

<b>Type of Data Entry</b>	<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Example</b>
<b>Control Device Pollutants</b>	<b>Percent Reduction Efficiency</b>	The percent reduction achieved for the controlled pollutant when all control measures are operating as designed.	83% means that 83% of the pollutant is removed within the control device.
<b>Control Device Information</b>	<b>Control Description</b>	Description of the control measure, given by/for the facility.	Electrostatic Precipitator - High Efficiency Building A
<b>Control Device Information</b>	<b>Control ID</b>	The identifier of the control.	BH1, 2395
<b>Control Device Information</b>	<b>Control Measure (Code)</b>	Code that describes the control measure.	Floating Bed Scrubber, Electrostatic Precipitator - Dry
<b>Control Device Information</b>	<b>Control Operating Status</b>	Code that identifies the operating status of the control measure.	Operating, Temporarily Shutdown, Permanently Shutdown
<b>Control Device Information</b>	<b>Control Status Year</b>	The year the current control operating status came into effect (i.e. changed status). Required if Control Status Code is anything other than "Operating". A control that operated at any time during the year is considered "Operating", even if it was shut down for some of that year. Must be between 1900 - 2050. Cannot be a future year to the reporting year.	A control device changes from temporarily shut down in 2018 to operating in 2019 so the status year is 2019.
<b>Control Device Information</b>	<b>Percent Capture (Efficiency)</b>	The release point apportionment. An estimate of that portion of an affected emission stream that is collected and routed to the control measures when the capture or collection system is operating as designed, reported as a percent.	If 90% of emissions are captured, then 10% of the emissions do not enter the control and are fugitive.

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Control Device Information	Percent Control Effectiveness	An estimate of the percent of the reporting period's activity for which the overall control (including both capture and control measures) was operating as designed (regardless of whether the control measure is due to a rule or voluntary).	95% means the control is operating as it should 95% of the time
Control Device Information	Control Number Operating Months	The number of months in the inventory year that the control operated as designed.	3 (operated 3 months), 12 (operated 12 months)
Control Device Information	Control Start Date	Day a brand new control device started operating.	2018-12-1 (for December 1st of 2018)
Control Device Information	Control End Date	Day the control device stopped operating.	2019-3-17 (for March 17th of 2019)
Control Device Information	Control Update Date	Day an existing control device was upgraded.	2020-1-20 (for January 20th of 2020)
Control Device Information	Control Upgrade Description	Type of upgrade that was made to the control device.	A control device is retrofitted or updated in place of an older version of the device.
Control Path Assignment	Assignment	Is the identifier of <i>either</i> a control or a path that has been assigned to this path.	BH1 (for control BH1), VP01 (for path VP01)
Control Path Assignment	Percent Path Apportionment (of Control or Sub-Path)	The percentage of emissions from the previous control or path in the sequence, that is directed to this control or path.	If this control or path is 3 in the sequence, and it 50% of emissions from the previous control or path is directed to it, then the apportionment is 50.
Control Path Assignment	Sequence Number	The number in the sequence the control or path occupies within a path.	If it is the second control, its sequence number is 2.
Control Path Information	Path Description	A text description of the path, given by/for the facility.	Path between VP01 and SV05

