2008 National Emissions Inventory

Emissions Inventory System
Implementation Plan

Section 6
Reporting Instructions for
Facility Inventory

Revised

Original: December 31, 2008
Revised: August 3, 2009

Change Tracking Log

Date of Revision	Description
August 3, 2009	- Updated all date formats to be YYYY-MM-DD. - Updated the reporting instructions for off-shore oil platforms in State waters on page 6-8. - Updated the Alternate Identifier section on page 6-29. - Updated the descriptive text for controls on page 6-54.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents (cont.)

List of Figures

List of Figures (cont.)

Section 6
Reporting Instructions for Facility Inventory

6.1 Introduction to the EIS Facility Inventory

6.1.1 About the EIS Facility Inventory

The EIS Facility Inventory is the permanent, continually maintained inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources, which serves as the basis for all point emissions reported to the EIS. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emissions units, emissions processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations.

Facility inventory data are now separated from the emissions data and have stable identifiers that will improve continuity from year to year and help identify duplicate or missing facilities. Crosswalk functionality relates facility site identifiers in the EIS to identifiers in other EPA data systems, such as the Facility Registry System and the Clean Air Markets Division Business System, as well as to the identifiers used in State, Local, and Tribal agency data systems.

This section provides detailed instructions for reporting facility sites to the EIS Facility Inventory via the EIS batch submission process.

6.1.2 Responsibilities and Permissions

It is the responsibility of State, Local, or Tribal (S/L/T) Agencies to maintain their facility inventory data so that point emissions can be submitted, quality assured, and analyzed against the appropriate facility sites. Each Agency has one or more jurisdictions that include the facility sites for which they can view and/or edit data. The EIS has assigned responsibility for all facility inventory data to an S/L/T Agency that has primary responsibility for that facility site. Each S/L/T Agency will have edit capability for the facility sites over which their Agency has primary responsibility. A State Agency may delegate responsibility for one or more jurisdictions to a Local Agency. For example, a State Agency could delegate responsibility for maintaining a portion of its facility inventory to a Local Agency. The State Agency would still have the capability to view, but not edit, the facility sites that it has delegated to a Local Agency.

> **An Example of Agency, Jurisdiction and Primary Responsibility**
>
> The State of North Carolina is comprised of 100 jurisdictions. The State agency, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, has primary responsibility to report facility inventory and emissions data for 97 of its jurisdictions. It has delegated the responsibility to submit data for the three remaining jurisdictions to Local Agencies.
>
> Each of the three Local Agencies has the primary responsibility to report facility inventory and emissions data for their sources. While the Local Agencies have primary responsibility to submit and maintain their data, the State Agency can view, but not edit, the data.

6.1.3 Historical Data

To establish the EIS facility inventory, EPA loaded into the EIS the facility inventory data contained in the 2002 and 2005 NEI inventories, including S/L/T submittals and EPA data sources, such as the TRI inventory, the Clean Air Markets acid rain database, and data obtained during the development of various MACT regulations. Each facility has been assigned an EIS Identifier, which is the primary identifier for the facility. S/L/T and NEI identifiers from 2002 and 2005 are also stored in the EIS as alternative identifiers. All batch submissions of facility inventory data to the EIS will involve the merging of the submitted data into the EIS Facility Inventory.

> **Important Process Note**
>
> Your batch submission will NOT replace the historical data currently stored in the EIS; it will be merged with the existing EIS inventory, updating particular data elements, or supplementing these data as needed.

6.1.4 Using XML

All batch submissions of facility inventory data to the EIS Facility Inventory must be submitted as an EIS Consolidated Emissions Reporting Schema (CERS) XML document. For general information about preparing an EIS submittal using the CERS XML, see Section 5, "Submitting XML Data to the EIS."

6.1.5 Submitting Point Emissions Data

For information about preparing for submission the emissions data associated with facility sites, see Section 7, "Reporting Instructions for Point Emissions."

6.1.6 Open Dates for Submitting/Editing Facility Inventory Data

The box below shows the open windows for submitting facility inventory data for the 2008 inventory cycle. For more information, see Section 1, "Introduction to the NEI and EIS."

> **Open Dates for Submitting/Editing 2008 NEI Facility Inventory Data**
>
> Users Edit 2008 Facility Inventory: *October 6, 2008 - June 1, 2010*
>
> Stakeholders Review and Comment on Draft NEI: *July 19 - October 30, 2010*

6.1.7 Key Terms and Acronyms

Explanations of key terms for this section are in the box below. Additional terms and acronyms may be found in Appendix 1, "EIS Glossary."

Key Terms

Agency identifiers: *Unique identifiers assigned by S/L/Ts to facility sites, emissions units, release points, and emissions processes.*

Alternative identifiers: *Secondary identifiers from either a legacy system or other program outside the EIS stored by the EIS. These are used to maintain data links to these programs and historical data, and to assist in identifying S/L/T data when an EIS identifier is not provided (e.g., TRI).*

Component: *A group of related elements reported together within the XML document (within the XML schema, this is also known as a complex type).*

Data category: *A group of data that share similar EIS reporting requirements. The EIS data categories are: Facility Inventory, Point, Nonpoint, Onroad and Nonroad, and Event.*

Data element: *The smallest reportable piece of information in the EIS that in a database would correspond to a field.*

Data type: *The form with which a data element must be compliant in order to be stored properly in the EIS, such as integer, decimal, or character.*

EIS identifiers: *Unique identifiers assigned by the EIS system to facility sites, emissions units, release points, and emissions processes. These identifiers will be stored in EIS and used to track the facility sites, emissions units, release points, and emissions processes, across inventory cycles S/L/Ts are not required to adopt the EIS identifiers, although they are encouraged to do so in order to facilitate more accurate processing.*

Emissions process: *An operation or function by an emissions unit that produces emissions, characterized by an SCC.*

Emissions unit: *Any significant activity, stationary article, process equipment, machine, or other contrivance which emits air pollution.*

Facility site: *A place where activities resulting in air emissions occur or have occurred in the past.*

NIF 3.0: *NEI Input Format Version 3.0. The format used to report NEI data in 2002.*

Program system code: *The abbreviation or acronym of an S/L/T Agency or other data system that is associated with an Agency or alternative identifier.*

Record: *A group of data that represent a single case or occurrence, along with all dependent data. An emissions record would consist of all data within the Emissions component for a single pollutant.*

Release point: *The location (defined by geographic coordinates) at which pollutants are released into the environment, either via a stack or fugitive release.*

Source Classification Code (SCC): *The code that characterizes an emissions process. All emissions in the inventory are associated with an SCC.*

Submittal data block: *Within a single batch submission, certain data elements cannot be submitted individually. For these data elements, the submission must also contain other related components and data elements; this group is called the "submittal data block." Any data element that appears within a submittal data block must be submitted in the batch file along with the rest of its block.*

6.2 Reporting and Managing Your Facility Inventory

Figure 6-1 outlines the steps you should follow to prepare and submit your facility inventory data to the EIS. This process can be used for adding an entirely new facility site, as well as for updating a facility site or portions of a site, such as an emissions unit.

Figure 6-1
Batch Submission Process for Facility Inventory

Step 1
Review your
facility inventory
in the EIS

Step 2
Prepare your
facility inventory
data

Step 3
Output your data
as an XML
document

*Updates can be made directly
at the EIS Gateway
without doing a batch submission.*

EIS Quality Assurance Environment

Step 4
Upload your facility
inventory XML
document to the
QA Environment

Step 5
Review your
invalid file or
feedback report

Repeat steps 2–5 as needed

Submit your quality-assured data to EPA.

EIS Production Environment

Step 6
Submit your XML
document

Step 7
Review your
invalid file or
feedback report

Step 8
(if needed)
Resubmit partial
data to correct
errors
or
Use the EIS
Gateway to
correct errors

Step 9
Review your
facility inventory
submission status
summary to
identify data gaps

Step 10
Update or edit
your facility
inventory through
the EIS Gateway
as needed

Step 11
Contact your EPA
analyst if you have
questions

6.2.1 Step 1: Review Your Facility Inventory in the EIS

EPA recommends that you review the EIS Facility Inventory for your reporting jurisdictions carefully in order to understand what facility data you should submit to the EIS In particular, you should assess the extent to which the EIS Facility Inventory and the facility information in your local system are consistent, and the significance of changes needed to support point emissions reporting. If the changes are significant, consider whether they should be made to the EIS Facility Inventory using the EIS Gateway. This approach would allow you to use the data entry and quality assurance tools available there, minimizing the risk that a batch update integration process might result in errors. If no changes to your facility inventory data are needed, then you are ready to submit emissions for your facility sites. See Section 7, "Reporting Instructions for Point Emissions."

> ****Important Process Change****
>
> **Maintaining Your Facility Inventory Data in EIS**
>
> You do not need to resubmit your entire facility inventory each inventory cycle. Instead, you have the option to submit only data that reflect changes or edits to facility information from the previous inventory cycle.

Use the information provided on the EIS Gateway to assess and compare the facility inventory in the EIS to the facility inventory in your local system. These tools include:

- Ability to view data online.

- Ability to run facility-specific reports.

- Downloadable list of facility sites with EIS, S/L/T, and other alternate identifiers. This list could be used to map the facility sites in the EIS to your local system and help you assess the accuracy and completeness of the EIS data. It could also be used to upload the EIS identifiers to your local system.

- Download of full data detail for selected or all facility sites in XML format.

6.2.2 Step 2: Prepare Your Facility Inventory Data

As you prepare your data, please note the following guiding principles and concepts:

Definition of a facility site. A facility site is a place where activities resulting in air emissions occur or have occurred in the past, and typically is a large stationary source such as an electric generating unit. The CERR requires the reporting of emissions for all facility sites that emit above certain thresholds, determined by pollutant and depending upon whether the facility site is in a nonattainment area.

In addition, you may elect to report emissions for smaller facility sites as point emissions; EPA encourages you to do so if you have the necessary data. For example, smaller sources such as gas stations may be reported as point sources if you collect these as individually-estimated sources and believe them to be accurate. If you wish to submit emissions for a site as point

emissions, the site must be included in the EIS Facility Inventory before emissions are submitted. A facility site must have at least one emissions unit, at least one emissions process, and at least one release point.

All airports are considered facility sites, and aircraft engine and ground support equipment emissions at airports should be submitted as point sources, rather than as nonpoint or nonroad sources. For more information see Section 12, "Reporting Instructions for Airports, Locomotives, and Commercial Marine Vessels."

Special facility sites: Offshore oil platforms and portable point source facilities. The EPA will be responsible for including emissions for all offshore oil platforms in Federal waters using the Minerals Management Service inventories. The platforms will appear in the inventory as point sources

and will have a StateAndCountyFIPSCode of "85000," indicating that they are located in Federal waters and have no county. EPA will not accept S/L/T submissions of emissions for offshore oil platforms in Federal waters.

> **Definition**
> Generally, Federal Waters begin three miles off the coast of the United States.

You are encouraged, however, to report emissions from offshore oil platforms located in your State's waters. Report these sources in the facility inventory as point sources and indicate the appropriate StateandCountyFIPSCode. The data elements for reporting physical address (physical address and locality) should be reported as "N/A." The Postal Code should be reported as "99999." Further, report in the FacilitySiteDescription data element the text "Offshore Facility."

> **Portable Point Source Facilities** are defined as facilities that move from one location to another during the course of a year. Examples of portable point source facilities include some asphalt plants and rock crushers used in highway construction, as well as oil exploration and drilling equipment.

Emissions for portable point source facilities can be reported either as point sources or in the nonpoint category with county-level totals.

Should you choose to report these facilities as point sources, please note that there are some differences between how traditional point source facilities and portable point source facilities are reported. A portable point source facility does not have a permanent geographic location or physical address and may move between counties during the course of an inventory year.

The following exceptions apply when reporting a portable point source facility:

- Report "777" as the county portion of the StateandCountyFIPSCode. This indicates that the facility may have been located in multiple counties within your State during the course of the inventory year.

- Do not report the GeographicCoordinates Component for the facility or for the release points. A traditional point source facility is required to provide geographic location information, but portable facilities do not have stable geographic location information to report.

- Do not report any facility address information for the facility, because the facility site does not have a permanent address and processing rules will prevent the storage of address information for facility sites reported in the 777 County code. Do not report a corporate headquarters address, because facility address is intended to contain the physical address of the emitting facility.

- Report in the FacilitySiteDescription data element the text "Portable Facility."

Historical facility inventory. The facility inventory in the EIS for which you are responsible is the basis for the point emissions. For this reason, the inventory is designed to allow you to report changes in a facility site's configuration or attributes over time. This will allow you to report, for example, that a unit or process produced emissions in 2005 and 2008. When the unit retires in 2010, you will indicate that it is no longer operating as of that time, which will provide information necessary for accurate completeness checks or trends analysis.

6.2.3 Step 3: Output Your Data as an XML Document

A batch submission of facility inventory data to the EIS must be submitted as an EIS CERS XML document. For technical specifications on preparing these documents, see Section 5, "Submitting XML Data to the EIS."

> **New EIS Data Format Requirement**
>
> Only data which conform to the EIS CERS XML schema can be submitted to the EIS.
>
> Please consult with your information technology personnel to ensure that your data are properly constructed and formatted as specified in Section 5, "Submitting XML Data to the EIS."

> *XML Terms*
>
> **XML:** *Extensible Markup Language. A markup language for documents containing structured information. The XML specification defines a standard way to add markup to documents. Its primary purpose is to facilitate the sharing of structured data across different information systems, particularly via the Internet.*
>
> **XML schema:** *A document that defines the structure of an XML document and the set of rules to which it must conform in order to be considered valid.*
>
> **XML document:** *A file containing data organized into a structured document using XML markup.*

6.2.3.1 Transitioning from NIF to EIS

- New Features in EIS include:

  -- EIS Identifiers;
  -- Changing Agency Identifiers;
  -- Reporting Alternative Facility Names or Identifiers;
  -- Reporting Dates for Facility Inventory;

    -- Release Point Apportionment;
    -- Control Approach Information;
    -- Expanded Support for Applicable Regulations;
    -- Operating Status;
    -- International Emissions;
    -- Greenhouse Gases; and
    -- Quality Assurance.

