

### **Site-specific Tribal Emissions Inventories Report**

The report describes the 2002 emission estimates, methods and results for the tribal emission inventory point source and oil and gas project. Comments should be provided to Mike Pring ([Mike.Pring@erg.com](mailto:Mike.Pring@erg.com)) at ERG by August 22, 2005

The purpose of this project is to improve point source and oil and gas emissions inventories on tribal lands. The focus of this work is on all oil and gas sources within the areas of interest, and on other point sources with emissions of at least 50 tons per year (TPY) of sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) or nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) located on Native American Reservations in the WRAP region. With the assistance and direction of staff from the WRAP Tribal Data Development Working Group (TDDWG) and the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP), tribal personnel from seven reservations in the WRAP region were contacted to identify potential emissions sources, and to identify sources of activity data that could be used to develop point source emissions estimates. The tribes covered by this project include the following:

- Arapahoe and Shoshone Tribes of the Wind River Reservation
- Colville Tribe
- Confederate Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation
- Navajo Nation
- Tohono O'odham Nation
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
- Yakama Nation

Once potential sources were identified, emission estimates were prepared and the emissions inventory data was formatted to be compatible with EPA's National Emission Inventory (NEI) Input Format (NIF). Once formatted, the data was stored in the WRAP Emissions Data Management System (EDMS) database. In addition to sources meeting the emissions criteria of 50 TPY SO<sub>x</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub>, all Title V sources were treated as point sources and entered into EDMS where data was available.