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
Control Path Information	Path ID	An identifier for the path.	201, Path1
Control Path Information	Percent Path Effectiveness	The combined effectiveness of all controls in that path. It is the same as the control device effectiveness if there is only one control in that path.	E.g. the combined effectiveness of a path with two controls is the average of the effectiveness of both controls.
Control Path Pollutants	Percent Reduction Efficiency	The combined percent reduction efficiency of all controls in that path that apply to a single pollutant. It is the same as the control device percent reduction efficiency when there is only one control.	E.g. if there are three controls on this path that affect CO emissions, then the combined percent reduction efficiency could be the average of the percent reduction efficiency of all three controls.
Emission Information	Calculation Method	Code that defines the method used to calculate emissions.	USEPA Emission Factor (no Control Efficiency used), Material Balance, Continuous Emission Monitoring System
Emission Information	CAS ID	Chemical Abstract Service code that represents a specific pollutant or chemical. Note groups of pollutants such as VOCs may not have a CAS ID. See <a href="https://epa.gov/srs">https://epa.gov/srs</a>	7446-09-5 for Sulfur Dioxide, none for VOC because VOCs don't have a CAS ID.
Emission Information	Emission Factor	Numerical value or formula for the emission calculation.	0.23
Emission Information	Emission Factor Denominator UOM	Units of measure for the emission factor denominator.	BBL for barrels, E3TON for thousands of tons, etc.
Emission Information	Emission Factor Numerator UOM	Units of measure for the emission factor numerator.	LB for pounds, TON for short tons, etc.
Emission Information	Emissions Factor Description	Explanation for emission factor.	Smith and Hamilton "Industrial Boilers", Chapter 8

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<b>Emission Information</b>	<b>Emissions UOM</b>	Unit of measure for reported emissions.	LB for pounds, TON for short tons, etc.
<b>Emission Information</b>	<b>Overall Control Percent Efficiency</b>	The overall percent of the pollutant that is removed by the controls in the path from the process to the release point. Includes removal from the pollutant control efficiency, as well as from the effectiveness of the control. If entered here, is used to remove the percentage entered from the pre-control emissions.	For example, 95% of emissions were removed so only 5% emissions were released from the stack.
<b>Emission Information</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	Name, Code, and CAS ID of the pollutant.	Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC, Sulfur Dioxide
<b>Emission Information</b>	<b>Pollutant Code</b>	Code identifying the pollutant for which emissions are reported. See <a href="https://epa.gov/srs">https://epa.gov/srs</a>	SO2 for "Sulfur Dioxide", 109864 for "Ethylene Glycol Methyl Ether", etc.
<b>Emission Information</b>	<b>Pollutant Name</b>	Pollutant description of pollutant code.	Sulfur Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
<b>Emission Information</b>	<b>Total Emissions</b>	Total calculated or estimated amount of the pollutant. Reported as a float with a maximum of 4 significant figures.	16 for 16 tons of NOX emissions, 41 for 41 tons of VOC
<b>Emission Unit Information</b>	<b>Unit Description</b>	Text description of the emissions unit, given by the facility.	Smith Industrial Boiler
<b>Emission Unit Information</b>	<b>Unit Design Capacity</b>	The measure of the size of the unit based on the maximum continuous throughput capacity of the unit.	190 (for a boiler with design capacity of 190 lbs of steam per hour)

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<b>Emission Unit Information</b>	<b>Unit Design Capacity Unit of Measure (UOM)</b>	Unit of measure for the design capacity of the emissions unit. Required if reporting Design Capacity.	E3LB/HR (thousand pounds per hour), E6BTU/HR (million British Thermal units per hour), BLRHP (boiler horsepower)
<b>Emission Unit Information</b>	<b>Unit ID</b>	An identifier for the unit in the facility.	BLR1, VP10
<b>Emission Unit Information</b>	<b>Unit Operating Status</b>	Code that identifies the operating status of the emissions unit.	OP for "Operating", PS for "permanently shutdown", etc.
<b>Emission Unit Information</b>	<b>Unit Status Year</b>	The year the current unit operating status came into effect (i.e. changed status). Required if Unit Status Code is anything other than "Operating". A unit that operated at any time during the year is considered "Operating", even if it was shut down for some of that year. Must be between 1900 - 2050. Cannot be a future year to the reporting year.	A unit changes from temporarily shut down in 2019 to operating in 2018, so the status year is 2018.
<b>Emission Unit Information</b>	<b>Unit Type Code</b>	Code that identifies the type of emissions unit activity.	Reciprocal IC Engine
<b>Facility Information</b>	<b>Agency Facility ID</b>	The ID your facility holds for your State, Local, or Tribal Authority you report to.	GA AIRS ID
<b>Facility Information</b>	<b>BIA Code</b>	U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) code that identifies tribal entities.	A process changes from operating to temporarily shut down in 2019 so the status year is 2019.
<b>Facility Information</b>	<b>Emission Inventory Contact</b>	Contact person the Agency may contact for emissions inventory submission-related questions.	Jon Doe is the Emissions Inventory Contact that GA DNR may call to ask a question about