- For more information on the resources EPA will make available to help you transition from NIF to the EIS CERS, please see Section 2, "Transitioning from NIF to the 2008 NEI."

  -- Mapping EIS data elements to the NEI Input Format (NIF) Version 3.0 format, used to report emissions inventory data in 2002, and

  -- A transitional tool EPA is providing that assists in generating an EIS CERS XML document.

6.2.3.2 Components and Data Elements for Facility Inventory

Data are reported to the EIS as data elements, which are grouped into components, data blocks, and major data groups. All components of CERS used for reporting of facility inventory data are shown in Figure 6-3. Figure 6-4 describes just those CERS components that are used by EIS. The CERS is used by several programs, and as such, includes components and data elements not needed by EIS. Components not needed by EIS are indicated according to the CERS Diagram Key in Figure 6-2. For further information on constructing the XML document for submission with the correct hierarchical relationships between the components, see Section 5, "Submitting XML Data to the EIS."

Figure 6-2
CERS Diagram Key
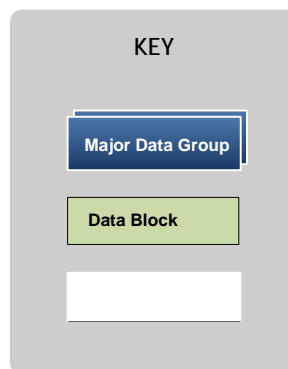
Figure 6-3
***CERS* Components for Facility Inventory Reporting**

FacilitySite

- FaciltityNAICS
- FacilityIdentification
- AlternateFacilityName
- EmissionsUnit
    - UnitQualityIdentification
    - UnitIdentification
    - UnitRegulation
    - UnitControlApproach
    - UnitEmissionsProcess
        - ProcessIdentification
        - ProcessRegulation
        - ProcessControl Approach
        - ProcessReleasePoint Apportionment
- ReleasePoint
    - ReleasePointTest
    - ReleasePoint Identification
    - ReleasePoint GeographicCoordinates
- FaciltiySiteAffiliation
    - AffilationOrganization
    - AffiliationIndividual
- FacilitySite GeographicCoordinates
- FacilitySiteAddress
- FacilitySiteQuality Identification
- FacilitySite AttachedFile

Figure 6-4
Description of CERS Components Used for EIS Facility Inventory Reporting

Component Name	Description
FacilitySite	Contains the required information necessary to identify and describe a facility site.
FacilityNAICS	North American Industry Classification System code assigned to facility site based on economic profile.
FacilityIdentification	Identifiers by which the facility site is known or has been known, and the system associated with the identifier.
AlternativeFacilityName	Identifies any alternative names by which the facility site is known or has been known.
FacilitySiteAffiliation	Identifies the relationship between the facility site and an individual and organization.
AffiliationOrganization	The organization which has authority over the activities and operations of the facility site.
FacilitySiteAddress	The place or name of the location where a facility site is physically located.
FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates	Identifies the geographic location of the facility site.
EmissionsUnit	Identifies an activity, stationary article, process equipment, machine, or other device from which air pollutants emanate or are emitted either directly or indirectly into the environment at the facility site.
UnitIdentificiation	Identifiers by which the emissions unit is known or has been known, and the system associated with the identifier.
UnitRegulation	Identifies regulatory programs applicable to an emissions unit.
UnitControlApproach	Identifies the overall control approach that has been applied to an emissions unit to reduce the amount of pollutants released into the environment.
UnitEmissionsProcess	Identifies the specific operational activities that produce emissions, either directly or indirectly.
ProcessIdentificiation	Identifiers by which the emissions process is known or has been known, and the system associated with the identifier.
ProcessRegulation	Identifies regulatory programs applicable to an emissions process.
ProcessControlApproach	Identifies the overall control approach that has been applied to an emissions process to reduce the amount of pollutants released into the environment.
ProcessReleasePointApportionment	The percent of emissions for an emissions process that are vented through a release point.
ReleasePointApportionment Identification	Identifies the release points used in a release point apportionment for an emissions process.

(cont.)

Figure 6-4
Description of CERS Components Used for EIS Facility Inventory Reporting (cont.)

Component Name	Description
ReleasePoint	Identifies the point at which emissions are released into the environment, via a stack or fugitive release.
ReleasePointIdentification	Identifiers by which the release point is known or has been known, and the system associated with the identifier.
ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates	Identifies the geographic location of the release point.

6.2.3.3 Minimum Data to Add a New Facility Site

The following minimum data elements must be provided to report a new facility site. If you plan to report emissions, you must also report at least one emissions unit, at least one emissions process, and at least one emission release point.

Figure 6-5
Minimum Data to Add a New Facility Site

Data Description	Component	Data Element(s)
Unique State, Local, or Tribal Identifier	FacilityIdentification	FacilitySiteIdentifier, *and* ProgramsSystemCode
State and County code *or* Tribal Code *or* State and Country FIPS Code	FacilityIdentification	StateCode and CountyCode *or* TribalCode *or* StateAndCountryFIPSCode
NAICS Code	FacilityNAICS	NAICSCode
Name of the Facility Site	FacilitySite	FacilitySiteName
Facility Site Address	FacilitySiteAddress	LocationAddressText *and* LocalityName *and* LocationAddressStateCode *and* LocationAddressPostalCode
Latitude and Longitude	FacilitySiteGeographic Coordinates	LatitudeMeasure *and* LongitudeMeasure *and* Any available Method of Accuracy Description (MAD) codes associated with the measures

6.2.3.4 Minimum Data to Update a Facility Site

Once you have added a facility site with the minimum data requirements, it is not necessary to report all information about the facility site each time you update or change information through a batch submission. The data you should submit depends upon the

information being changed or updated. When you wish to add or update data for a facility site already in the EIS inventory, you must report recognizable EIS or Agency facility site identifiers and ensure that all of the required data elements for each component reported are included in your submission. Similarly, if you wish to update information such as design capacity for an existing emissions unit, or to update stack parameters for an existing release point, you must include the applicable EIS or Agency emissions unit or release point identifiers. You should determine the components and data elements to be reported by evaluating the information to be changed or added to the EIS for a particular facility site.

You are encouraged to adopt and report EIS identifiers as the preferred method, as this will result in faster and more accurate processing.

6.2.3.5 Reporting Dates for Facility Inventory

You may update information regarding your facility site where the changes reflect dates other than the current inventory cycle year. You may report such dates for the following information as long as the dates (or years) do not exceed either the date of the submission or the date in which the modification was made on the EIS Gateway:

- Alternative Facility Name;
- Facility Identifiers;
- Unit Identifiers;
- Facility Site Status;
- Unit Status;
- Release Point Status;
- Emissions Process;
- Regulation; and
- Control Approach.

If you report a facility site status or an emissions unit status of "Permanently Shutdown" for the current date, be aware that quality assurance (QA) checks will enforce the rejection of your point emissions data for that facility site or emissions unit in the next inventory cycle, unless you report an updated status code.

6.2.4 Step 4: Upload Your File to the EIS Quality Assurance (QA) Environment

To check the data you have prepared and formatted for submission to the EIS, you are strongly encouraged to use the EIS Quality Assurance (QA) Environment. The file that you submit to the QA Environment will be stored and tracked only long enough to be evaluated and for you to receive feedback on the results. There will be no permanent record or log of these uploads or the results of the checks. You are encouraged to use this environment as many times as necessary to help you ensure the submission of high-quality data. For more information, see Section 1, "Introduction to the NEI and EIS."

The QA Environment does not allow you to edit your data or to "promote" your data to the Production Environment. You must make changes to your data in your local system or files and use EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) node to submit these data to the EIS.

Once the checks are complete, a feedback report will indicate how your data would be integrated into the EIS Facility Inventory if they were submitted to the EIS. Any errors in the data will be noted in the report.

To use the QA Environment, you must have an EIS user account, have assigned responsibility for the data contained in your submission, and indicate when you register for EIS that you intend to submit data to EIS through CDX. For more information on requesting an EIS account and accessing the EIS Gateway, see the section of the EIS User's manual entitled "How Do I Request Access to the EIS Gateway."

6.2.5 Step 5: Review Your Invalid File or Feedback Report from QA Environment

The checks performed on your data in the QA Environment are the same checks that will be performed on your batch submissions to the Production Environment and on any edits you make to your data using the EIS Gateway.

6.2.5.1 QA Checks and Feedback

The quality assurance checks for facility inventory data can be initiated at four points during the process:

(1) In the QA Environment, as a preliminary quality assurance step prior to making an official submission to the Production Environment. The QA Environment will apply checks to your data that ensure file integrity for submission purposes, and will apply checks that may reference data stored in the EIS Production Environment.

Most important, this is the stage of quality assurance that will tell you in advance that certain data will be rejected if they are submitted to the Production Environment. It will provide you an efficient way to improve your data outside of the submission process itself.

EPA strongly encourages you to use this environment as your primary quality assurance practice.

(2) In the Production Environment, as part of the submission. The same checks as those described above would be run on your data during the submission process. The results of this check would be logged in the EIS.

(3) In the Production Environment, following additions, deletions, or edits, on the limited set of data affected by these actions. This feature would run the checks only associated with or related to the data which have been changed or added, so that you could immediately see the impact of minor additions to your submission. This approach would allow you to determine whether your changes corrected errors identified as "warnings" during the batch submission to the Production Environment.

(4) In the Production Environment, following single record additions or edits made to the EIS Facility Inventory data on the EIS Gateway. Single record edits would run checks only associated with data that are being changed or added by the online transaction.

6.2.5.2 Rejection of Data vs. Rejection of the File

The EIS may reject the entire file if it is not a well-formed XML document. See Section 5, "Submitting XML Data to the EIS" for standards for XML integrity and format. EIS may reject data in a batch submission if the data fail to meet the minimum standards to ensure complete and accurate data. See Appendix 5, "Checks and Analysis" for all other checks. Data are rejected so that as little data as possible will be lost. Certain critical errors may result in the entire submission being rejected. Other critical errors may result only in the erroneous data element or component, and all dependent data, being rejected. In this case, the rest of the data are retained and loaded into EIS. All rejected data will be clearly identified in the feedback report. For example, facility inventory data for which the NAICS code is not recognized by the EIS will be rejected.   Detailed information is provided below about critical errors and the rejection of data within the context of each component used for reporting.

6.2.5.3 Interpreting and Responding to Quality Assurance Results

The submitter is responsible for ensuring the quality of data, although it is expected that achieving this quality will be an iterative process. The feedback reports, this documentation, and the detailed information about processes, pollutants, and methodologies are the resources EPA provides for your assistance. You are encouraged to take advantage of these resources and to make changes in your local information system and procedures that will adhere to the standards contained in these materials.

The QA Environment is the first line of quality assurance for the EIS. It allows you to run checks on any or all data prior to submitting it to the Production Environment. An alternative approach would be to make an official submission of data to the Production Environment, have the EIS execute checks, and resubmit a limited set of data designed to correct the identified errors. In addition, you may correct errors which do not result in rejection online using the EIS Gateway (as long as you believe that this is the most efficient way to do so, ensuring that the data in your local information system are also corrected). Information about the specific checks performed on facility inventory data submissions are found later in this section and are also available in electronic format through the EIS Gateway, as well as in Appendix 5, "Checks and Analysis."

For more general information on the QA approach within the EIS, see Section 1, "Introduction to the NEI and EIS."

6.2.6 Step 6: Submit Your Data

It is expected that you will submit the majority of your initial facility inventory data by submitting an EIS CERS XML document using the batch submission process. For more information on batch submissions, see Section 5, "Submitting XML Data to the EIS."

> The preferred submission method for the 2008 inventory cycle is to edit existing facility sites through the EIS Gateway and batch-submit information for new facility sites in the EIS CERS XML format.

You may use the EIS Gateway to make selective additions or modifications as an alternative to batch submission or to make minor changes to your facility inventory data.

6.2.7 Step 7: Review Your Invalid File or Feedback Report from Production Environment

The checks performed on your data in the Production Environment are the same that were run in the QA Environment. For more details, see Step 5.

6.2.8 Step 8: Correct Any Errors in Previously Submitted Data

You may correct errors in previously submitted data during the submission period for an inventory cycle in three ways:

(1) Resubmit as a batch EIS CERS XML document the component or group of related components to replace the existing value with updated values. The EIS will either delete the previous component and replace it with the new data or perform selective updates on the data provided. This will require the use of known identifiers, as explained in Section 6.4.

(2) Use the EIS Gateway to selectively add to or modify previously submitted data. A facility site may not be deleted from EIS once emissions data have been reported for the facility site.

> It is neither necessary nor recommended that you submit a complete facility inventory in order to correct or replace a few data elements.

(3) Submit a support request to EPA through the EIS Gateway to request deletion of a facility site, unit, process, or release point for which emissions data have been reported. If you believe that the emissions data were also reported in error, you should see Section 7, "Reporting Instructions for Point Emissions," for correcting point emissions errors, or request assistance from EPA. Correction of emissions is only available during open inventory submission or comment periods, and only available through a batch submission using an EIS CERS XML document. You can no longer delete a facility, unit, process, or release point once emissions have been submitted. See Section 1, "Introduction to the NEI and EIS" for open submission and comment periods.

> **Facility Sites and Emissions Data**
>
> Once a facility site has emissions reported for an inventory cycle, it can no longer be deleted. It can be given an operating status of Shutdown associated with a year if no emissions are expected in the future.

