

**§ 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.

**§ 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<sub>x</sub> SIP call.* There are specific annual and three-year reporting requirements for States subject to the NO<sub>x</sub> 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 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<sub>2.5</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub> 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