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
			an entry in the emissions report for the facility.
Facility Information	Facility Address	The location of the facility, which may be different from a mailing address or a headquarters office.	123 Main Street, Mytown, GA 12345
Facility Information	Facility Category Code	Code that identifies the Clean Air Act Stationary Source designation.	CAP Major, HAP Major, Non-Major
Facility Information	Facility Name	The name of your facility.	Your Name "Manufacturing Inc."
Facility Information	Latitude, Facility	In reference to the location of the facility on the surface of the Earth, the measure of the angular distance north or south from the equator. Because the physical area a facility occupies extends over one latitudinal point, the latitude and longitude reported represent the location of the mid-point of the facility.	"33.74XXXX"
Facility Information	Longitude, Facility	In reference to the location of the facility, the measure of the angular distance east or west from the prime meridian. Because the physical area a facility occupies extends over one latitudinal point, the latitude and longitude reported represent the location of the mid-point of the facility.	"-84.XXXXXX"
Facility Information	Operating Status	Code that identifies the operating status of the facility site.	Operating, Permanently Shutdown

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
Facility Information	Status Year	The year the current facility operating status came into effect (i.e. changed status). Required if Facility Status Code is anything other than "Operating". A facility that operated at any time during the year is considered "Operating", even if it was shut down for some of that year. Must be between 1900 - 2050. Cannot be a future year to the reporting year.	E.g. a process changes from operating to temporarily shut down in 2019 so the status year is 2019.
Facility NAICS Codes	NAICS	North American Industry Classification System code. The NAICS codes are U.S. Department of Commerce's codes for categorizing businesses by products or services. See: <a href="https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/">https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/</a> .	311212 Rice Milling
Facility NAICS Codes	NAICS Code, Description	The description of the NAICS code. See <a href="https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/">https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/</a> .	Rice Milling for NAICS 311212
Facility NAICS Codes	NAICS Code, Primary	The 6 digit NAICS Code that represents the largest amount of economic activity of the facility.	322121 Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
Facility NAICS Codes	NAICS Code, Secondary	The 6 digit NAICS Code(s) that represent additional activities other than the primary NAICS, which the facility performs.	For a facility that produces Paper (322121) as a primary, a secondary NAICS could be NAICS 322122 Newsprint Mills for a facility

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<b>Facility NAICS Codes</b>	<b>NAICS Code, Tertiary</b>	The 6-digit NAICS Code(s) that represent additional activities other than the primary and secondary NAICS, which the facility performs.	For a facility that produces Paper (322121) as a primary, a secondary NAICS could be NAICS 322122 Newsprint Mills for a facility
<b>Process Information</b>	<b>Aircraft Engine Code</b>	Identifies the combination of aircraft and engine type for airport emissions. Required if reporting mobile airport emissions.	Boeing KC-135 Stratotanker, Airbus A300B4-200 Series-CF6-50E2B
<b>Process Information</b>	<b>Process Description</b>	A text description of the emissions process, given by the facility.	Low NOx natural gas fired boiler
<b>Process Information</b>	<b>Process ID</b>	An identifier for the process in the facility.	NOX1, Process1
<b>Process Information</b>	<b>Process Status</b>	Code that identifies the operating status of the emissions process.	Operating, Seasonal
<b>Process Information</b>	<b>Process Status Year</b>	The year the current process operating status came into effect (i.e. changed status). Required if Process Status Code is anything other than "Operating". A process that operated at any time during the year is considered "Operating", even if it was shut down for some of that year. Must be between 1900 - 2050. Cannot be a future year to the reporting year. Must be consistent with the operating status and status year of the unit. Exceptions apply to landfills.	A process changes from temporarily shut down in 2017 to operating in 2018, so the status year is 2018.



