

Subpart A—Air Emissions Reporting Requirements

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GENERAL INFORMATION FOR INVENTORY PREPARERS

§51.1 Who is responsible for actions described in this subpart?

States must inventory emission sources located on nontribal lands and report this information to EPA.

§51.5 What tools are available to help prepare and report emissions data?

(a) We urge your state to use estimation procedures described in documents from the Emission Inventory Improvement Program (EIIP), available at the following Internet address: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/eiip>. These procedures are standardized and ranked according to relative uncertainty for each emission estimating technique. Using this guidance will enable others to use your state's data and evaluate its quality and consistency with other data.

(b) Where current EIIP guidance materials have been supplanted by state-of-the-art emission estimation approaches or are not applicable to sources or source categories, states are urged to use applicable, state-of-the-art techniques for estimating emissions.

§51.10 How does my state report emissions that are required by the NO_x SIP Call?

The District of Columbia and states that are subject to the NO_x SIP Call §51.121 are subject to the emissions reporting provisions of §51.122. This subpart A incorporates the pollutants, source, time periods, and required data elements for these reporting requirements.

SPECIFIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

§51.15 What data does my state need to report to EPA?

(a) *Pollutants.* Report actual emissions of the following (see §51.50 for precise definitions as required):

(1) Required pollutants for triennial reports of annual (12-month) emissions for all sources and every-year reports of annual emissions from Type A sources:

- (i) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂).
- (ii) Volatile organic compounds (VOC).
- (iii) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).
- (iv) Carbon monoxide (CO).
- (v) Lead and lead compounds.
- (vi) Primary PM_{2.5}. As applicable, also report filterable and condensable components.
- (vii) Primary PM₁₀. As applicable, also report filterable and condensable components.
- (viii) Ammonia (NH₃).

(2) Required pollutants for all reports of ozone season (5 months) emissions: NO_x.

(3) Required pollutants for triennial reports of summer day emissions:

- (i) NO_x.
- (ii) VOC.

(4) Required pollutants for every-year reports of summer day emissions: NO_x.

(5) A state may, at its option, include estimates of emissions for additional pollutants (such as other pollutants listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or hazardous air pollutants) in its emission inventory reports.

(b) *Sources.* Emissions should be reported from the following sources in all parts of the state, excluding sources located on tribal lands:

- (1) Point.
- (2) Nonpoint.
- (3) Onroad mobile.
- (4) Nonroad mobile.

(c) *Supporting Information.* You must report the data elements in Tables 2a through 2c in Appendix A of this subpart. We may ask you for other data on a voluntary basis to meet special purposes.

(d) *Confidential Data.* We do not consider the data in Tables 2a through 2c in appendix A of this subpart confidential, but some states limit release of this type of data. Any data that you submit to EPA under this subpart will be considered in the public domain and cannot be treated as confidential. If Federal and state requirements are inconsistent, consult your EPA Regional Office for a final reconciliation.

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(e) *Option to Submit Inputs to Emission Inventory Estimation Models in Lieu of Emission Estimates.* For a given inventory year, EPA may allow states to submit comprehensive input values for models capable of estimating emissions from a certain source type on a national scale, in lieu of submitting the emission estimates otherwise required by this subpart.

§ 51.20 What are the emission thresholds that separate point and nonpoint sources?

(a) All anthropogenic stationary sources must be included in your inventory as either point or nonpoint sources.

(b) Sources that meet the definition of point source in this subpart must be reported as point sources. All pollutants specified in § 51.15(a) must be reported for point sources, not just the pollutant(s) that qualify the source as a point source. The reporting of wildland and agricultural fires is encouraged but not required.

(c) If your state has lower emission reporting thresholds for point sources than paragraph (b) of this section, then you may use these in reporting your emissions to EPA.

(d) All stationary sources that are not reported as point sources must be reported as nonpoint sources. Episodic wind-generated particulate matter (PM) emissions from sources that are not major sources may be excluded, for example dust lifted by high winds from natural or tilled soil. In addition, if not reported as point sources, wildland and agricultural fires must be reported as nonpoint sources. Emissions of nonpoint sources may be aggregated to the county level, but must be separated and identified by source classification code (SCC). Nonpoint source categories or emission events reasonably estimated by the state to represent a de minimis percentage of total county and state emissions of a given pollutant may be omitted.

§ 51.25 What geographic area must my state's inventory cover?

Because of the regional nature of these pollutants, your state's inventory must be statewide, regardless of any area's attainment status.

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§ 51.30 When does my state report which emissions data to EPA?

All states are required to report two basic types of emission inventories to EPA: Every-year Cycle Inventory; and Three-year Cycle Inventory. The sources and pollutants to be reported vary among states.

(a) Every-year cycle. See Tables 2a, 2b, and 2c of appendix A of this subpart for the specific data elements to report every year.

(1) All states are required to report every year the annual (12-month) emissions of all pollutants listed in § 51.15(a)(1) from Type A (large) point sources, as defined in Table I of appendix A of this subpart. The first every-year cycle inventory will be for the 2009 inventory year and must be submitted to EPA within 12 months, *i.e.*, by December 31, 2010.

(2) States subject to the emission reporting requirements of § 51.122 (the NO_x SIP Call) are required to report every year the ozone season emissions of NO_x and summer day emissions of NO_x from any point, nonpoint, onroad mobile, or nonroad mobile source for which the state specified control measures in its SIP submission under § 51.121(g). This requirement begins with the inventory year prior to the year in which compliance with the NO_x SIP Call requirements is first required.

(3) In inventory years that fall under the 3-year cycle requirements, the reporting required by the 3-year cycle satisfies the every-year reporting requirements of paragraph (a).

(b) Three-year cycle. See Tables 2a, 2b and 2c to appendix A of subpart A for the specific data elements that must be reported triennially.

(1) All states are required to report for every third inventory year the annual (12-month) emissions of all pollutants listed in § 51.15(a)(1) from all point sources, nonpoint sources, onroad mobile sources, and nonroad mobile sources. The first 3-year cycle inventory will be for the 2011 inventory and must be submitted to us within 12 months, *i.e.*, by December 31, 2012. Subsequent 3-year cycle (2011, 2014, etc.) inventories will be due 12 months after the end of the inventory year, *i.e.*, by December 31 of the following year.