6.2.9 Step 9: Review Status of Your Submission

You may go to the EIS Gateway any time and view summary information regarding the status of your facility inventory (and other) submissions. Generally within two business days after the submission of your EIS CERS XML document, the EIS will have processed your data and the results will be available to you on the EIS Gateway.

6.2.10 Step 10: Update or Edit Data Through the EIS Gateway

As described in Step 8, at any time you can make selective edits and updates to facility inventory data directly through the EIS Gateway, bypassing the batch process, and testing data using the QA Environment and other intermediate steps.

6.2.11 Step 11: Communicate with EPA Analysts

Throughout this process you are encouraged to contact an EPA analyst by submitting a support request through the EIS Gateway. The process is intended to ensure that all questions, issues, and problems are tracked and responded to on a timely basis. For information see the section of the EIS Users Manual entitled "How Do I Submit a Support Request?".

6.3 User Roles and Responsibilities

The following is a summary of S/L/T submitter and EPA roles and responsibilities during the pre-submission and submission periods for facility inventory data.

S/L/T Submitter:

- Maintain facility inventory data, ensuring that all facility sites for which emissions will be reported exist in EIS prior to submitting emissions.

- Use the QA Environment to check data prior to submission to the Production Environment.

- Review and correct facility inventory data in the EIS through the EIS Gateway.

EPA Staff:

- Load the initial facility inventory in EIS.

- Publish reporting instructions, quality assurance checks, and code lists in advance of the inventory submission period.

- Review sites identified as possible duplicates.

- Provide support to S/L/T submitters to assist with inventory preparation, quality assurance, and submission.

- Manage the EIS-owned and protected data in the EIS database.

6.4 Adding, Editing, and Updating Through Batch Submission

6.4.1 Adding a New Facility Site

If you are submitting a new facility site, you must submit a full set of facility inventory records. Section 6.2.3.3 describes the minimum data required to establish a new facility site:

- FacilitySiteIdentifier and ProgramSystemCode;

- Only one of the following codes: StateAndCountyFIPSCode, TribalCode, or StateAndCountryFIPSCode;

- NAICSCode;

- FacilitySiteName;

- LocationAddressText, LocalityName, LocationAddressStateCode, AddressPostalCode; and

- LatitudeMeasure, LongitudeMeasure, and any available MAD codes associated with the measures.

Section 6.5 describes the components and data elements for this information. To submit emissions for a facility site, you must report additional information about the emissions unit, emissions process, and release point.

For example, to add a gas station to the EIS Facility Inventory, you will only need to submit the FacilitySite component, which also contains the FacilityIdentification component, the FacilityNAICS component, the FacilitySiteAddress, and the FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates components. Before emissions can be submitted for the gas station, you will need to submit at least one unit, one process, and one release point using the EmissionsUnit, UnitEmissionsProcess, and ReleasePoint components. If these do not exist for the facility before emissions are submitted, the emissions will be rejected by EIS.

When a new facility site is received, the EIS will assign EIS identifiers and will include these identifiers in the feedback report for the submission. New facility sites are checked for potential duplicates in the EIS. Your new site may be flagged as a potential duplicate if, based on several matching criteria, a similar site is found in the same vicinity. If the new facility site is flagged as a potential duplicate, you will be asked to determine whether it is indeed a new facility site or a duplicate. If it is a new facility site, it will be included in the inventory. Emissions will not be accepted for potential duplicate facility sites until they have been validated. Information on how the EIS will identify duplicate facility sites can be found in Section 6.4.6.

6.4.2 Updating a Facility Site

The preferred method for updating your facility inventory data is to use the assigned EIS identifiers. You may download EIS identifiers for your facility inventory data from the EIS Gateway. EPA recommends that you rely consistently on EIS identifiers for the facility site throughout the submission. For example, updates to existing emissions units should include both the FacilitySiteIdentifier and the UnitIdentifier associated with the EIS ProgramSystemCode. Updates to an existing release point should include the FacilitySiteIdentifier and the EIS ReleasePointIdentifier associated with the EIS ProgramSystemCode.

If your local system does not store EIS identifiers, you may submit batch updates using your Agency identifiers. You may submit your Agency identifiers for your facility site as long as these identifiers are currently stored in the EIS, with your active preferred Agency ProgramSystemCode.

6.4.3 Ownership of Facility Inventory Data

Special rules may apply to certain facility inventory data:

- *S/L/T fully owned data*, including for example, FacilitySiteIdentifier and ProgramSystemCode, or FacilitySiteName. These data may always be changed by the S/L/T user with responsibility for reporting emissions for the facility site.

- *EIS-owned data*, such as the EIS identifiers, which are automatically assigned by the system.

- *Protected data*, including geographic information, which have been subjected to a high level of quality assurance by EPA and cannot automatically be changed by an S/L/T user through the usual edit process. Protected data include, but are not limited to, LatitudeMeasure and LongitudeMeasure for large industrial sources which have been geographically validated for a risk assessment study or similar project.

EPA may "protect" selected data in Figure 6-6 from automatic updates. These are generally data that have been quality-assured to a high degree. To request that EPA review and revise specific protected data, you should submit a support request through the EIS Gateway. See the section of the EIS User's manual entitled "How Do I Request Access to the EIS Gateway."

Figure 6-6
Data Subject to Protection

Data Description	Component	Data Element(s)
Geographic coordinates for facility sites and release points	FacilitySiteGeographic Coordinates ReleasePointGeographic Coordinates	All
Stack parameters	ReleasePoint	All
Design capacity for emissions units	EmissionsUnit	DesignCapacity+ DesignCapacity UnitofMeasure
Federal regulations or programs applicable to emission units or processes	Regulation	All
Control approaches	ControlApproach	All

To determine whether your data may be subject to protection, go to the EIS Gateway and run a protected data report for your jurisdiction.

6.4.4 Submitting Updated Identifiers for Your Entire Facility Inventory

"Appendix 4: Updating Facility Inventory Identifiers", includes detailed instructions on how to change one or more identifiers in your local system associated with facility sites,

emissions units, emissions processes, and emission release points. If you have questions about the process, please submit a support request through the EIS Gateway prior to submitting your facility inventory data to the Production Environment. An EPA analyst will help you to register your new ProgramSystemCode and load these new Agency identifiers in EIS so that the data will not be flagged as duplicate data, as explained in Section 6.4.6.

6.4.5 Facility Site Data Processing

The following diagrams demonstrate the logic used by the EIS to determine how your submitted facility site data will be processed. Figure 6-7 shows the basic flow as the contents of the FacilitySite component are evaluated, as well as the different courses of action that are applied based on the data submitted.

Figure 6-7
Facility Inventory Data Flow

Figure 6-7
Facility Inventory Data Flow (cont.)

```
                          ┌──────────────┐
                          │ Continued from│
                          │ figure above │
                          └──────┬───────┘
                                 │
                                 ▼
                          ╱─────────────╲
                         ╱  Does the Agency╲
            Yes─────────◇  Identifier match an ◇──────No
             │           ╲  existing site? ╱       │
             │            ╲───────────────╱        │
             ▼                                      ▼
       ╱───────────╲                         ╱─────────────╲
      ╱ Does the    ╲                       ╱ Does the new site╲
     ◇  submitted data◇                    ◇ have the minimum  ◇──────Yes
      ╲ pass checks? ╱                      ╲ data necessary to be╱      │
       ╲───────────╱ │                       ╲  processed?  ╱          │
            │        No                       ╲────────────╱           ▼
            │        │                            │              ╱───────────╲
            │        │                            │             ╱ Does the new site╲
           Yes       │                           No         No ◇  pass duplicate ◇
            │        │                            │        │    ╲   checks?  ╱
            │        │                            │        │     ╲──────────╱
            │        │                            │        │         │
            │        │                            │        │        Yes
            │        ▼                            ▼        ▼          ▼
            │   ┌──────────┐              ┌──────────────┐    ┌──────────────┐
            │   │ Reject Data│◄───────     │Hold facility site│   │Add new facility│
            │   └─────┬────┘              │ for review   │    │    site      │
            ▼         │                   └──────┬───────┘    └──────┬───────┘
     ┌──────────────┐│                          │                   │
     │Modify existing││                          │                   │
     │ facility site ││                          │                   │
     └──────┬───────┘│                          │                   │
            │        │           ●              │                   │
            └────────┴──────────►●◄─────────────┘                   │
                                 ▲                                  │
                                 └──────────────────────────────────┘
```
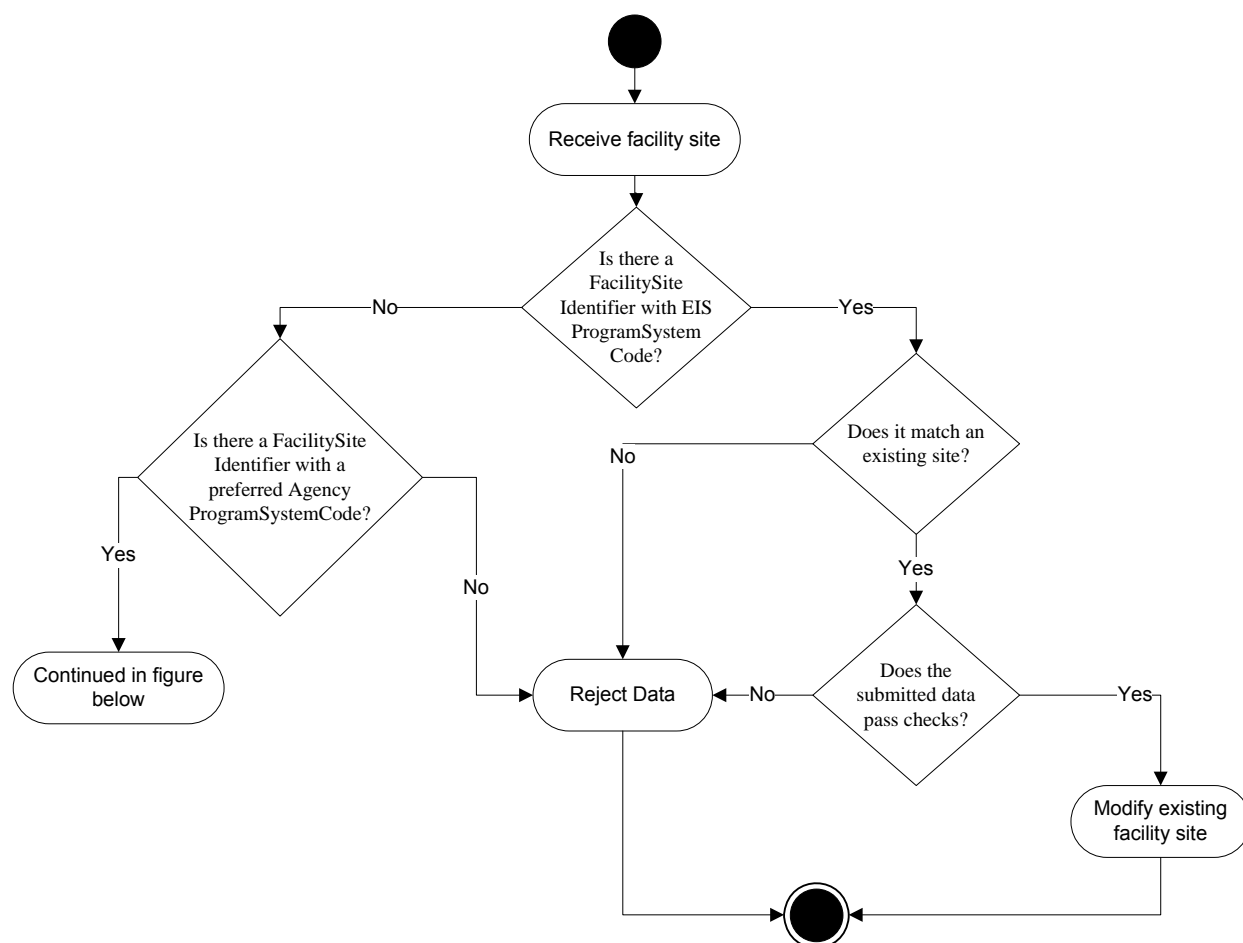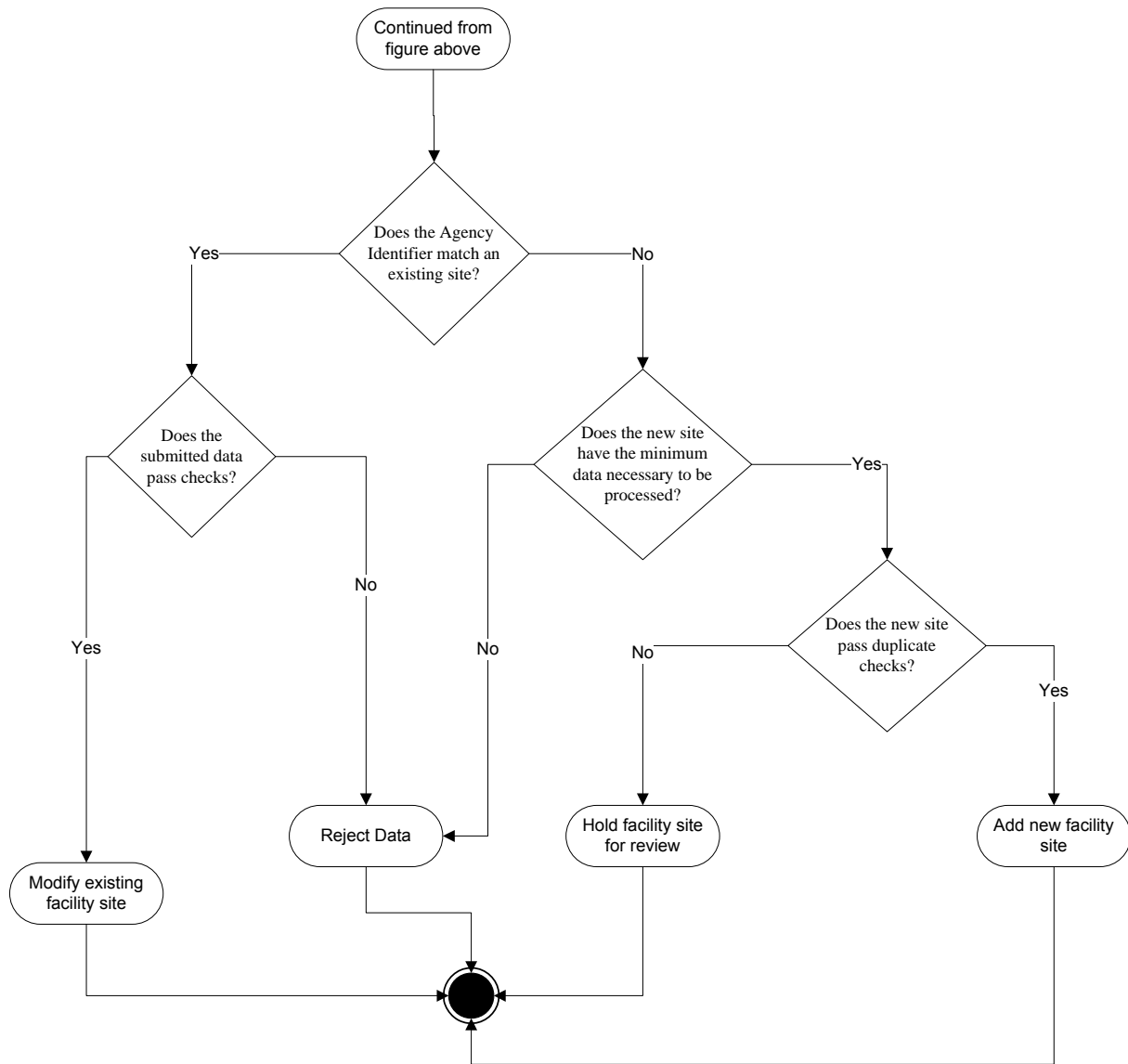
When a facility inventory submission is received, the system will examine the identifiers in the FacilityIdentification component. If the FacilitySiteIdentifier for the EIS ProgramSystemCode is not submitted, the system will match the FacilitySiteIdentifier and ProgramSystemCode submitted with those stored in the EIS database for existing facility sites. If no identifiers are submitted, the facility submission will be rejected. Additionally, if a FacilitySiteIdentifier with the EIS ProgramSystemCode is supplied and does not match an existing facility site, the data will be rejected.