<b>Type of Data Entry</b>	<b>Data Field Name</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Example</b>
<b>Process Information</b>	<b>SCC Description</b>	SCC Level 1-4 Descriptions	Industrial Process > Cooling Tower > Process Cooling > Mechanical Draft for SCC 38500101
<b>Process Information</b>	<b>Source Classification Code (SCC)</b>	EPA Source Classification Code that identifies an emissions process. It should be an SCC from the "point source" data category.	38500101 for a cooling tower mechanical draft
<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Average Days per Week</b>	The average number of days per week that the emissions process is active within the reporting period. Not to exceed 7.	3 (Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays)
<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Average Weeks per Year</b>	The average number of weeks that the emissions process is active within the reporting period. Not to exceed 52 in a year.	If it runs half the year it would be 26 weeks.
<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Fall Operating Percent</b>	The percentage of the annual activity that occurred during the Fall months (September, October, November). Percentages for all seasons must add up to 100%. You should not report more percent of annual activity than is feasible to happen in that season. E.g. 100% of the activity of a full year should not be reported to one season only.	If it runs evenly through the year it would be 25%
<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Hours per Day</b>	The average number of hours per day that the emissions process is active within the reporting period. Not to exceed 24.	4 (for example it runs 4 hours in the morning)

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<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Hours per Period</b>	Actual number of hours the process is active or operating during for the reporting period. Not to exceed 8760 in a year, (8,784 in a leap year).	If it runs 3 days a week for 4 hours each for 52 weeks, then it is 625 (3 x 4 x 52)
<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Spring Operating Percent</b>	The percentage of the annual activity that occurred during the Spring months (March, April, May). Percentages for all seasons must add up to 100%. You should not report more percent of annual activity than is feasible to happen in that season. E.g. 100% of the activity of a full year should not be reported to one season only.	If it runs evenly through the year it would be 25%
<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Summer Operating Percent</b>	The percentage of the annual activity that occurred during the Summer months (June, July, August). Percentages for all seasons must add up to 100%. You should not report more percent of annual activity than is feasible to happen in that season. E.g. 100% of the activity of a full year should not be reported to one season only.	If it doesn't run during the Summer months, it would be 0

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<b>Process Operating Details</b>	<b>Process Winter Operating Percent</b>	The percentage of the annual activity that occurred during the Winter months (December, January, February). Percentages for all seasons must add up to 100%. You should not report more percent of annual activity than is feasible to happen in that season. E.g. 100% of the activity of a full year should not be reported to one season only.	If it runs evenly through the year it would be 25%
<b>Release Point Associated with Process</b>	<b>Percent Release Point Apportionment</b>	The average annual percent of an emissions process that is vented through a release point. 100% of total emissions from that process should be apportioned to one or more release points.	50 (for 50% of emissions from a process go to that release point)
<b>Release Point Associated with Process</b>	<b>Control Path</b>	If there are controls between the process and the release point, the path that takes the process emissions from the process to the release point.	E.g. Path A, for a path between the process and the release point where there are one or more controls on that path between the process and the release point.
<b>Release Point Information</b>	<b>Release Point Operating Status Year</b>	The year the current release point operating status came into effect (i.e. changed status). Required if Release Point Operating Status Code is anything other than "Operating". A control that operated at any time during the year is considered "Operating", even if it was shut down for some of that	A release point changes from operating in 2018 to permanently shut down in 2019 so the status year is 2019.

