Environmental Protection Agency

Site name means the name of the facility.

Spring throughput (percent) means part of the throughput or activity attributable to the three Spring months (March, April, May). See also the definition of Fall throughput.

Stack diameter means the inner physical diameter of a stack.

Stack height means physical height of a stack above the surrounding terrain.

Stack ID code means a unique code for the point where emissions from one or more processes release into the atmosphere.

Sulfur content means the sulfur content of a fuel, usually expressed as percent by weight.

Summer day emissions means an average day's emissions for a typical summer work weekday. The state will select the particular month(s) in summer and the day(s) in the work week to be represented. The selection of conditions should be coordinated with the conditions assumed in the development of reasonable further progress (RFP) plans, rate of progress plans and demonstrations, and/or emissions budgets for transportation conformity, to allow comparability of daily emission estimates.

Summer throughput (percent) means the part of throughput or activity attributable to the three Summer months (June, July, August). See also the definition of Fall throughput.

Total capture and control efficiency (percent) means the net emission reduction efficiency of all emissions collection devices.

Type A source means large point sources with actual annual emissions greater than or equal to any of the emission thresholds listed in Table 1 of Appendix A of this subpart for Type A sources. If a source is a Type A source for any pollutant listed in Table 1, then the emissions for all Table 1 pollutants must be reported for that source.

Unit ID code means a unique code for the unit of generation of emissions, typically a physical piece of or a closely related set of equipment. The EPA's reporting format for a given inventory year may require multiple unit ID codes to ensure proper matching between databases, e.g., the state's own current and most recent unit ID codes, the EPA-assigned unit ID codes if any, and the ORIS (Department of Energy) ID code if applicable.

VMT by SCC means vehicle miles traveled disaggregated to the SCC level, i.e., reflecting combinations of vehicle type and roadway class. Vehicle miles traveled expresses vehicle activity and is used with emission factors. The emission factors are usually expressed in terms of grams per mile of travel. Because VMT does not correlate directly to emissions that occur while the vehicle is not moving, nonmoving emissions are incorporated into the emission factors in EPA's MOBILE Model.

VOC means volatile organic compounds. The EPA's regulatory definition of VOC is in 40 CFR 51.100.

Winter throughput (percent) means the part of throughput or activity attributable to the three winter months (January, February, December of the same year, e.g., winter 2005 is composed of January 2005, February 2005, and December 2005). See also the definition of Fall throughput.

Wk/yr in operation means weeks per year that the emitting process operates.

Work weekday means any day of the week except Saturday or Sunday.

X stack coordinate (longitude) means an object's east-west geographical coordinate.

Y stack coordinate (latitude) means an object's north-south geographical coordinate.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART A OF PART 51—TABLES

TABLE 1 TO APPENDIX A OF SUBPART A—EMISSION THRESHOLDS BY POLLUTANT (TPY¹) FOR TREATMENT OF POINT SOURCES AS TYPE A UNDER 40 CFR 51.30.

Pollutant	Emissions threshold for Type A treatment	
(1) SO ₂	≥2500.	
(2) VOC	≥250.	
(3) NO _x	≥2500.	

Pt. 51, Subpt. A, App. A

TABLE 1 TO APPENDIX A OF SUBPART A—EMISSION THRESHOLDS BY POLLUTANT (TPY1) FOR TREATMENT OF POINT SOURCES AS TYPE A UNDER 40 CFR 51.30.—Continued

Pollutant	Emissions threshold for Type A treatment
(4) CO	≥2500. Does not determine Type A status.
(6) PM ₁₀	≥250. ≥250. ≥250.

TABLE 2a TO APPENDIX A OF SUBPART A—DATA ELEMENTS FOR REPORTING ON EMISSIONS FROM POINT SOURCES, WHERE REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 51.30