If the identifier does not match any site on record, then the site is considered a new facility site. Checks will be run to determine if the facility site is a duplicate of an existing inventory record, as explained in Section 6.4.6. If the submitted site is not identified as a

potential duplicate, the new site will be added to the inventory and assigned an EIS identifier. If the facility site is a potential duplicate, the EIS will ask the submitter to provide an determine if the facility site is indeed a new facility site and the facility site will be flagged for an EPA inventory developer to review prior to accepting it.

Once the submitted facility site has been identified, the EIS will determine either that the accompanying emissions unit, emissions process, and release point identifiers exist in the facility inventory or that they are new to the facility inventory. For each component (emissions unit, emissions process, or release point), if the identifiers match, then values for each component will be either selectively or completely updated with the newly submitted data as explained in the detailed descriptions in this section.

If the facility site data contain emissions units, emissions processes, or release points that do not have EIS identifiers, but have Agency identifiers that do not match any records in the inventory, these data will be added to the facility inventory.

6.4.6 Checks for Duplicate Facility Sites

If data for a facility site are submitted without identifiers that match those in the EIS, the system will run checks to determine whether the facility site may be a duplicate of one already in the inventory. The EIS examines the data and provides an estimate of the probability that the site already exists in the inventory.

The algorithm for identifying potential duplicate sites includes checks based on comparison of the following key identifying data to the EIS: FacilitySiteName, LatitudeMeasure and LongitudeMeasure, NAICSCode, StateandCountyFIPSCode, StateandCountryFIPSCode, or TribalCode, and LocationAddressPostalCode.

If no potential duplicates were found using any of the criteria, then the new or updated facility site is automatically accepted into the EIS. However, facility sites for which one or more duplicate sites were identified in the EIS are held for review. The feedback report will indicate a site which is being held for review and will request that submitters log into the EIS Gateway to either:

- Confirm the new site and provide a comment;
- Discard the submitted facility site data; or
- Select one of the potential duplicates for editing or deletion.

The S/L/T submitter and EPA inventory developers may review the potential duplicate facility sites. For these facility sites flagged as potential duplicates, the user will not be able to report emissions. An EPA inventory developer will review all information and coordinate with the S/L/T user to either accept the facility site into the EIS or reject the data as a duplicate.

If the submitter fails to provide supporting evidence through the EIS Gateway within a specified amount of time, which will vary depending on the proximity of the submission to the submission period deadline, then the EPA inventory developer will reject the submitted data.

6.5 Overview of Component Tables and Data Elements for Facility Inventory Reporting

The following sections provide detailed information on the components and their data elements that can be reported for facility inventory data. NOTE: These components are NOT always listed in the correct hierarchy as explained in Section 5, "Submitting XML Data to the EIS." For each component, there is an explanatory table with the following columns:

- **Column 1: Data element.** The name of the data element.

- **Column 2: Description.** Information needed by the inventory developer to understand the content and purpose of the data element.

- **Column 3: Check description.** Information needed by the inventory developer to understand the checks that will be applied to the data element. For more information on quality assurance checks, see Section 1, "Introduction to the NEI and EIS."

- **Column 4: Check type.** Information on the type of check applied to the data element. For more information on quality assurance checks, see Section 1, "Introduction to the NEI and EIS." For more detail about information found in format type checks see Figure 6-8 below.

- **Column 5: Check level.** The criticality level of the check. "Critical" checks that are failed result in the rejection of the affected data and all dependent data. "Warning" checks produce a warning message to the submitter, but the data are stored. For more information on quality assurance checks, see Section 1, "Introduction to the NEI and EIS."

- **Column 6: Check number.** The number of the check. For a complete listing of all quality assurance checks, see Appendix 5, "Quality Assurance Checks."

Significant figures. Significant figures include all of the digits in a measurement that are known with certainty as well as the last digit, which is considered an approximation. The EIS will assume that trailing zeros are significant and that leading zeros are not. Examples of numbers with three significant digits include: 0.00253 4.00 100 133E-2 99.9 670 20.3 104E5	**Rounding.** If a value is reported with greater than the maximum stated significant figures, the EIS will round the submitted value and store the modified value instead. Values will not be truncated. The EIS will provide a warning message to the submitter showing the modified value. If you receive this message, you should either: (a) review the modified value to determine if appropriate, and/or (b) resubmit within maximum significant figures or decimal places to avoid EIS rounding.

Figure 6-8 Data Types

Data Type	Description	Example

Character (*width*)	String data.
	Width = Maximum allowable width (number of characters).
		Data Type: Char (1)
		Valid: A
		             1
		Invalid: ANNUAL
		             01

Integer (*width*)	Whole number (no decimal places, preceding zeroes not retained). *Width* = Maximum number of digits allowed, including a negative sign, if present.	Data Type: Int (3) Valid: 2 -15 930 Invalid: 4000 2.7
Decimal (*width, scale*)	Decimal number with fixed maximum number of decimal places. *Width* = Maximum allowable width including digits on both sides of the decimal point, the decimal point itself, and a negative sign, if present. *Scale* = Maximum number of decimal places; that is, digits to the right of the decimal point. The EIS will not store decimal places beyond the maximum stated for the data element; it will round off excess decimal places. See the box above for more information on rounding.	Data Type: Dec (5.1) Valid: 100.0 34.6 0.3 0.0 -3.1 Invalid: 99.75 256.45 -483.3
Float (*significant figures*)	Decimal number with floating decimal point; that is, variable number of decimal places. No width is given, as this is variable. Floating decimals may also be represented with scientific notation. *Significant figures* = Maximum number of significant figures reportable (see above). The EIS will not store significant figures beyond the maximum stated for the data element; it will round off excess significant figures. See the boxes above for more information on significant figures and rounding.	Data Type: Float (3) Valid: 0.00845 *or* 8.45E-3 10.6 *or* 1.06E1 5 Invalid: 2,357 *or* 2.357E3 43.50 *or* 4.350E1
Date	YYYY-MM-DD	Data Type: Date Valid: 2008-02-28

6.5.1 Reporting the Facility Site: The FacilitySite Component

The Facility Site component consists of the complex types and XML data elements necessary to define a unique emissions source. Use the FacilitySite component to report facility sites that emit emissions as point sources. These include traditional stationary sources such as large industrial manufacturing facilities and smaller commercial sources such as dry cleaners, as well as airports, landfills, and portable facilities such as some asphalt plants.

The related components provide additional information such as facility identifiers, alternative names, physical location address, and geographic coordinates.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. When you submit or resubmit information for a facility site in these components, you are expected to report all of the data elements necessary to reflect changes to your data. Only the elements with a valid value submitted will be updated. If you omit a data element or report a "blank" or invalid value, the previously reported data will remain in the EIS.

If any of the data elements result in a critical error, none of the information submitted in the component will be changed.

> **Emissions are Reported Separately from Facility Inventory Updates**
>
> Once you have confirmed that your facility inventory is updated correctly, you will be able to access the EIS-assigned identifiers and include them in your emissions submission.
>
> Having an up-to-date facility inventory will enable you to more easily submit point emissions data. For this reason, EPA recommends that facility inventory updates and emissions submissions be made separately.

Figure 6-9
Data Elements for FacilitySite Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Facility CategoryCode	The code that represents the Clean Air Act Stationary Source designation (e.g., HAP major, Synthetic non-Major, non-Major), from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	30
FacilitySiteName	The name assigned to the facility site by the reporting Agency.	The name of the facility site is required when reporting the facility site component for adding a new location. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	135
		Maximum allowable width of 80 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	213
FacilitySite Description	Supplemental text that describes the facility site.	Maximum allowable width of 100 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	214
FacilitySiteStatus Code	The code that identifies the operating status of the facility site, from code list in Appendix 6.	The facility site status code is required when reporting the facility site component for a new facility site.	Present	Critical	182
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	33
		If facility site status code is not operating, the facility site status code year should be reported.	Conditional	Warning	35

(cont.)

Figure 6-9
Data Elements for FacilitySite Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
FacilitySiteStatus CodeYear	The year in which the operating status applied.	Must be reported as an integer with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	216
		The year reported should be between 1900 and 2050.	Range	Critical	34
		If facility site status code is not operating, the facility site status code year should be reported.	Conditional	Warning	35
SectorTypeCode	Not used for EIS.				
AgencyName	Not used for EIS.				
FacilitySite Comment	Any comments regarding the facility site.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	215

Figure 6-10
Checks for FacilitySite Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
A facility site address is required is required when the FacilitySite component is reported for adding a new location.	Present	Critical	136
The reporting of geographic coordinates is required when the FacilitySite component is reported for adding a new location.	Present	Critical	137
If company name is provided through the combination of the affiliation and organization components, the combination of facility site name and company name must be unique for the jurisdiction in which it is located.	Conditional	Warning	36

6.5.2 Identifying the Facility Site:
The FacilityIdentification Component

Use the FacilityIdentification component to identify the facility site for which data are submitted. In this component, a facility site is identified by an identifier such as the EIS facility site identifier or its Agency facility site identifier, determined by the program system code associated with the identifier. Valid facility site identifiers must be submitted for each facility site in order to establish or update a record in the EIS.

EIS facility site identifiers. Using the EIS facility site identifier is the preferred method for identifying a facility site in the EIS. An EIS facility site identifier has been automatically assigned by the EIS to all facility sites in the facility inventory, which is based primarily on previously reported facility sites from the 2002 and 2005 NEI. It will be used to support tracking facility sites over time.

Use of S/L/T identifiers. You may choose instead to report using your Agency identifiers. Each Agency will have a primary program system code that coincides with their Agency identifiers. Only one program system code may be reported in your submission. The identifier associated with the primary program system code for the agency that has primary responsibility for the facility site will be displayed as the Agency identifier in the EIS.

If you intend to change facility site identifiers for an existing facility site, or to indicate that a facility site identifier will no longer be used, you may either (1) submit this information using the FacilityIdentification component in your batch report or (2) update the identifier(s) using the EIS Gateway. For example, if you assign a new FacilitySiteIdentifier to a facility, report the new identifier in the FacilityIdentification component including the associated ProgramSystemCode and the previous (replaced) identifier in a second FacilityIdentification component with the EndDate element provided.

Alternative identifiers. A facility site may be known by additional identifiers within your local system(s). These alternative identifiers may be submitted for a facility site but must be associated with your primary program system code. The same facility site may have multiple alternative identifiers, but the facility site must have an active identifier associated with the primary program system code as well as the submitted alternative identifiers.

Alternative identifiers will also be used to "report" alternative identifiers from other EPA systems, such as CBS or FRS. These identifiers are the responsibility of EPA and should not be reported by S/L/T submitters.

Changing all of your FacilitySiteIdentifiers. "Appendix 4: Updating Facility Inventory Identifiers", includes detailed instructions on how to change one or more identifiers in your local system associated with your facility sites. If you replace all of the identifiers for the facility sites in your local system (including unit, release point, and process identifiers) with new identifiers, the previous facility site identifiers will be stored in EIS as alternative identifiers.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If any of the data elements fail a quality assurance check that results in a critical error, none of the information submitted in the FacilityIdentification component will be changed and the entire component will be rejected by EIS.