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
		year. Must be between 1900 - 2050. Cannot be a future year to the reporting year.	
Release Point Information	Release Point Description	Text description of release point, given by the facility.	Vertical stack associated with Smith boiler
Release Point Information	Release Point ID	An identifier for the release point.	SV04, FUGA
Release Point Information	Release Point Operating Status	Code that identifies the operating status of the control measure.	Operating, Seasonal
Release Point Information	Release Point Type	Code that identifies the type of release point.	Vertical with Raincap, Fugitive 2-D.
Release Point Information, Fugitive	Fence Line Distance	The measure of the horizontal distance to the nearest fence line of a property within which the release point is located. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	15 (for 15 feet)
Release Point Information, Fugitive	Height	The fugitive release height above terrain of fugitive emissions. Should be between 0 and 500. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	200 (for 200 feet)
Release Point Information, Fugitive	Width Measure	The width of the fugitive release in the East-West direction as if the angle is zero degrees. Should be between 1 and 10,000. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	5000 (for 5000 feet)
Release Point Information, Fugitive Area	Area Angle Measure (degrees azimuth):	The orientation angle for the area in degrees from North, measured positive in the	50 (for 50 degrees)

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
		clockwise direction. Should be between 0 and 89 inclusive.	
Release Point Information, Fugitive Area	Area Length Measure	Fugitive Area only. The length (measured in feet) of the fugitive release in the North-South direction as if the angle is zero degrees. Should be between 1 and 10,000. Must have a unit of measure of feet.	1000 (for 1000)
Release Point Information, Fugitive Area	Area Latitude	Fugitive Area only. Latitude from the South West corner of the facility blueprint. Required if release point coordinates are reported. The measure of the angular distance on a parallel North or south of the equator.	"33.74XXXX"
Release Point Information, Fugitive Area	Area Longitude	Fugitive Area only. Longitude from the South West corner of the facility blueprint. Required if release point coordinates are reported. The measure of the angular distance on a meridian east or west of the prime meridian.	"-84.XXXXXX"
Release Point Information, Fugitive 2-D	Mid Point 1 Latitude Measure	For 2-D fugitives, the latitude of the first set of two coordinates for the midpoints of opposing sides of the fugitive source.	"33.74XXXX"
Release Point Information, Fugitive 2-D	Mid Point 1 Longitude Measure	For 2-D fugitives, the longitude of the first set of two coordinates	"-84.XXXXXX"

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
		for the midpoints of opposing sides of the fugitive source.	
Release Point Information, Fugitive 2-D	Mid Point 2 Latitude Measure	For 2-D fugitives, the latitude of the second set of two coordinates for the midpoints of opposing sides of the fugitive source.	"33.74XXXX"
Release Point Information, Fugitive 2-D	Mid Point 2 Longitude Measure	For 2-D fugitives, the longitude of the second set of two coordinates for the midpoints of opposing sides of the fugitive source.	"-84.XXXXXX"
Release Point Information, Fugitive 3-D	Center Latitude Measure	Latitude of a point that represents the center of the facility footprint. The 3-D fugitive is assumed to be a cube.	"33.74XXXX"
Release Point Information, Fugitive 3-D	Center Longitude Measure	Longitude of a point that represents the center of the facility footprint. The 3-D fugitive is assumed to be a cube.	"-84.XXXXXX"
Release Point Information, Stack	Exit Gas Flow Rate Measure	The value of the stack gas flow rate. If a stack release point, then either Exit Gas Velocity Measure or Exit Gas Flow Rate is required. Flow rate must be consistent with velocity and not cause velocity to be out of range.	1700
Release Point Information, Stack	Exit Gas Flow Rate UOM	The unit of measure for the stack gas flow rate value. Required if Release Point Exit Gas Flow Rate Measure is reported.	ACFS (for actual cubic feet per second), ACFM (for actual cubic feet per minute)

