

計畫編號：1050217

105 年度「嘉義市固定污染源許可稽查管制及空污費催補繳查核計畫」

期末報告(定稿)

委託單位：嘉義市政府環境保護局

受託單位：瑩諮科技股份有限公司

中華民國 105 年 12 月

計畫編號：1050217

105 年度「嘉義市固定污染源許可稽查管制 及空污費催補繳查核計畫」

期末報告(定稿)

委託單位：嘉義市政府環境保護局

受託單位：瑩諮科技股份有限公司

計畫經費：3,400,000 元整

計畫執行期間：105 年 3 月 4 日至 105 年 12 月 15 日

計畫主持人：蕭伯任

計畫執行人員：林佑珍、陳盈儒、葉家佑、李玟翰、
林坤楨

嘉義市政府環境保護局 委託辦理

印製年月：民國 105 年 12 月

計畫成果中英文摘要(精簡版)

一、中文計畫名稱：

105 年度「嘉義市固定污染源許可稽查管制及空污費催補繳查核計畫」

二、計畫編號：

1050217

三、執行單位：

瑩諮科技股份有限公司

四、計畫主持人：

蕭伯任

五、執行期程：

105/03/04~105/12/15

六、報告撰寫統計期程：

105/03/04~105/12/15

七、中文摘要：

本計畫工作小組截至期中統計期程，各項工作執行成果摘要如下：

(一) 推動許可管制制度

本年度計有 14 件許可申請案件，分別為設置許可證 2 件次，操作許可證異動 12 件次，平均審查日數 8.5 日，均符合法定期限(30 日)，其次透過許可申請時，與業者討論排放量合理性，輔導降低許可核定排放量，促成粒狀污染物減量 0.052 噸/年、硫氧化物減量 0.646 噸/年、氮氧化物減量 13.795 噸/年、一氧化碳減量 0.014 噸/年及揮發性有機物減量 1.127 噸/年。另為有效落實許可制度，執行許可查核 47 件次，業者均符合法規。

(二) 固定源列管資料清查

本年度共完成列管資料清查 146 家，達成率 100%。經更新後，嘉義市固定污染源總列管公私場所為 344 家，較上年度增加 9 家。由完成建檔固定污染源資料庫資料統計顯示，製程污染排放量部分，粒狀污染物為 39.93 公噸/年，較上年度減少 13.42 噸、硫氧化物 19.74 公噸/年，較上年度減少 4.2 噸、氮氧化物 118.50 噸/年，較上年度增加 4.56 噸、揮發性有機物 129.11 噸/年，較上年度增加 6.99 噸、一氧化碳 32.20 噸/年，較上年度增加 5.12 噸。

(三) 空污費徵收與查核作業

在空污費徵收方面，完成 104 年第 4 季至 105 年第 2 季空污費徵收審查作業，總計空污費列管公私場所 83 家，平均申報率及到繳率為 100%。其中，104 年第 4 季補繳率 100%(補繳 450 元)。

空污費查核方面，硫氧化物及氮氧化物完成 75 件次，揮發性有機物完成 69 家次。SO_x/NO_x 共 8 家查得活動強度有誤；VOCs 查核中，共 5 家查得活動強度有誤及 3 家儲槽儲油量錯誤，核算後未影響空污費，輔導後均完成申報與修正。

完成 8 家使用低油燃油業者抽測油品含硫量，抽測結果皆為 0.4%，均符合法規標準 0.5%，對本市 VOC 重大污染源之臺灣中油股份有限公司溶劑化學事業部執行設備元件檢測 1700 點次，稽查抽測結果，洩漏濃度值 1~5ppm 比例最高，佔 77.29%，其次為 5~100ppm，佔 21.88%，而 100~1000ppm 僅佔 0.82%，整體抽測結果，均低於法規洩漏定義值 1,000ppm。抽測 1700 點次中，其設備元件洩漏個數(C>5ppm)為 58 個，未超過設備元件洩漏個數上限 58 個，抽測採樣結果符合空污費申報情形。