Figure 6-11
Data Elements for FacilityIdentification Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
FacilitySite Identifier	An identifier that consistently identifies a facility site over time in an emissions inventory system. EPA strongly encourages use of the EIS Facility Site Identifier to identify a facility for which data are submitted. This identifier is assigned by the EIS and is unique within the inventory. An identifier provided by S/L/T Agencies has no defined format and can consist of any alphanumeric characters.	The facility site identifier is required when reporting the facility identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	151
		Maximum allowable width of 20 characters. Longer submissions will be rejected.	Format	Critical	288
		If the EIS facility site identifier is reported, it must match a record in the EIS facility inventory.	Conditional	Critical	14
		There can only be one active facility site identifier per non-federal program system code. Active means the end date is null. Currently active identifiers with matching system codes will be automatically retired.	Cardinality	Critical	229
		For all non-federal program system codes, the combination of the FIPS code and the active alternative facility identifier must be unique within the program system code.	Conditional	Critical	1389

(cont.)

Figure 6-11
Data Elements for FacilityIdentification Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ProgramSystem Code	The code that represents the information management system which has responsibility for the data in a linked or interrelated information management system. Only one Program System code may be reported in your submission. If you use EIS identifiers as the facility site identifier, report EIS as the program system code.	A program system code is required when reporting the facility identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	152
		There can only be one active facility site identifier per non-federal program system code. Active means the end date is null.	Cardinality	Critical	229
		Must match value in list of registered codes.	Code	Critical	233
		For all non-federal program system codes, the combination of the FIPS code and the active alternative facility identifier must be unique within the program system code.	Conditional	Critical	1389
StateAnd CountyFIPS Code	The code that represents the State and County or County equivalent in the United States.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	1498
TribalCode	The code that represents the American Indian Tribe or Alaskan Native entity.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	1500
StateAnd CountryFIPS Code	The code that represents a State and Country for States in Mexico and Provinces in Canada.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	1502

(cont.)

Figure 6-11
Data Elements for FacilityIdentification Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
EffectiveDate	The date on which the identifier became effective.	An effective date should be reported.	Present	Warning	154
		The effective date range must be between 01/01/1900 and 12/31/2050.	Range	Critical	47
		If reported, the effective date must be before the end date for a facility site identifier.	Range	Critical	51
		Date in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.	Format	Critical	289
EndDate	The date on which the identifier is no longer applicable.	The end date range must between 01/01/1900 and 12/31/2050.	Range	Critical	49
		If reported, the effective date must be before the end date for a facility site identifier.	Range	Critical	51
		Date in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.	Format	Critical	290

Figure 6-12
Checks for FacilityIdentification Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
The FacilityIdentification component must contain one and only one of the following: TribalCode; StateAndCounty FIPS Code; or StateandCountry FIPS Code.	Cardinality	Critical	143

6.5.3 Reporting Alternative Names for a Facility Site: The AlternativeFacilityName Component

If a facility site is known by more than one name within your local system(s), or by a name other than the one that is in the EIS Facility Inventory, you may report the alternative name(s) to the EIS using the AlternativeFacilityName component. Please note that if a name change has occurred in your local system, you should submit the new name in the FacilitySite component, and you should also include the AlternativeFacilityName component with the previous name.

It is expected that this information will be infrequently submitted by S/L/Ts. This component will be used more routinely to "report" data from other EPA systems, such as the Clean Air Market Division Business System (CBS) or the Facility Registry System (FRS).

Updates vs. new records. If you submit an alternative facility site name for an identified facility site, this information will be added to the inventory as an additional name by which the facility site is known. This does NOT constitute a name change when you report your data directly through the AlternativeFacilityName component. The facility site still retains its primary facility site name as indicated in the FacilitySite component.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to the dates reported, the dates will not be stored; all other data in the record will be accepted.

Figure 6-13
Data Elements for AlternativeFacilityName Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Alternative Name	An alternative, historic, or program-specific name for the facility site. You should provide alternative names if the facility site is known by another name in your facility inventory or if you have had separate CAP and HAP systems with different names in past NEI cycles.	The alternative name is required when reporting the alternative facility name component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	299
		Maximum allowable width of 80 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Critical	291

(cont.)

Figure 6-13
Data Elements for AlternativeFacilityName Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Program SystemCode	The code that represents the information management system which has responsibility for the data in a linked or interrelated information management system. Only one Program System code may be reported in your submission If you use EIS identifiers as the facility site identifier, report EIS as the program system code.	A program system code is required when reporting the alternative facility name component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	148
		Must match value in list of registered codes.	Code	Critical	232
Alternative NameType Text	The type of the alternative, historical, or program-specific name for the facility site (e.g., primary, legal, historical, local).	The alternative name type text is required when reporting the alternative facility name component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	147
		Maximum allowable width of 20 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	292
EffectiveDate	The approximate date on which the corresponding alternative name data was first known or used in the context of this data source or system.	An effective date should be reported.	Present	Warning	150
		The effective date range must be between 01/01/1900 and 12/31/2050.	Range	Critical	44
		Date in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.	Format	Critical	293

6.5.4 Reporting Additional General Information about a Facility Site: the FacilityNAICS component, the FacilitySiteAffiliation, and the AffiliationOrganization Component.

After you've provided the basic information about a facility site, you can submit several additional components to provide more detailed information about the facility site. These include the FacilityNAICS component, the FacilitySiteAffiliation component, and the AffiliationOrganization component. Use these components to report the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and information about the company or legal entity that owns or operates the facility site.

Only one FacilityNAICS, FacilitySiteAffiliation, and AffiliationOrganization should be reported per facility site. In order to report the name of the company responsible for the site, you must submit both the FacilitySiteAffiliation component where you provide the company type and the AffiliationOrganization component where you provide the company name as the organization name. If more than one is reported, only the last values submitted will be kept in the EIS.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If any of the data elements fail a quality assurance check that results in a critical error, none of the information submitted will be changed and the entire component will be rejected by EIS.

Figure 6-14
Data Elements for FacilityNAICS Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
NAICSCode	North American Industry Classification System code assigned to a facility site based on economic profile, from code list in Appendix 6.	The NAICS code is required when reporting the facility site component for adding a new location. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	134
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	29
NAICS Primary Indicator	Not used for EIS.				

Figure 6-15
Data Elements for FacilitySiteAffiliation Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Affiliation TypeCode	Identifies the function that an organization or individual serves, or the relationship between an individual or organization and the facility site. Examples include Owner, Operator, and Parent Corporation.	The affiliation type code is required when reporting the facility site affiliation component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	1481
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	1480
Affiliation StartDate	Not used for EIS.				
AffiliationEnd Date	Not used for EIS.				

Figure 6-16
Data Elements for AffiliationOrganization Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Organization FormalName	Name of the organization.	This component must be reported if the FacilitySiteAffiliation component is reported.	Present	Critical	1614
		A facility company name should be reported using the organization formal name element.	Present	Warning	32
		Maximum allowable width of 80 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	212
Percent Ownership	Not used for EIS.				
Consolidation Methodology	Not used for EIS.				

Figure 6-17
Checks for AffiliationOrganizaton Component

Check			
Description	Type	Criticality	Number
If company name is provided through the combination of the affiliation and organization components, the combination of facility site name and company name must be unique for the jurisdiction in which it is located.	Conditional	Warning	36

6.5.5 Reporting Facility Site Address: The FacilitySiteAddress Component

The address of a facility site is required information in the EIS. Only one current address for a facility site can be stored in the EIS Facility Inventory. Use the FacilitySiteAddress component to report information about the current physical address of the facility site if that address has changed. The address is the actual front door address of the main entrance to the facility site. Other addresses should not be reported. For example, you should not report the mailing address for the owner or parent corporation of the facility site, unless the physical facility site address is used for that purpose.

Address information should not be provided and will not be stored for portable point source facilities. For offshore oil platforms that are within State waters report address information as "N/A."

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. When you submit or resubmit this information for a facility site, you are expected to report the data elements necessary to reflect changes to your data. Only the elements with a valid value submitted will be updated. If you omit a data element or report a "blank" or invalid value, the previously reported data will remain the EIS.

If any of the data elements fail a quality assurance check that results in a critical error, none of the information submitted will be changed and the entire component will be rejected by EIS.

Figure 6-18
Data Elements for FacilitySiteAddress Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Mailing AddressText	Not used for EIS.				
Supplemental AddressText	Not used for EIS.				
Mailing AddressCity Name	Not used for EIS.				
Mailing Address CountyText	Not used for EIS.				
Mailing AddressState Code	Not used for EIS.				
Mailing AddressPostal Code	Not used for EIS.				
Mailing Address CountryCode	Not used for EIS.				
Location AddressText	The address that describes the physical (geographic) location of the front door or main entrance of a facility site, including urban-style street address or rural address.	The location address text is required when reporting the address component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	40
		Maximum allowable width of 100 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	294
Supplemental LocationText	The text that provides additional information about a place, including a building name with its secondary unit and number, an industrial park name, an installation name, or descriptive text where no formal address is available.	Maximum allowable width of 50 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	295

(cont.)

Figure 6-18
Data Elements for FacilitySiteAddress Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
LocalityName	The name of the city, town, village, or other locality, when identifiable, within whose boundaries the facility site is located. You should use standard US Postal Service names whenever possible.	The locality name is required when reporting the address component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	41
		Maximum allowable width of 60 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	296
Location AddressState Code	The alphabetic codes that represent the name of a principal administrative subdivision of the United States, Canada, or Mexico, from code list in Appendix 6.	The location address state code is required when reporting the address component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	39
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	38
Location AddressPostal Code	The combination of the five-digit Zone Improvement Plan (ZIP) code and the four-digit extension code (if available) that represents the geographic segment that is a sub-unit of the ZIP Code, assigned by the U.S. Postal Service to a geographic location.	The address postal code is required when reporting the address component for adding a new location. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	183
		Regardless of location, the address postal code must be between 5 and 10 characters long.	Format	Critical	37
		For postal codes located in the United States, they must be in the approved US Postal Code format of a five-digit number, optionally followed by a dash and a four-digit number.	Format	Critical	1349

(cont.)

Figure 6-18
Data Elements for FacilitySiteAddress Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Location Address CountryCode	A code used to identify a primary geopolitical unit of the world.	If reported, must match value on code list.	Code	Critical	1620
Address Comment	Any comments regarding the address information.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	1550

6.5.6 Reporting Geographic Coordinates for a Facility Site or Release Point: The FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates and ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates Components

Use the GeographicCoordinates component to either update or add the latitude and longitudes for a facility site or an emission release point. This information is required for every facility site in the EIS; they are optional for emissions release points. If you have only facility site coordinates, report these data only once as a component related to the FacilitySite component. For those emission release points for which you don't have geographic coordinates, you can assign the facility site geographic coordinates to one or more emissions release points through the EIS Gateway.

Geographic coordinate information should not be submitted and will not be stored for portable point source facilities.

Protected data. If EPA has designated the geographic coordinate information for a facility site or emission release points as protected, the submitted data will not be accepted. Your feedback report will clearly indicate the reason and provide relevant information about the status. However, you may request that a data element that has been flagged as protected be updated by submitting a support request through the EIS Gateway.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to data elements that require reporting codes, these data elements will not be stored. If your are updating the latitude and longitude of a facility site already in the EIS Facility Inventory, and the submitted coordinates place the facility in a geographic location which is outside of the geographic boundaries for the S/L/T area in which the facility is located (unless the facility site is known to straddle a geopolitical boundary or you are also updating the CountyCode in the same submission), EIS will reject these coordinates. If you are adding a new facility site and the submitted coordinates do not match the geographic location codes, the new facility site will be rejected.

Figure 6-19
Data Elements for FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates and
ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Latitude Measure	The measure of the angular distance on a meridian north or south of the equator.	The latitude measure is required when reporting the Geographic Coordinates component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	156
		This element must be reported as a decimal, with a maximum precision of +/- 8.5.	Format	Critical	281
		Must be greater than or equal to 17 and less than or equal to 71.5.	Range	Critical	592
Longitude Measure	The measure of the angular distance on a meridian east or west of the prime meridian.	The longitude measure is required when reporting the Geographic Coordinates component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	157
		This element must be reported as a decimal, with a maximum precision of +/- 10.5.	Format	Critical	282
		Must be greater than or equal to -177 and less than or equal to -64.	Range	Critical	593
SourceMap ScaleNumber	The number that represents the proportional distance on the ground for one unit of measure on the map or photo.	If reported, this element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 6 digits.	Format	Critical	283
		Must be between 1 and 999,999, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1110

(cont.)

Figure 6-19
Data Elements for FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates and
ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Horizontal Accuracy Measure	The horizontal measure of the relative accuracy of the latitude and longitude coordinates.	Typically is between 1 and 2000, inclusive.	Range	Information	54
		If reported, this element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 6 digits.	Format	Critical	284
		Must be between 0 and 999,999, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1111
Horizontal AccuracyUnit OfMeasure	The horizontal accuracy unit of measure.	Horizontal accuracy unit of measure must be reported in meters (m).	Code	Critical	1482
Horizontal Collection MethodCode	The code that identifies the method used to determine the latitude and longitude coordinates for a point on the earth, from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	55
Horizontal Reference DatumCode	The code that represents the reference datum used in determining latitude and longitude, from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	56
Geographic Reference PointCode	The code that represents the place for which geographic coordinates were established, from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	58
Data Collection Date	The calendar date when data were collected.	If reported, date in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.	Format	Critical	285
		The data collection date must be between 01/01/1900 and 12/31/2050.	Range	Critical	307
Geographic Comment	The text that provides additional information about the geographic coordinates.	Maximum allowable width of 200 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	286

(cont.)