Data elements	Every-year reporting	Three-yea reporting
1) Inventory year	1	/
2) Inventory start date	1	1
3) Inventory end date	/	/
4) Contact name	1	1
5) Contact phone number		1
6) FIPS code		1
7) Facility ID codes	/	1
3) Unit ID code	/	1
P) Process ID code	/	
10) Stack ID code	/	1
11) Site name	/	1
12) Physical address	/	,
13) SCC	/	,
4) Heat content (fuel) (annual average)	· /	•
	1	· ·
5) Heat content (fuel) (ozone season, if applicable)		· ·
6) Ash content (fuel) (annual average)	√	<i>y</i>
7) Sulfur content (fuel) (annual average)	✓	<i>></i>
8) Pollutant code	✓	/
9) Activity/throughput (for each period reported)	✓	<i>-</i>
0) Summer day emissions (if applicable)	✓	✓
1) Ozone season emissions (if applicable)	✓	1
2) Annual emissions	✓	/
3) Emission factor	✓	/
4) Winter throughput (percent)	✓	✓
5) Spring throughput (percent)	✓	✓
6) Summer throughput (percent)	1	/
7) Fall throughput (percent)	1	/
8) Hr/day in operation	/	/
9) Day/wk in operation	/	/
0) Wk/yr in operation	1	/
1) X stack coordinate (longitude)	·	1
2) Y stack coordinate (latitude)		1
3) Method accuracy description (MAD) codes		1
4) Stack height		1
5) Stack diameter		/
6) Exit gas temperature		/
7) Exit gas velocity		,
8) Exit gas flow rate		1
		1
9) NAICS at the Facility level		٠.
Design capacity (including boiler capacity if applicable)		<i>'</i>
Maximum generator nameplate Capacity		<i>'</i>
2) Primary capture and control efficiencies (percent)		<i>'</i>
3) Total capture and control efficiency (percent)		<i>'</i>
4) Control device type		√
5) Emission type		1
6) Emission release point type		1
7) Rule effectiveness (percent)		1
8) Winter work weekday emissions of CO (if applicable)		/

¹tpy = Tons per year of actual emissions.

²Ammonia threshold applies only in areas where ammonia emissions are a factor in determining whether a source is a major source, *i.e.*, where ammonia is considered a significant precursor of PM_{2.5}.

Environmental Protection Agency

TABLE 2b TO APPENDIX A OF SUBPART A—DATA ELEMENTS FOR REPORTING ON EMISSIONS FROM NONPOINT SOURCES AND NONROAD MOBILE SOURCES, WHERE REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 51.30

Data elements	Every-year reporting	Three-year reporting
(1) Inventory year	/	/
(2) Inventory start date	/	1
(3) Inventory end date	/	1
(4) Contact name	/	1
5) Contact phone number	/	1
6) FIPS code	/	1
7) SCC	/	1
8) Emission factor	/	1
9) Activity/throughput level (for each period reported)	/	1
10) Total capture/control efficiency (percent)	/	/
11) Rule effectiveness (percent)	1	1
12) Rule penetration (percent)	/	1
13) Pollutant code	/	/
14) Ozone season emissions (if applicable)	/	/
15) Summer day emissions (if applicable)	/	/
16) Annual emissions	/	/
17) Winter throughput (percent)	/	/
18) Spring throughput (percent)	/	/
19) Summer throughput (percent)	/	/
20) Fall throughput (percent)	/	/
21) Hrs/day in operation	/	/
22) Days/wk in operation	/	/
23) Wks/yr in operation	/	/
24) Winter work weekday emissions of CO (if applicable)		/

Table 2c to Appendix A of Subpart A—Data Elements for Reporting on Emissions From Onroad Mobile Sources, Where Required by 40 CFR 51.30

Data elements	Every-year reporting	Three-year reporting
1. Inventory year	1	1
2. Inventory start date	/	1
3. Inventory end date	· /	1
4. Contact name	/	/
5. Contact phone number	/	/
6. FIPS code	/	/
7. SCC	/	1
8. Emission factor	/	1
9. Activity (VMT by SCC)	/	1
10. Pollutant code	/	1
11. Ozone season emissions (if applicable)	/	1
12. Summer day emissions (if applicable)	/	1
13. Annual emissions	1	/
14. Winter throughput (percent)	1	/
15. Spring throughput (percent)	/	1
16. Summer throughput (percent)	1	/
17. Fall throughput (percent)	✓	1
18. Winter work weekday emissions of CO (if applicable)		1

Subparts B-E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Procedural Requirements

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7401, 7411, 7412, 7413, 7414, 7470–7479, 7501–7508, 7601, and 7602.

§51.100 Definitions.

As used in this part, all terms not defined herein will have the meaning given them in the Act:

- (a) *Act* means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, as amended by Pub. L. 91–604, 84 Stat. 1676 Pub. L. 95–95, 91 Stat., 685 and Pub. L. 95–190, 91 Stat., 1399.)
- (b) Administrator means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or an authorized representative.
- (c) Primary standard means a national primary ambient air quality standard