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
Release Point Information, Stack	Exit Gas Temperature Measure	The temperature of an exit gas stream (measured in degrees Fahrenheit). If it is a stack release point, then Release Point Exit Gas Temperature Measure is required. Must be between 30 and 4000. Must be in degrees Fahrenheit.	420 (for 420 degrees Fahrenheit)
Release Point Information, Stack	Exit Gas Velocity Measure	The velocity of an exit gas stream. If it is a stack release point, then either Exit Gas Velocity Measure or Exit Gas Flow Rate is required. Must be between 0.001 ft/s and 1000 ft/s.	35
Release Point Information, Stack	Exit Gas Velocity UOM	The unit of measure for the velocity of an exit gas stream value. Required if Exit Gas Velocity Measure is reported.	FPS (for feet per second), FPM (for feet per minute)
Release Point Information, Stack	Fence Line Distance	The measure of the horizontal distance to the nearest fence line of a property within which the release point is located. If it is a stack release point, then either Exit Gas Velocity Measure or Exit Gas Flow Rate is required. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	20 (for 20 feet)
Release Point Information, Stack	Latitude Measure	Release point location latitude. The measure of the angular distance on a parallel North or south of the equator.	"33.74XXXX"
Release Point Information, Stack	Longitude Measure	Release point location longitude. The measure of the angular	"-84.XXXXXX"

Type of Data Entry	Data Field Name	Meaning	Example
		distance on a meridian east or west of the prime meridian.	
Release Point Information, Stack	Stack Diameter Measure	The internal diameter of the stack (measured in feet) at the release height. Required if Release Point Type Code is "Stack" and the stack shape is cylindrical. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	8 (for 8 feet)
Release Point Information, Stack	Stack Height Measure	The height of the stack from the ground. Required if Release Point Type Code is "Stack". Must be between 1 and 1300. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	150 (for 150 feet)
Release Point Information, Stack	Stack Length	The stack length of the release in the North-South direction as if the angle is zero degrees. Should be between 0.1 and 100. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	5 (for 5 feet)
Release Point Information, Stack	Stack Width	The stack width of the release in the East-West direction as if the angle is zero degrees. Should be between 0.1 and 100. Required if the release point type is "Stack" and the stack shape is cubelike or cuboid-like. Must be in a unit of measure of feet.	3 (for 3 feet)
Reporting Period	Throughput Material	Code for material or fuel processed.	Wood Waste, Distillate Oil, Water
Reporting Period	Throughput UOM	Code for the unit of measure for calculation parameter value.	E3TON (thousands of tons), E6BTU (Million BTUs)



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Reporting Period	Throughput Parameter	Code indicating whether the material measured is an input to the process, an output of the process or a static count (not a throughput).	Input, Output, Existing
Reporting Period	Throughput Value	Activity or throughput of the process for a given time period.	123 (for a process with 123 thousand tons), 1,500 (for a process with 1,500 million BTUs)
Reporting Period	Operating Type	Code identifying the operating state for the emissions being reported.	Routine, Startup
Reporting Period	Reporting Period	The time period type for which emissions are reported.	Annual
Reporting Period	Fuel Material	The type of fuel used by the process. Required for some SCCs. May be the same as the throughput.	Kerosene, Natural Gas, Anthracite Coal
Reporting Period	Fuel Value	Amount of fuel material used in the process.	100 (gallons of kerosene), 32 (dry standard cubic feet of natural gas)
Reporting Period	Fuel UOM	Code for the unit of measure for fuel use value.	gallons, dry standard cubic feet, tons, BTUs
Reporting Period	Heat Content Ratio	The heat content of the fuel, use the default or enter your own.	124 Million BTUs per Short Ton of fuel
Reporting Period	Heat Content Ratio Numerator	Unit of measure of the heat content conversion ratio.	E6BTU for Million BTU, for a heat content ratio of 130 Million BTUs per Short Ton of fuel.

**Note:** This glossary was last updated on 02/16/2022. Please send an email to [caer@epa.gov](mailto:caer@epa.gov) if any information is missing or requires more clarification.