(四) 固定污染源法規符合度查核

固定污染源法規符合度方面，針對轄區列管公私場所執行查核作業，包含逸散性管辦對象之周界粒狀污染物 2 件次(檢測結果 140 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$ ，低於法規標準 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$ ；檢測結果 122 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$ ，低於法規標準 500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$)、屢遭民眾陳情對象之異味官能測定 2 件次(檢測結果 19，高於法規標準 10；檢測結果 1740，高於法規標準 1000)及煙道檢測 1 件次(檢測結果粒狀物 88 mg/Nm^3 ，低於法規標準 100 mg/Nm^3 、檢測結果 SO_x 6 ppm，低於法規標準 300 ppm，NO_x 153 ppm，低於法規標準 250 ppm)、嘉義市焚化廠之重金屬稽查檢測 1 件次(檢測結果鉛 0.0489 mg/Nm^3 ，低於法規標準 0.2 mg/Nm^3 、檢測結果鎘 0.00333 mg/Nm^3 ，低於法規標準 0.02 mg/Nm^3 ，汞 0.0049 mg/Nm^3 ，低於法規標準 0.05 mg/Nm^3)及加油站之氣油比及氣漏檢測 24 站次(共抽測 239 槍，合

格 225 槍，平均抽測合格率 94.14%，其不合格槍數皆已全數改善完成)。異味官能測定後續依法告發並限期改善。

(五) 稽巡查作業

本年度共完成稽巡查作業 453 件次。其中，巡查作業 159 件次，主要針對轄區污染排放量較大及配合環保署排放量計畫或補助辦法進行巡查，如石油煉製業、加油站業、旅館業，目前各廠巡查狀況良好。稽查 294 件次中，陳情稽查佔 40% 最高、其次為檢測稽查有佔 16%。

本年度針對當月遭獲陳情 2 次以上之業者計有 4 廠，則於下月進行巡查或稽查作業。另針對 104 年度屢遭陳情案件 3 廠，則每 2 個月進行至少一次巡查或稽查作業。透過主動稽巡查及輔導作業，皆未在接獲民眾陳情電話。

(六) 固定污染源宣導會議

為加強公私場所落實許可制度及相關固定污染源法規認知，並透過宣導會議，促進業者與環保機關溝通管道，本年度辦理 3 場次宣導說明會議，達成率 100%，分為之嘉義市加油站油氣回收設備管制與年度評鑑作業宣導說明會、空氣污染防制費申報及法規宣導暨道路認養評鑑作業重點說明會及固定污染源許可審查原則及污染防制設備解說宣導說明會，出席率分別為 89.47%、45.78% 及 61.29%。

八、英文摘要(Summary)：

From March 4, 2016 to December 15, 2016, the results of the work are summarized as follows:

(一) Promote licensing control system

Till midterm this year, there has been fourteen license applications filed: setting permit two times and the operation permit change twelve times respectively, with an average of the number of review days 8.5 days, which meets the statutory deadline (30 days). Secondly, through the license application, discussions were made with industry owners about emissions rationality, and counseling was used to reduce emissions permit, which contributed to particulate pollutants reduction of 0.052 tons / year, sulfur oxides reduction 0.646 tons / year, nitrogen oxides reduction 13.795tons/ year, VOCs reduction 1.127 tons / year, and carbon reduction 0.014tons/ year. As for the effective implementation of licensing

system, the implementation of the license check is 47 times, which shows the industry owners all comply with the regulations.

(二) Stationary source controlled data inventory

Till mid-term this year, we have completed a total of 146 controlled data inventory, which reached 100%. After the update, Chiayi City, as for stationary sources, there was a total of 344 controlled public and private places with an increase of 9 places more than the previous year. As the statistics of the filed stationary source database, it shows that part of the process pollution emissions, with particulate pollutants reaching 39.93 tons / year, representing a reduction of 13.42 tons compared to that last year, sulfur oxides 19.74 tons / year, representing a reduction of 4.2 tons compared to that last year, nitrogen oxides 118.50 tons / year with an increase of 4.56 tons compared to that in the previous year, VOCs 129.11 tons / year, year with an increase of 6.99 tons compared to that in the previous year, and carbon monoxide 32.20tons / year, representing an annual increase of 5.12 tons.

