July 16, 2021

TO: Interested Parties

SUBJECT: ANNUAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS INVENTORY
               REPORT: EMISSIONS FOR 1990-2019

As required under Title 3, California Code of Regulations (3 CCR), section 6881, the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) has completed the annual volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions inventory report that includes the following information based on 1990-2019 pesticide use data:

- Total agricultural and structural pesticide VOC emissions for the previous years.
- Evaluation of compliance with benchmarks specified in 3 CCR section 6452.2.
- Comparison of VOC emissions to the state implementation plan (SIP) goals for the five ozone nonattainment areas (NAAs) in California.
- Fumigant emission limits for the upcoming year if necessary, according to 3 CCR section 6452.2.
- An emission rating (or application method adjustment factor, the percentage of fumigant applied emitted to air) for each fumigation method.
- If applicable, prohibitions on high-VOC nonfumigant products pursuant to section 6452.2(f), and/or if prohibitions remain in effect pursuant to section 6884(c).
- A list of the nonfumigant products that are designated as low-VOC pursuant to section 6880.
- A list of the actively registered nonfumigant products that are designated as high-VOC pursuant to section 6880.

The SIP goals set forth below and the benchmarks specified in 3 CCR section 6452.2 for each NAA are the same:

- Sacramento Metro NAA – 20 percent reduction from 1990.
- San Joaquin Valley NAA – no greater than 18.1 tons/day, equivalent to a 12 percent reduction from 1990.
- Southeast Desert NAA – 20 percent reduction from 1990.
- South Coast NAA – 20 percent reduction from 1990.
- Ventura NAA – 20 percent from 1990.

The 2019 pesticide VOC emissions for all of the five NAAs complied with the SIP goals and VOC regulation benchmarks, ranging from 20 to 91 percent less than emissions in the 1990 base year, depending on the NAA. VOC emissions in the Sacramento Metro NAA decreased by 2% from 1.249 tons per day (tpd) in 2018 to 1.229 tpd in 2019 and were 56% lower than the 1990 base year. VOC emissions in the San Joaquin Valley NAA increased by 1% from 16.234 tpd in 2018 to 16.387 tpd in 2019 and were 20% lower than the 1990 base year. VOC emissions in the Southeast Desert NAA increased by 7% from 0.264 tpd in 2018 to 0.283 tpd in 2019 and were 75% lower than the 1990 base year. VOC emissions in the Ventura NAA decreased by 5% from 1.138 tpd in 2018 to 1.078 tpd in 2019 and were 72% lower than the 1990 base year. VOC emissions in the South Coast NAA decreased by 14% from 1.070 tpd in 2018 to 0.922 tpd in 2019 and were 91% lower than the 1990 base year.

DPR is required to implement additional VOC restrictions if pesticide VOC emissions exceed 95% of the benchmarks specified in 3 CCR section 6452.2. In 2013, the Pesticide VOC emissions in the San Joaquin Valley NAA exceeded the benchmark and the SIP goal, thereby triggering additional restrictions in the San Joaquin Valley NAA on nonfumigant products designated as high-VOC pursuant to section 6880 starting in 2015. Prohibitions on the use of high-VOC products for abamectin, chlorpyrifos, gibberellins, and oxyfluorfen on certain crops in the San Joaquin Valley NAA as specified in 3 CCR 6884 went into place May 1 through October 31, 2015, and due to calculated hypothetical emissions for 2019 exceeding the trigger level of 95% of the SIP goal, or 17.2 tons per day, the prohibitions will remain in effect between the May 1 through October 31 period during for 2021 and 2022.

If you have any questions, or need further assistance, please feel free to contact Maziar Kandelous, Air Program Supervisor, at (916) 445-0981 or <Maziar.Kandelous@cdpr.ca.gov>.

Sincerely,

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cc: Minh Pham, Environmental Program Manager II (w/Attachments)
cc: Maziar Kandelous, Air Program Supervisor (w/Attachments)