Figure 6-19
Data Elements for FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates and
ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Vertical Measure	The measure of elevation (i.e., the altitude) above or below a reference datum.	If reported, this element must be reported as an integer with a maximum of 6 digits.	Format	Critical	287
		Typically is between -500 and 5000, inclusive.	Range	Information	64
		Must be between -1000 and 999,999, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1133
VerticalUnit OfMeasure Code	The vertical unit of measure.	Vertical unit of measure must be reported in meters (m).	Code	Critical	1482
Vertical Collection MethodCode	The code that identifies the method used to collect the vertical measure (i.e., the altitude) of a reference point, from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	59
Vertical Reference DatumCode	The code that represents the reference datum used to determine the vertical measure (i.e., the altitude), from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	60
Verification MethodCode	Codes that represent methods used to verify latitude and longitude coordinates, from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	61
Coordinate DataSource Code	The code that represents the party responsible for providing the latitude and longitude coordinates, from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	62

(cont.)

Figure 6-19
Data Elements for FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates and
ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Geometric TypeCode	The code that represents the geometric entity represented by one point or a sequence of latitude and longitude points, from code list in Appendix 6.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	63
AreaWithin Perimeter	Not used for EIS Facility Inventory data.				
AreaWithin PerimeterUnit OfMeasure Code	Not used for EIS Facility Inventory data.				
PercentOf AreaProducin gEmissions	Not used for EIS Facility Inventory data.				

Figure 6-20
Checks for GeographicCoordinates Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
If the county FIPS code is 777 (for portable facilities), then the geographic coordinates component will not be accepted. All data elements in the geographic coordinates component will not be stored.	Present	Critical	1170
If the data in the EIS for facility site geographic coordinates are protected, the data submitted in the FacilitySiteGeographicCoordinates component will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1230
If the data in the EIS for release point geographic coordinates are protected, data submitted in the ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates component will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1231

6.5.7 Reporting an Emissions Unit: The EmissionsUnit Component

Every facility site must have at least one emissions unit. An emissions unit is any significant activity, stationary article, process equipment, machine, or other device that emits air pollutants.

For the EIS, an emissions unit may represent the traditional unit concept, such as a boiler, flare, or turbine. However, a "unit" may also represent a group of units, if they are all identical in their characteristics and they are permitted or report emissions collectively. Finally, a "unit" may be defined to represent a source of fugitive emissions at a facility, such as those produced at a landfill or from all unpaved roads within the facility boundaries.

Figure 6-21 shows the components in the EmissionsUnit data group used for EIS. Use the EmissionsUnit component to report information about emissions units at a facility site. A facility site may have one or more emissions units, and each emissions unit must have at least one emissions process. The data elements for emissions units identify a specific unit, its physical attributes, and its operating status. Other related components provide further information about the unit's processes, regulations, and control approaches.

> Examples of emissions units:
>
> - Boiler;
> - Incinerator;
> - Turbine;
> - Roof vents/Building vents; and
> - Open Air Fugitive Source.
>
> For the complete list of acceptable unit types, see Appendix 6.

Figure 6-21
Emissions Unit Data Block
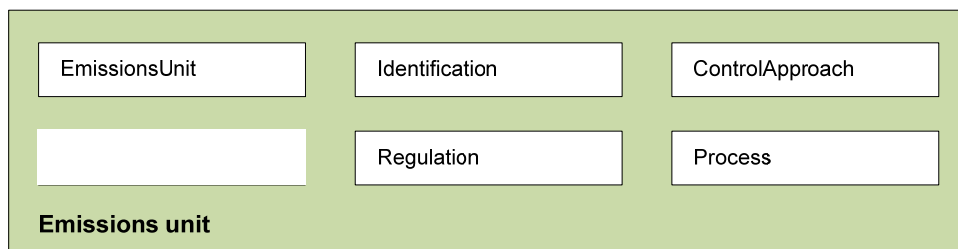
Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to data elements that require reporting codes, these data elements will not be stored, but all other data in the record will be accepted. If a reporting code for unit of measure is not valid, the data value for which it supports will also not be accepted. If the check that looks for required emissions unit identifiers fails, no data for that unit will be accepted.

Figure 6-22
Data Elements for EmissionsUnit Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Scope	Not used for EIS.				
UnitDescription	Text description of the emissions unit.	Maximum allowable width of 100 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	276
UnitTypeCode	Code that identifies the type of emissions unit activity, from code list in Appendix 6.	The unit type code is required when reporting the EmissionsUnit component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	67
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	68
UnitSource Location	Not used for EIS.				
Insignificant SourceIndicator	Not used for EIS.				
UnitDesign Capacity	The measure of the size of the unit based on the maximum continuous throughput capacity of the unit.	The design capacity should be reported for unit type codes: 100, 120, 140, 150, 160, 180, and 200.	Present	Warning	69
		Should be between 0.01 and 100,000,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	199
		This element must be reported as a float, reported with a maximum of 4 significant figures.	Format	Critical	277
		If the data in the EIS for emissions unit design capacity and design capacity unit of measure are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1249
		Design capacity and design capacity unit of measure must both be reported for either to be accepted.	Present	Critical	70

(cont.)

Figure 6-22
Data Elements for EmissionsUnit Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
UnitDesign CapacityUnitOf MeasureCode	Unit of measure for the design capacity of the emissions unit.	Design capacity and design capacity unit of measure must both be reported for either to be accepted.	Present	Critical	70
		If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	71
		If the data in the EIS for emissions unit design capacity and design capacity unit of measure are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1249
UnitStatusCode	Code that identifies the operating status of the emissions unit, from code list in Appendix 6.	The unit status code is required when reporting the EmissionsUnit component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	185
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	72
		If emissions unit status code is not "operating", the emissions unit status code year should be reported.	Conditional	Warning	74
		An emissions unit operating status may not be changed if the facility site operating status is not operating.	Conditional	Critical	1031
UnitStatusCode Year	The year in which the unit status became applicable.	The year reported should be between 1900 and 2050.	Range	Critical	73
		If emissions unit status code is not "operating", the emissions unit status code year should be reported.	Conditional	Warning	74
		Must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	278

(cont.)

Figure 6-22
Data Elements for EmissionsUnit Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
UnitOperation Date	The date on which unit activity became operational.	The operation date should be between 01/01/1900 and 12/31/2050, if reported.	Range	Critical	75
		Date in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.	Format	Critical	279
UnitCommercial OperationDate	Not used for EIS.				
UnitComment	Any comments regarding the emissions unit activity.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	280

6.5.8 Reporting Identifiers for an Emissions Unit: The UnitIdentification Component

This component is used to report unit identifiers to the EIS. These include both EIS and Agency identifiers, which are indicated by the Program System Code provided.

If you intend to establish a new emissions unit identifier or indicate that an emissions unit identifier will no longer be used, you may either (1) submit this information using the UnitIdentification components in your batch report; or (2) update the identifier(s) using the EIS Gateway. For example, if you assign a new Agency unit identifier to a unit, report the new identifier in the UnitIdentification component and the previous (replaced) Agency identifier in the UnitIdentification component with the end date provided.

"Appendix 4: Updating Facility Inventory Identifiers", includes detailed instructions on how to change one or more identifiers in your local system associated with your emissions units.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to the dates reported, the dates will not be stored; all other data in the record will be accepted.

Figure 6-23
Data Elements for UnitIdentification Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
UnitIdentifier	An identifier by which an emissions unit is referred to in an inventory system.	The identifier is required when reporting the unit identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	167
		Maximum allowable width of 20 characters. Longer submissions will be rejected.	Format	Critical	271
		Must match an EIS emissions unit identifier.	Conditional	Critical	66
		The reported EIS emissions unit identifier in the EIS is associated with the reported facility site.	Conditional	Critical	319
		There can only be one active identifier per non-federal program system code per facility site. Active means the end date is null. Currently active identifiers with matching system codes will be automatically retired.	Cardinality	Critical	1189

(cont.)

Figure 6-23
Data Elements for UnitIdentification Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ProgramSystem Code	The code that represents the information management system which has responsibility for the data in a linked or interrelated information management system. Only one Program System code may be reported in your submission. If you use EIS identifiers as the facility site identifier, report EIS as the program system code.	A program system code is required when reporting the unit identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	168
		Must match value in list of registered codes.	Code	Critical	234
		There can only be one active identifier per non-federal program system code per facility site. Active means the end date is null.	Cardinality	Critical	1189
EffectiveDate	The date on which the identifier became effective.	The effective date should be reported when reporting the unit identification component.	Present	Warning	169
		The effective date range must be between 01/01/1900 and 12/31/2050.	Range	Critical	83
		The effective date must be before the end date for a unit identifier.	Range	Critical	87
		Date in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.	Format	Critical	272
EndDate	The date on which the identifier is no longer applicable.	The end date must be between 01/01/1900 and 12/31/2050.	Range	Critical	85
		The effective date must be before the end date for a unit identifier.	Range	Critical	87
		Date in the format of YYYY-MM-DD.	Format	Critical	273

Figure 6-24
Checks for UnitIdentification Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
If the data in the EIS for the identified unit are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1291
Either the EIS emissions unit identifier or an Agency unit identifier is required when reporting the EmissionsUnit component. Both identifiers may be reported. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	17

6.5.9 Reporting Regulations That Apply to an Emissions Unit or Process: The UnitRegulation and ProcessRegulation Components

Use the Regulation component to report that the emissions unit or process is subject to a Federal, Tribal, State or Local regulation. Reporting of the Regulation component is voluntary but strongly encouraged by EPA. Regulatory information was reported in previous inventories only for MACT regulations. The capability has been extended in the EIS to include Federal criteria pollutant regulations and non-Federal regulations. Regulations are reported separately from the control approaches that control emissions.

Regulations may be reported at either the emissions unit or the process level. Reporting at the unit level indicates that the regulation applies to all the processes at that unit. You cannot report the same regulation for both an emissions unit and a process for that unit. If the regulation is a non-Federal regulation, use AgencyCodeText to provide a description of the regulation. EPA encourages you to use standardized AgencyCodeText descriptions for each regulation within your jurisdiction, perhaps based on regulatory program descriptions or codes used in your local system.

> **Example of State regulations:**
>
> Regulatory Code = SLT
> Agency Code Text = NY Part 238

Reporting multiple regulations. You may report one or more regulations to which your emissions unit or process is subject. However, each unit-regulation or process-regulation combination must be unique. That is, you cannot submit the same regulation for the same unit twice. Similarly, you cannot submit the same regulation for the same process twice. As noted above, you cannot submit the same regulation for both a unit and a process for that unit.

Regulation affects multiple pollutants. It is assumed that a regulation applied to a process category may be directed at one or more pollutants. The regulated pollutants for the process category are identified in the rules themselves and are not reported.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors, the data in the component will be rejected.

Figure 6-25
Example Federal Regulation Codes

Code	Description
SIP	State Implementation Plan Control Requirement
87	NSPS for Lead Acid Batteries
1802-1	MACT for Municipal Waste Combustors: Small
ARP	Acid Rain Program
NBP	NO_x Budget Trading Program

Figure 6-26
Data Elements for UnitRegulation and ProcessRegulation Components

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Regulatory Code	The Federal, State, or other regulation that applies to the unit or process being reported. For a list of EPA's regulatory codes for point sources, categorized by process, see Appendix 6.	The regulatory code is required when reporting the regulation component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	221
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	110
		If the regulatory code indicates it is a non Federal or a State program then the agency code text is required.	Conditional	Critical	111
		Only regulations indicated to be reported at the process level should be reported at the process level.	Relationship	Warning	1269
		Only regulations indicated to be reported at the unit level should be reported at the unit level.	Relationship	Warning	1270

(cont.)

Figure 6-26
Data Elements for UnitRegulation and ProcessRegulation Components (cont.)

| Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
AgencyCode Text	Text describing the non-Federal regulation applicable to the emissions unit or process.	If the regulatory code indicates it is a non Federal or a State program then the agency code text is required.	Conditional	Critical	111
		Maximum allowable width of 100 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Critical	247
RegulatoryStart Year	The year in which the regulation became effective.	The regulatory start year should be reported.	Present	Warning	1089
		Must be reported as an integer with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	1090
		The regulatory start year must be between 1900 and 2050.	Range	Critical	1091
RegulatoryEnd Year	Not used for EIS.				
Regulation Comment	A comment on the Federal or State regulation.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	248

Figure 6-27
Checks for Regulation Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
A regulation should only be reported for either the emissions unit or the emissions process but not both for the same emissions unit.	Cardinality	Warning	218
An active regulation may only be reported once for an emissions unit.	Cardinality	Critical	219
An active regulation may only be reported once for an emissions process.	Cardinality	Critical	220
If the data in the EIS for emissions unit regulation are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1250
If the data in the EIS for emissions process regulation are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1251

6.5.10 Reporting Emissions Controls: The Controls Components

        The group of Controls components identifies the overall control system or approach that is applied to the emissions unit or process, including the control measures, their control efficiencies on a pollutant basis, and the capture and rule effectiveness percentages. The control approach represents the combined control measures. The Controls group consists of one parent component, ControlApproach, and two child components, ControlPollutant and ControlMeasure. These components must be reported together when submitting emissions control data.

Figure 6-28
Control Approach Data Block
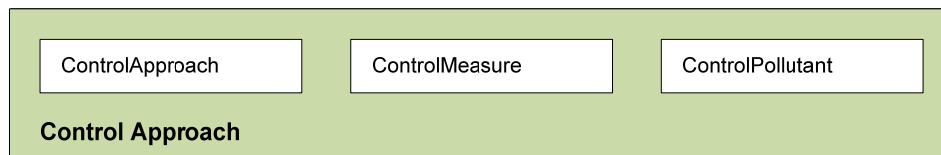
If present at a facility site, controls are required to be reported. They can be reported for emissions units or emissions processes. However, the same control approach cannot be reported for both an emissions unit and one of its associated emissions

Important Process Note

An emissions unit or emissions process can only have one active control approach at a time.

processes. For each unit or process there may be no control approaches, or multiple approaches, but only one "active" control approach for a given timeframe. The submission of a control approach that is "new" or different from the existing one will automatically "end" the existing one, so that there will be no overlap.

Accepting Controls group. For the Control group of components to be accepted in the EIS, at least one valid control approach record, with at least one valid control measure record and at least one valid ControlPollutant record must be included.