(三) Air pollution fee collection and checking job

In terms of air pollution imposed fee, we have completed Q4 in 2015 and Q2 in 2016 air pollution charges levied to review operations, with a total of air pollution managed public and private 83 premises with the average reporting rate 100%. Among them, Q4 in 2015, the makeup paying rate is 100% (NT\$450).

As for the check of air pollution fee, sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides have been completed with 75 cases, and 69 cases of the volatile organic compounds. As for SO_x / NO_x, a total of 8 places have been found with errors in activity intensity; as for VOCs, 5 have been found with errors in activity intensity and 3 places with errors in the volume of reservoir oil volume. After accounting, it did not affect the air pollution fee, and also after counseling, the reporting and correction have been completed.

After the completion of 8 fuel oil industries on the use of low sulfur oil sampling tests, the sampling tests results are all 0.4%, which are in line with the regulations and standards 0.5%. The device inspection of the Chemicals Division in Taiwan CPC Corporation on the major source of pollution in the city, VOC solvent, has been done 1700 points times; the sampling tests and inspection results

showed the leakage concentration 1 ~ 5ppm (highest proportion), accounting for 77.29 %, followed by 5 ~ 100ppm, accounting for 21.88%, while the 100 ~ 1000ppm, accounting for only 0.82%. The overall sampling tests results are all below the regulatory leakage defined value 1,000 ppm. Among 1700 point times sampling tests, the number of its leaking equipment components ($C > 5\text{ppm}$) is 58 times, not exceeding the upper limit of the number of leaking equipment components 58. The sampling tests and results meet the air pollution fee declaration circumstances.

(四) Stationary sources regulatory compliance check

As for the stationary pollutant compliance, the inspection check process was done on the public and private factories in our responsible area, including two case of the particle matters in the fugitive emission controlled factories(test results $140\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}$, lower than the regulation standard $500\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}$; test results $122\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}$, lower than the regulation standard $500\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}$); two case of the odor-functional test on the factory filed by public petition (test results 19, higher than the regulation standard 10; test results 1740, higher than the regulation standard 1000), one case of flue test (test result with particle matters $88\text{g}/\text{Nm}$, lower than the regulation standard $100\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}$, the test result of SO_x is 6ppm, lower than the regulation standard 300 ppm, NO_x 153 ppm, lower than the regulation standard 250 ppm and one case of heavy metal test in the incinerators in Chiayi city with the test result of lead $0.0489\text{g}/\text{Nm}$, lower than the regulation standard $0.2\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}$, cadmium $0.00333\text{g}/\text{Nm}$ and 20 times of station oil and gas leak test in the gas stations, among which 239 times of shots among 225 are up to the standard with the average rate of 94.14% and all the ones not up to the standard have been improved completely. Determination of odor-functional has been followed up according to the law and been denounced the deadline for improvement.

(五) Inspection job

Till the mid-term this year, the completed cases have reached a total of 394. Among them, the inspection work had been done 159 times, mainly for the inspection of large pollution emissions and to meet Environmental Protection Agency emissions plans or subsidy measures, such as oil refinery industry, gas station industry, hotel industry, and the current inspection of each factory is in

good condition. Among the 294 cases of inspection, the petition inspection accounted for 40% of all, which was the highest, followed by the detection inspection accounted for 16%.

This year, the factories of the industry with more than two petitions in the same month were 4 factories, which were scheduled for the next month inspection operations. Besides, in 2015, there were three factories received petitions and at least one inspection was done every two months. After proactive inspections and protracted job counseling, the petition calls were not received.

(六) Stationary sources advocacy conference

In order to strengthen the implementation of public and private spaces licensing system and related regulations for cognitive stationary sources, and through advocacy conference, the communication between the industry and environmental protection agencies has improved. This year, three sessions of advocacy meetings had held, reaching 100%, which were gas stations recycling equipment control and evaluation advocacy illustration meeting, air pollution control costs reporting and regulatory advocacy, road adopt job with evaluation highlights illustration meeting, stationary sources permit review, pollution control equipment explanation meeting, and the principles of advocacy briefing session with the attendance rate 89.47%, 45.78% and 61.29%, respectively.
