KEY WORDS – 273 INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

AP-42 >>> standard emission factors of EPA

attainment status >>> variable based on pollutant levels within a region

blowing tubes >>> process of removing soot from boiler tubes; normally not exempt

CHP >>> combined heat and power

cogeneration >>> same as combined heat and power

compliance certification >>> source-required reporting which can be satisfied by CAM and

according to Steve one of the core reasons for the CAM regulation

conservation of mass >>> powerful calculating tool of engineering (mass balance)

diluent monitors – O2 and CO2 CEMS for standardizing emission rates

elevation & RH affect control device efficiency

enhanced monitoring >>> 1990 CAA concept & requirement

EPA Method 9 >> Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

excess emissions report >>> part of compliance certification process

fugitive emissions >>> NOT COUNTED in major source determination – CANNOT be reasonably controlled

grand-fathered sources >>> are not subject to NSPSs

indirect monitoring >>> "measuring emissions using remote sensing systems"

major source threshold [MST] >>> variable based on attainment status

manual methods >>> reference test methods

margin of compliance >>> determined thru RM S/Ting, then perhaps 30% rule of thumb

mass balance >>> powerful calculating tool of engineering [conservation of mass]

output-based performance standards

potential to emit >>> older term referring to highest emissions which could be emitted

PEMS >>> predictive emission monitoring systems – requires lots of S/T data

PM CEMS >>> still not ready for prime-time

reagent >>> ammonia used as a reagent in an SCR

reference methods – RM costs are typically $5-10k

refractory >> ceramic or any substance that is resistant to heat

S/T – stack testing or source testing; often needed in development of a CAM plan

250k to 2.5 M $ cost of typical CEMS/installation

3-hour averaging limits – arrived at because S/Ts are typically **3 hours**

30% deviation – tolerable general rule of thumb from S/T readings (in NSPS regs)

70 requires Part 64 in Title V permits – although Part 64 generally not in state regs

15% oxygen >>> turbine emissions are standardized to 15% O2

3% oxygen >>> boiler emissions are standardized to 3% O2