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- (i) Primary PM.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) *Sources*. Emissions should be reported from the following sources:
 - (1) Point.
 - (2) Area.
 - (3) Onroad mobile.
 - (4) Nonroad mobile.
 - (5) Biogenic.
- (c) *Supporting information*. Report the data elements in Tables 2a through 2d of Appendix A to this subpart. Depending on the format you choose to report your State data, additional information not listed in Tables 2a through 2d will be required. We may ask you for other data on a voluntary basis to meet special purposes.

(d) *Confidential data*. We don't consider the data in Tables 2a through 2d of Appendix A to this subpart confidential, but some States limit release of this type of data. Any data that you submit to EPA under this rule 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.

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

- (a) All anthropogenic stationary sources must be included in your inventory as either point or area sources.
- (b) See Table 1 of Appendix A to this subpart for minimum reporting thresholds on point sources.
- (c) Your State has two alternatives to the point source reporting thresholds in paragraph (b) of this section:
 - (1) You may choose to define point sources by the definition of a major source used under CAA Title V, see 40 CFR 70.2.
 - (2) 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 have actual emissions lower than the thresholds specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, should be reported as area sources.

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§ 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 an area's attainment status.

§ 51.30 When does my State report the data to EPA?

Your State is required to report two basic types of emission inventories to us: Annual Cycle Inventory; and Three-year Cycle Inventory.

(a) *Annual cycle*. You are required to report annually data from Type A (large) point sources. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the first annual cycle inventory will be for the year 2001 and must be submitted to us within 17 months, i.e., by June 1, 2003. Subsequent annual cycle inventories will be due 17 months following the end of the reporting year. See Table 2a of Appendix A to this subpart for the specific data elements to report annually.

(b) *Three-year cycle*. You are required to report triennially, data for Type B (all) point sources, area sources and mobile sources. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the first three-year cycle inventory will be for the year 2002 and must be submitted to us within 17 months, i.e., by June 1, 2004. Subsequent three-year cycle inventories will be due 17 months following the end of the reporting year. See Tables 2a, 2b and 2c of Appendix A to this subpart for the specific data elements that must be reported triennially.

(c) *NO_x SIP call*. There are specific annual and three-year reporting requirements for States subject to the NO_x SIP call. See § 51.122 for these requirements.

(d) *Biogenic emissions*. Biogenic emissions are part of your 3-year cycle inventory. Your State must establish an initial baseline for biogenic emissions that is due as specified under paragraph (b) of this section. Your State need not submit more biogenic data unless land use characteristics or the methods for estimating emissions change substantially. If either of these changes, your State must report the biogenic emission data elements shown

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in Table 2d of Appendix A to this subpart. Report these data elements 17 months after the end of the reporting year.

(e) *Point Sources.* States must commence reporting point source emissions of PM_{2.5} and NH₃ on June 1, 2004 unless that date is less than 60 days after EPA publishes an approved Information Collection Request (ICR) addressing this section of the rule. If EPA fails to publish an approved ICR 60 days in advance of June 1, 2004, States must commence reporting point source emissions of PM_{2.5} and NH₃ on the next annual or triennial reporting date (as appropriate) that is at least 60 days after EPA publishes an approved ICR addressing this section.

§ 51.35 How can my State equalize the effort for annual reporting?

(a) Compiling a 3-year cycle inventory means much more effort every three years. As an option, your State may ease this workload spike by using the following approach:

(1) Annually collect and report data for all Type A (large) point sources (This is required for all Type A point sources).

(2) Annually collect data for one-third of your smaller point sources (Type B point sources minus Type A (large) point sources). Collect data for a different third of these sources each year so that data has been collected for all of the smaller point sources by the end of each three-year cycle. You may report these data to EPA annually, or as an option you may save three years of data and then report all of the smaller point sources on the three-year cycle due date.

(3) Annually collect data for one-third of the area, nonroad mobile, onroad mobile and, if required, biogenic sources. You may report these data to EPA annually, or as an option you may save three years of data and then report all of these data on the three-year cycle due date.

(b) For the sources described in paragraph (a) of this section, your State will therefore have data from three successive years at any given time, rather than from the single year in which it is compiled.

(c) If your State chooses the method of inventorying one-third of your smaller point sources and 3-year cycle area, nonroad mobile, onroad mobile sources each year, your State must compile each year of the three-year period identically. For example, if a process hasn't changed for a source category or individual plant, your State must use the same emission factors to calculate emissions for each year of the three-year period. If your State has revised emission factors during the three years for a process that hasn't changed, resubmit previous year's data using the revised factor. If your State uses models to estimate emissions, you must make sure that the model is the same for all three years.

(d) If your State chooses the method of inventorying one-third of your smaller point sources and 3-year cycle area, nonroad mobile, onroad mobile sources each year and reporting them on the 3-year cycle due date, the first required date for you to report on all such sources will be June 1, 2004 as specified in § 51.25. You can satisfy the 2004 reporting requirement by either: Starting to inventory one third of your sources in 2000; or doing a one-time complete 3-year cycle inventory for 2002, then changing to the option of inventorying one third of your sources for subsequent years.

(e) If your State needs a new reference year emission inventory for a selected pollutant, your State can't use these optional reporting frequencies for the new reference year.

(f) If your State is a NO_x SIP call State, you can't use these optional reporting frequencies for NO_x SIP call reporting.

§ 51.40 In what form should my State report the data to EPA?

You must report your emission inventory data to us in electronic form. We support specific electronic data reporting formats and you are required to report your data in a format consistent with these. Because electronic reporting technology continually changes, contact the Emission Factor and Inventory Group (EFIG) for the latest specific formats. You can find information on the current formats at the following Internet address: <http://>