, total organic gas

Individually listed substances from gasoline exhaust must also be reported. Emissions of diesel engine exhaust particulate matter (diesel PM), shall be reported as diesel PM using emittent ID 9901.

[10] The emittent identification number 1105 has been discontinued for all facilities reporting for the first time and for all updates. Use the listed replacement emittent identification codes 1103 and 1104.

[11] Emissions of the individual, component listed substances must be reported in addition to the total gasoline vapors emissions.

[12] These lead compounds are listed here so that the inorganic lead fraction will be quantified and reported if these individual compounds cannot be quantified.

[13] PAH: (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon) - An organic compound consisting of a fused ring structure containing at least two (2) benzene rings, and which may also contain additional fused rings not restricted exclusively to hexagonal rings.

The structure does not include any heteroatoms or substituent groups. The structure includes only carbon and hydrogen.

PAHs are a subgroup of POM and have a boiling point of greater than or equal to 100 C.

Reporting of individual PAHs is required when quantification methods exist; see Appendix B Emission Information Form (6)(d) for details.

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[14] PAH-DERIVATIVE: (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Derivative) - An organic compound consisting of a fused ring structure containing at least two (2) benzene rings, and which may also contain additional fused rings not restricted exclusively to hexagonal rings. The fused ring structure does not contain heteroatoms. The structure does contain one or more substituent groups.

PAH-Derivatives are a subgroup of POM and have a boiling point of greater than or equal to 100 C.

Reporting of individual PAH-Derivatives and PAH-Related is required; see Appendix B Emission Information Form (6)(d) for details.

[15] POM: (Polycyclic Organic Matter) - Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point of greater than or equal to 100 C.

[16] Radionuclides and other radioactive substances shall be reported in units of Curies per year (for annual average emissions) and in units of milliCuries per hour (for maximum hourly emissions).

[17] Emissions of Vanadium (fume or dust) shall be reported as the amount of the vanadium atom equivalent, using the identification number 7440622.

[18] The emittent identification number 1001 has been replaced with the CAS number 26148685.

[19] For facilities that are subject to Hot Spots applicability provisions, reporting is required except during the time it is acting as a pesticide at an operation which is not a facility subject to the Hot Spots program.

[20] Additional Organophosphate Flame Retardants (OPFRs) are listed under the category "Brominated and Chlorinated Organics Compounds used as Flame Retardants".

[21] When multiple CAS appear to be used for the same chemical, we have included these CAS list.

[22] The facility operator shall report the CAS number and complete chemical name for any substance meeting the definition of this functional group class

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[23] See Section II.H. for Effective Phase requirements.

"ChemSet-1" is shown for Effective Phase to indicate newly added chemical substances that must be reported starting with 2022 emission inventory data year for facilities in District Group A, or 2023 data year for facilities in District Group B

"ChemSet-2" is shown for Effective Phase to indicate newly added chemical substances that must be reported starting with the 2026 emission inventory data year for facilities in District Group A, or 2027 data year for facilities in District Group B.

A letter e ("e") is shown for Effective Phase to indicate an existing Appendix A chemical substance prior to 11/20 Regulation amendment. These are required to be reported without phasing.

An existing group ("ExistGrp") is shown for Effective Phase to indicate any substance under or added under an existing grouping in Appendix A prior to 11/20 Regulation amendment. These are required to be reported without phasing.

A cross reference ("see cross-ref") is shown for Effective Phase for a substance that appears in more than one place on the chemical list to notify the reader to refer to the main substance listing for the appropriate Effective Phase designation

A dash (" - ") is shown for Effective Phase as described in footnote [1]. These are required to be reported without phasing.