Relationship to regulation component. Although it is assumed that the regulations identified for the process or unit are the reason why specific control technologies or approaches are in place for this process or unit, EPA does not ask that you associate the control information to a specific regulation.

Resubmission of Controls group. You should resubmit these components only if you intend to change any previously submitted data. You must submit all three Controls components together.

6.5.10.1 Reporting Overall Characteristics of the Control Approach: The ControlApproach Component

The ControlApproach component is the parent component of the Controls group. It consists of the approach's overall characteristics including effective dates, capture efficiency, and effectiveness (i.e., percent of time operating as designed).

Updating control approach. When a control measure is added or removed from a control approach record, a new control approach will be created and the existing control approach will be automatically retired. If a control pollutant is added or removed, or the reduction efficiency is updated but the control measures remain the same, the existing control approach will be updated with the new information, but a new control approach will not be created. If the capture efficiency or effectiveness are changed but the control measures remain the same the existing control approach will be updated, but a new control approach will not be created.

Figure 6-29
Data Elements for ControlApproach Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Control Approach Description	Description of the overall control approach applied to an emissions unit or process.	Maximum allowable width of 200 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	239
Percent Control Approach Capture Efficiency	An estimate of that portion of an affected emissions stream that is collected and routed to the control measures, when the capture or collection system is operating as designed, reported as a percent. Use only where downstream control measures are present, not where stream is just vented without control.	The percent control approach capture efficiency should be reported when reporting the control approach component.	Present	Warning	189
		Should be greater than or equal to 1.0 and less than or equal to 100.0.	Range	Critical	115
		This element must be reported as a decimal, with a maximum precision 5.1.	Format	Critical	240
Percent Control Approach Effectiveness	An estimate of the portion of the reporting period's activity for which the overall control system or approach (including both capture and control measures) were operating as designed (regardless of whether the control measure is due to a rule or voluntary measure).	The percent control approach effectiveness should be reported when reporting the control approach component.	Present	Warning	190
		Should be greater than or equal to 1.0 and less than or equal to 100.0.	Range	Critical	116
		This element must be reported as a decimal, with a maximum precision of 5.1	Format	Critical	241
PercentControl Approach Penetration	Not used for EIS Facility Inventory Data.				

Figure 6-29
Data Elements for ControlApproach Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
FirstInventory Year	The inventory year for which the controls were implemented.	The first inventory year is required when reporting the control approach component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	327
		First inventory year must be a value prior or equal to last inventory year.	Range	Critical	119
		Must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	242
		The year reported should be between 1900 and 2050.	Range	Critical	117
LastInventory Year	The last inventory year for which the controls were active.	The year reported should be between 1900 and 2050.	Range	Critical	118
		First inventory year must be a value prior or equal to last inventory year.	Range	Critical	119
		Must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	243
Control Approach Comment	Comment regarding the control approach.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	244

Figure 6-30
Checks for ControlApproach Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Each Control Approach component must be associated with at least one control measure. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	120
If a control approach is reported, it must be reported at either the emissions unit or the emissions process but not both for the same emissions unit.	Cardinality	Critical	224
There can be only one active control approach for either the emissions unit or the emissions process.	Cardinality	Warning	225
The control approach, control pollutants, and control measures must always be submitted together.	Present	Critical	226
Each Control Approach component must be associated with at least one control pollutant. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	121
If the data in the EIS for emissions unit control approach are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway. Note this affects control approach, control measure, and control pollutant components.	Conditional	Critical	1252
If the data in the EIS for emissions process control approach are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway. Note this affects control approach, control measure, and control pollutant components.	Conditional	Critical	1253

6.5.10.2 Reporting the Control Measures Comprising the Control Approach: the ControlMeasure Component

Use the ControlMeasure component to report the control devices and practices that make up the control approach.

For each ControlApproach record you should report at least one control measure. Multiple control measure records may be reported.

Figure 6-31
Data Elements for ControlMeasure Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Control Measure Code	The code that identifies the device or practice that is used to reduce one or more pollutants, from code list in Appendix 6.	The control measure code is required when reporting the control measure component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	227
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	122
		Control Measure codes must be unique within a control approach.	Cardinality	Critical	850
ControlMeasure Sequence	Not used for EIS.				

6.5.10.3 Reporting Pollutants Controlled by the Control Approach: The ControlPollutant Component

Use the ControlPollutant component to report the pollutants that are controlled by the control approach, and the percent reduction in emissions the control approach achieves.

You should report at least one pollutant for each Controls group. Multiple pollutant records may be reported. You must submit all pollutants that are controlled by the control approach. The system will not assume the same reduction for all VOC-related HAPs or particulates if a single percent reduction is provided for the generic pollutant "VOC."

For each pollutant controlled, report the associated Percent Control Measures Reduction Efficiency. This efficiency should reflect the amount of reduction across the entire set of devices or measures applied when they and any capture equipment are operating as designed. This reduction efficiency should not be discounted for the percent of the emissions stream which never reaches the control devices or measures because of less-than-complete capture, control equipment downtime, malfunctions, or bypassing. Less-than-complete capture, control system downtime, malfunctions, or bypasses should be reflected in the ControlApproach component, as PercentControlApproachCaptureEfficiency and PercentControlApproachEffectiveness, respectively.

Figure 6-32
**Data Elements for ControlPollutant Component**

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
PollutantCode	The code for the pollutant which is controlled by the control approach, from code list in Appendix 6. Each reported pollutant must appear on the list of valid pollutant codes.	The pollutant code is required when reporting the control pollutant component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	228
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	124
		Control pollutant codes must be unique within a control approach.	Cardinality	Critical	849
Percent Control Measures Reduction Efficiency	The estimated average reduction achieved for the pollutant when all control measures are operating as designed, including capture, expressed as a percent. For a stream whose captured emissions are reduced to 75% of the incoming pre-control amount, report the amount of the reduction by the control measure, or 25%. 100% reduction implies that emissions are zero and would only apply where an emissions process was banned altogether.	Should be greater than or equal to 1.0 and less than or equal to 100.	Range	Critical	125
		The percent control measures reduction efficiency should be reported when reporting the control pollutant component.	Present	Warning	191
		This element must be reported as a decimal, with a maximum precision of 6.2.	Format	Critical	236
		If both are reported, PM2.5 percent control measure reduction efficiency cannot be larger than PM 10 percent control measure reduction efficiency.	Conditional	Critical	838

6.5.11 Reporting Emissions Processes for an Emissions Unit: The UnitEmissionsProcess Component

An emissions process, characterized by an SCC, must be established for each activity that produces emissions at a unit at a facility site. Figure 6-33 shows the components in the Process data group. Use the UnitEmissionsProcess component to report these processes or activities. Related components are used to identify the process and to provide information about the process' regulations and control approach. The key element of this component is the SCC. Each

facility site must have at least one unit and one emissions process defining the activity by SCC for that unit.

Figure 6-33
Process Data Block
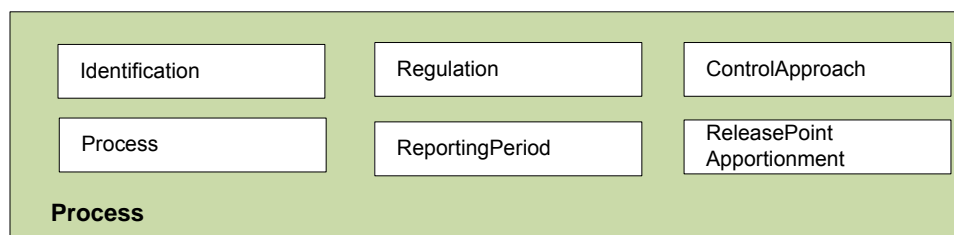
List of acceptable SCCs for point emissions. EPA has defined in Appendix 6, "Code Tables," the list of SCCs which represent the expected processes and activities for point emissions. If you report SCCs that are not on the list of acceptable codes, they will be rejected. If you would like to request that an SCC be added for a particular point emissions process, submit a support request through the EIS Gateway. EPA will review and respond to this request within five business days.

Multiple processes for a unit. A unit may have more than one process, either historically (for different inventory cycles) or within the same inventory cycle. For example, a boiler could have two processes, one burning coal and one burning natural gas.

Completeness. There is no single list of processes and activities that would be applicable to a specific facility that can be used as a definitive check of submission completeness. Information may be provided as part of the quality assurance checks if expected SCCs or previously reported SCCs are **not** reported for a facility site.

> **Multiple Yet Distinct Processes for an Emissions Unit**
>
> A gas turbine unit may have two different processes, one that burns process gas (SCC = 20200701) and one that burns natural gas (SCC = 20200201).

Adding a new process to a unit. To add a new process to an emissions unit, provide the SCC, ProcessDescription, ProcessIdentifier, LastEmissionsYear (if relevant), and an optional comment. The EIS will check to make sure that the SCC is not already in the EIS for that specific unit and, if not, will add the process to the EIS for that unit.

Updating process information. If you would like to update the information about a process that you know has already been reported for the unit, report the Process Identifier along with the SCC and all of the data elements in this component that you would like updated in the EIS. If you wish to completely change an SCC (such as moving from a generic SCC to a more detailed SCC) you will need to end the previous process by reporting a last emissions year for it, and then report the new process with the corrected SCC.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to the SCC, all data in the component will be rejected.

Figure 6-34
Data Elements for UnitEmissionsProcess Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Source Classification Code	The emissions process for which point source activity and emissions are being reported, as defined by an EPA Source Classification Code, from code list in Appendix 6.	A source classification code is required when reporting the emissions process component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	187
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	90
		The agency process identifier must be unique within the unit	Conditional	Critical	559
EmissionsType Code	Not used for EIS Facility Inventory data.				
AircraftEngine TypeCode	Identifies the combination of aircraft and engine type for airport emissions.	If reported, must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	1484
ProcessType Code	Not used for EIS.				
ProcessDescription	A text description of the emissions process.	Maximum allowable width of 200 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	268

(cont.)

Figure 6-34
Data Elements for UnitEmissionsProcess Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
LastEmissions Year	The last inventory year in which emissions occurred for this process.	The year reported should be between 1900 and 2050.	Range	Critical	94
		Must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	269
Process Comment	Comment about the emissions process for which activities/emissions are being reported.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	270

Figure 6-35
Checks for UnitEmissionsProcess Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
A process must go to at least one release point.	Present	Critical	1132
If the release point apportionment is reported, the total percent emissions apportionment reported from a single process must equal 100%.	Calculation	Critical	108

6.5.12 Reporting Identifiers for an Emissions Process: The ProcessIdentification Component

This component is used to report process identifiers to the EIS. These include both EIS and Agency identifiers, which are indicated by the Program System Code provided. If you intend to establish a new emissions process identifier or indicate that an emissions process identifier will no longer be used, you may either (1) submit this information using the ProcessIdentification components in your batch report or (2) update the identifier(s) using the EIS Gateway. Alternative identifiers for emissions processes will not be stored in the EIS.

"Appendix 4: Updating Facility Inventory Identifiers", includes detailed instructions on how to change one or more identifiers in your local system associated with your emission processes.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to the dates reported, the dates will not be stored; all other data in the record will be accepted.

Figure 6-36
Data Elements for ProcessIdentification Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	Description	Description	Type	Criticality	Number
ProcessIdentifier	An identifier by which an emissions process is referred to in an inventory system.	The identifier is required when reporting the process identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	558
		Maximum allowable width of 20 characters. Longer submissions will be rejected.	Format	Critical	267
		The agency process identifier must be unique within the unit.	Conditional	Critical	559
ProgramSystem Code	The code that represents the information management system which has responsibility for the data in a linked or interrelated information management system. Only one Program System code may be reported in your submission. If you use EIS identifiers as the facility site identifier, report EIS as the program system code.	A program system code is required when reporting the process identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	1487
		Must match value in list of registered codes.	Code	Critical	1486
EffectiveDate	Not used for EIS.				
EndDate	Not used for EIS.				

6.5.13 Allocating Emissions to Release Points: The ReleasePointApportionment Component

        The percentage of emissions from a process can be apportioned to one or more release points. To report the percentage of emissions from a process that is emitted through a specific release point, use the ReleasePointApportionment component. The ReleasePointApportionment component must be a child of an emissions process. The total apportionment for each process must equal 100%. For example, if a fuel combustion process emits through two stacks at a 40% and 60% ratio, you would report two ReleasePointApportionment components, one for 40% and

the Release Point Identifier for the first stack and a second for 60% and the Release Point
Identifier for the second stack. You may use either the EIS Release Point Identifier or the
Agency Release Point Identifier.

Most of the initial EIS Facility Inventory data was populated with 100% apportionment
for each process due to the fact that the NIF 3.0 did not support reporting release point
apportionment. You may update these values using this component or through the EIS Gateway.

The release points must exist in the inventory before emissions are apportioned to them.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating
to the emissions percentages, all data in the ReleasePointApportionment components for the
emissions process will be rejected.

Figure 6-37
Data Elements for ReleasePointApportionment Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
AveragePercent Emissions	The average annual percent of an emissions process that is vented through a release point.	Must be greater than or equal to 1 and less than or equal to 100.	Range	Critical	106
		The average percent emissions is required.	Conditional	Critical	188
		This element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 3 digits.	Format	Critical	249
ReleasePoint Apportionment Comment	Comment regarding the release point apportionment.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	250

6.5.14 Reporting Identifiers for a Release Point Apportionment: The ReleasePointApportionmentIdentification Component

This component is used to report the identifiers of the release points used in a release
point apportionment. These include both EIS and Agency identifiers, which are indicated by the
Program System Code provided. If you intend to add a release point, you must also submit the
release point identification component as explained in the section below. If the release point
already exists for a facility site, you may simply report the identifiers using this component.
Alternative identifiers for release points will not be stored in the EIS.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating
to the dates reported, the dates will not be stored; all other data in the record will be accepted.

Figure 6-38
**Data Elements for ReleasePointApportionmentIdentification Component**

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint Apportionment Identifier	The identifier of the release point to which the apportionment is being assigned.	The identifier must be reported when reporting the release point apportionment identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	1617
		Maximum allowable width of 20 characters. Longer submissions will be rejected.	Format	Critical	1616
ProgramSystem Code	The code that represents the information management system which has responsibility for the data in a linked or interrelated information management system.

Only one Program System code may be reported in your submission.

If you use EIS identifiers as the facility site identifier, report EIS as the program system code. | A program system code is required when reporting the release point apportionment identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data. | Present | Critical | 1618 |
		Must match value in list of registered codes.	Code	Critical	1619
EffectiveDate	Not used for EIS.				
EndDate	Not used for EIS.				

6.5.14 Reporting an Emission Release Point: The ReleasePoint Component

An emission release point is the physical point at which pollutants are released into the environment, via a stack or fugitive release. Information about the physical release points of pollutants is an important input to air pollution modeling. You may report for a given facility site one or many emission release points. Although the physical relationship between units, processes, and release points may be defined in other systems, the EIS only requires you to report the percentage of a process's emissions released to a physical point, and the EIS stores only the relationship between the process (and its emissions) and the release point.

Figure 6-39 shows the components in the Release Point data group used for EIS.

Figure 6-39
Release Point Data Block
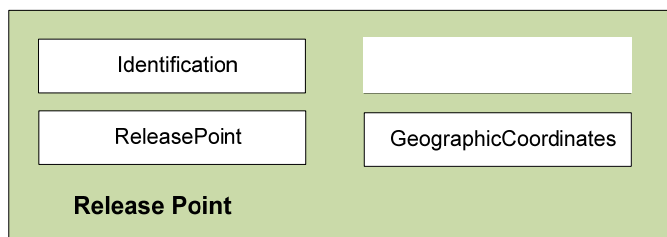
Adding new emission release points. To add a new release point, submit the information in the ReleasePoint component with a ReleasePointIdentification component and a ReleasePointGeographicCoordinates component. The EIS will assign an EIS ReleasePointIdentifier for the release point and will include this identifier in your feedback report. All release points must have a ReleasePointTypeCode. The minimum information required for a new release point for a stack is:

- ReleasePointStackHeightMeasure and ReleasePointStackHeightUnitofMeasure;
- ReleasePointStackDiameterMeasure and ReleasePointStackDiameterUnitofMeasure;
- ReleasePointExitGasTemperatureMeasure; and
- Either ReleasePointExitGasVelocityMeasure or ReleasePointExitGasFlowRateMeasure and corresponding unit of measure.

For fugitive emission release points, the minimum requested information includes:

- ReleasePointExitGasTemperatureMeasure;
- ReleasePointFugitiveWidthMeasure and ReleasePointFugitiveWidthUnitofMeasure;
- ReleasePointFugitiveLengthMeasure and ReleasePointFugitiveLengthUnitofMeasure; and
- ReleasePointFugitiveAngleMeasure and ReleasePointFugitiveAngleUnitofMeasure.

If these are not reported for fugitive release points, default assumptions will be used for any modeling studies.

Updating emission release points in the EIS. To update information for a given release point, you must submit either the EIS or Agency identifier and associated program system code, along with all of the data elements in the release point component that you wish to change.

Reporting geographic coordinates of the release point. Geographic coordinates are optional for each individual release point. If you don't have geographic coordinates for each release point at a facility site, you can apply the facility site-level coordinates where individual release point coordinates are not available. Use the GeographicCoordinates component described in Section 6.5.6 to report the latitude and longitude of the release point, particularly if the release point is a stack at a large facility site. You can acquire geographic coordinates for your facility site or emission release points through a variety of tools, including Google Earth. Upon downloading the utility, you can enter any address to locate a site. By clicking on any point in the site you can obtain the geographic coordinate data.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to the release point type code, all data in the component will be rejected.

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint TypeCode	The code that identifies the type of release point, from code list in Appendix 6.	The release point type code is required when reporting the release point component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	101
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	100
ReleasePoint Description	Text description of emission release point type code.	Maximum allowable width of 100 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	254
ReleasePoint StackHeight Measure	The height of a stack from the ground.	If the release point type code is a stack type, then the release point stack height measure is required. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	170
		This element must be reported as a decimal, with a maximum precision of 6.1.	Format	Critical	255
		Must be between 1 and 1300, inclusive.	Range	Critical	321
		If the data in the EIS for stack height are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1311
ReleasePoint StackHeight UnitOfMeasure Code	The stack height unit of measure.	Must be in feet.	Code	Critical	1489

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint Stack Diameter Measure	The diameter of a stack at the release height.	If the release point type code is a stack type, then the release point stack diameter measure is required. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	171
		The release point stack diameter measure must be smaller than the release point stack height measure.	Calculation	Critical	193
		This element must be reported as a decimal, reported with a maximum precision of 5.1.	Format	Critical	256
		Must be between 0.1 and 100, inclusive.	Range	Critical	510
		If the data in the EIS for stack diameter are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1312
ReleasePoint StackDiameter UnitOfMeasure Code	The stack diameter unit of measure.	Must be in feet.	Code	Critical	1490

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint ExitGas Velocity Measure	The velocity of an exit gas stream.	If the release point type code is a stack type then either exit gas velocity or exit gas flow rate is required.	Conditional	Critical	174
		This element must be reported as a decimal, reported with a maximum precision of 7.1.	Format	Critical	257
		If the release point exit gas velocity unit of measure is FPS and the release point type is not fugitive, release point exit gas velocity measure must be between 0.1 to 400, inclusive.	Range	Critical	512
		If the release point exit gas velocity unit of measure is FPS and the release point type is fugitive, release point exit gas velocity measure must be 0 to 400, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1369
		If the release point exit gas velocity unit of measure is FPM and the release point type is not fugitive, release point exit gas velocity measure must be between 0.1 and 24,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	517
		If the release point exit gas velocity unit of measure is FPM and the release point type is fugitive, release point exit gas velocity measure must be 0 to 24,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1370
		If the data in the EIS for stack gas velocity and UoM are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1314
		Must be between 0 and 99,999.9, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1152

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint ExitGas Velocity UnitOf MeasureCode	Unit of measure will be ft/sec or ft/minute, from code list in Appendix 6.	Exit gas velocity and exit gas velocity unit of measure must both be reported for either to be accepted.	Present	Critical	103
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	329
		If the data in the EIS for stack gas velocity and UoM are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1314

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint ExitGasFlow RateMeasure	The value of the stack gas flow rate.	If the release point type code is a stack type then either exit gas velocity or exit gas flow rate is required.	Conditional	Critical	174
		This element must be reported as a decimal, reported with a maximum precision of 10.1.	Format	Critical	258
		If the release point exit gas flow rate unit of measure is ACFM and the release point type is not fugitive, release point exit gas flow rate measure must be between 0.1 and 12,000,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	518
		If the release point exit gas flow rate unit of measure is ACFM and the release point type is fugitive, release point exit gas flow rate measure must be between 0 and 12,000,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1371
		If the release point exit gas flow rate unit of measure is ACFS and the release point type is not fugitive, release point exit gas flow rate measure must be between 0.1 and 200,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	519
		If the release point exit gas flow rate unit of measure is ACFS and the release point type is fugitive, release point exit gas flow rate measure must be between 0 to 200,000; inclusive.	Range	Critical	1372
		If the data in the EIS for stack gas flow rate and UoM are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1315
		Must be between 0 and 99,999,999.9, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1153

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint ExitGasFlow RateUnitOf MeasureCode	Unit of measure will be actual cu ft/sec or actual cu ft/minute, from code list in Appendix 6.	Exit gas flow rate and exit gas flow rate unit of measure must both be reported for either to be accepted.	Present	Critical	102
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	330
		If the data in the EIS for stack gas flow rate and UoM are protected, the data will not be stored. A request to unprotect the data can be made through the EIS Gateway.	Conditional	Critical	1315
ReleasePoint ExitGas Temperature Measure	The temperature of an exit gas stream, measured in degrees Fahrenheit.	If the release point type code is a stack type, then the release point exit gas temperature measure is required If the release point type code is a fugitive, then the release point exit gas temperature measure is optional. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	172
		This element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	259
		Must be between 30 and 3500, inclusive.	Range	Critical	511
ReleasePoint FenceLine Distance Measure	The measure of the horizontal distance to the nearest fence line of a property within which the release point is located.	The release point fence line measure should be reported.	Present	Warning	175
		Typically between 1 and 10,000, inclusive.	Range	Information	198
		This element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 6 digits.	Format	Critical	261
		Must be between 0 and 99,999, inclusive.	Range	Critical	1112

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint FenceLine DistanceUnitOf MeasureCode	The fence line distance unit of measure.	Must be in feet.	Code	Critical	1493
ReleasePoint Fugitive Height Measure	The release height above terrain of fugitive emissions, measured in feet.	If the release point type code is a fugitive type, then the release point fugitive height measure should be reported.	Present	Warning	176
		Should be between 0 and 500, inclusive, if reported.	Range	Critical	194
		This element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 3 digits.	Format	Critical	262
ReleasePoint Fugitive HeightUnitOf MeasureCode	The fugitive height unit of measure.	Must be in feet.	Code	Critical	1495
ReleasePoint FugitiveWidth Measure	The width of the fugitive release in the North-South direction as if the angle is zero degrees, also known as SigmaY, measured in feet.	If the release point type code is a fugitive type, then the release point fugitive width measure should be reported.	Present	Warning	177
		Should be between 1 and 10,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	196
		This element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 6 digits.	Format	Critical	263
ReleasePoint FugitiveWidth UnitOfMeasure Code	The fugitive width unit of measure.	Must be in feet.	Code	Critical	1496

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint Fugitive Length Measure	The length of the fugitive release in the East-West direction as if the angle is zero degrees, also known as SigmaX, measured in feet.	If the release point type code is a fugitive type, then the release point fugitive length measure should be reported.	Present	Warning	178
		If the release point type code is a fugitive type, then the release point fugitive length measure should be reported.	Present	Warning	178
		Should be between 1 and 10,000, inclusive.	Range	Critical	195
		This element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 6 digits.	Format	Critical	264
ReleasePoint Fugitive LengthUnitOf MeasureCode	The fugitive length unit of measure.	Must be in feet.	Code	Critical	1497
ReleasePoint FugitiveAngle Measure	The orientation of the y-dimension (North-South) of the area in degrees from true North, measured positive in the clockwise direction.	If the release point type code is a fugitive type, then the release point fugitive angle measure should be reported.	Present	Warning	179
		Should be between 0 and 179, inclusive.	Range	Critical	197
		This element must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 3 digits.	Format	Critical	265
ReleasePoint Comment	Any comment regarding the release point.	Maximum allowable width of 400 characters. Longer submissions will be truncated.	Format	Warning	266

(cont.)

Figure 6-40
Data Elements for ReleasePoint Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint StatusCode	The code that identifies the operating status of the release point.	The operating status is required when reporting the emissions release point component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	1094
		A release point operating status may not be changed if the facility site operating status is not "operating".	Conditional	Critical	1070
		Must match value in code list.	Code	Critical	1095
		If the release point status code is not "operating", the release point status code year should be reported.	Conditional	Warning	1096
ReleasePoint StatusCode Year	The year in which the release point status became applicable.	If the release point status code is not operating, the release point status code year should be reported.	Conditional	Warning	1096
		The year reported should be between 1900 and 2050.	Range	Critical	1097
		Must be reported as an integer, with a maximum of 4 digits.	Format	Critical	1098

Figure 6-41
Checks for ReleasePoint Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
If all three data elements (exit gas flow rate, exit gas velocity, and diameter) are reported, the following formula is used to calculate the release point exit gas flow rate measure. If this value and the reported exit gas flow rate are within 5% of each other then the reported data is considered valid. Flow Rate = {Pi} * (Stack Diameter /2) ^ 2 * Velocity.	Calculation	Warning	192

6.5.15 Reporting Identifiers for a Release Point: The ReleasePointIdentification Component

This component is used to report release point identifiers to the EIS. These include both EIS and Agency identifiers, which are indicated by the Program System Code provided. If you intend to establish a new release point identifier or indicate that a release point identifier will no longer be used, you may either (1) submit this information using the ReleasePointIdentification components in your batch report or (2) update the identifier(s) using the EIS Gateway. Alternative identifiers for release points will not be stored in the EIS.

Impact of incomplete information or critical errors. If there are critical errors relating to the dates reported, the dates will not be stored; all other data in the record will be accepted.

Figure 6-42
Data Elements for ReleasePointIdentification Component

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ReleasePoint Identifier	An identifier by which a release point is referred to in an inventory system.	The identifier must be reported when reporting the release point identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	1429
		Must match an EIS emission release point identifier.	Conditional	Critical	99
		Maximum allowable width of 20 characters. Longer submissions will be rejected.	Format	Critical	253
		The reported EIS release pointer identifier matched in the EIS is associated with the reported facility site.	Conditional	Critical	320

(cont.)

Figure 6-42
Data Elements for ReleasePointIdentification Component (cont.)

Data Element		Check			
Name	**Description**	**Description**	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
ProgramSystem Code	The code that represents the information management system which has responsibility for the data in a linked or interrelated information management system. Only one Program System code may be reported in your submission	A program system code is required when reporting the release point identification component. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	1430
		Must match value in list of registered codes.	Code	Critical	1431
EffectiveDate	Not used for EIS.				
EndDate	Not used for EIS.				

Figure 6-43
Checks for ReleasePointIdentification Component

Check			
Description	**Type**	**Criticality**	**Number**
Either the EIS emission release point identifier or the agency emission release point identifier is required when reporting the release point component. Both identifiers may be reported. The component and all dependent data will not be stored if there are missing required data.	Present	Critical	18