

EMISSION YEAR <b>20</b> __	<b>CEIDARS 2.5 RELEASE DATA</b>	FORM  <b>REL</b>
	COMPANY <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>	FACILITY <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>

1. Release Name may be a facility identifier or permit equipment description. Release ID should be the same number as the device ID which is the last 5 digits of the Permit Number.
2. There are a wide range of air emission sources that might be present at a typical facility. Each one of these emission sources can generally be categorized into four basic types of sources, i.e. point sources (stacks), volume sources, area sources, and open pit sources (USEPA ISC Model). The following are brief descriptions and examples of each of these source types;
  - Point 'Stack' source** - A point source is a single, identifiable source of air pollutant emissions (for example, the emissions from a combustion furnace flue gas stack or diesel IC engine exhaust stack). Point sources are also characterized as being either elevated or at ground-level. A point source has no geometric dimensions.
  - Area source** - An area source is a two-dimensional source of diffuse air pollutant emissions (for example, the emissions from a forest fire, a landfill or the evaporated vapors from a large spill of volatile liquid).
  - Volume source** - A volume source is a three-dimensional source of diffuse air pollutant emissions. Essentially, it is an area source with a third (height) dimension (for example, the fugitive gaseous emissions from piping flanges, valves and other equipment at various heights within industrial facilities such as oil refineries and petrochemical plants). Another example would be the emissions from an automobile paint shop with multiple roof vents or multiple open windows.
  - Open Pit source** - emissions originating from a below-grade open pit, such as a surface coal mine or a stone quarry.
3. Elevation in feet refers to the height above sea level of the base of the source (facility) while stack height is the height of the stack from the of the building.
4. For instructions on UTM Coordinates see form entitled "Location of Facility" (LOC).

\*\*\*\*\*RELEASE ELEVATION AND LOCATION\*\*\*\*\*

RELEASE NAME <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	RELEASE ID <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>	ELEVATION (FEET) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>
UTM ZONE <input style="width:20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:20px;" type="text"/>	UTM EAST (KILOMETER) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>	UTM NORTH (KILOMETER) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>

**RELEASE TYPES**

\*\*\*\*\*STACK\*\*\*\*\*

A **Stack** is where emissions are introduced into the atmosphere. Stack-level data include the height and diameter of the stack as well as the temperature, flow rate, and velocity of the gas released into the atmosphere. Stack diameter is the inside diameter of a circular stack or the equivalent diameter (ED) for a rectangular stack at the

$$ED = (4 * W1 * W2 / 3.14159) ^ 0.5$$

HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE (FEET) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>	DIAMETER (FEET) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>	GAS TEMP (F) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>	GAS FLOW RATE (CFM) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>	GAS VELOCITY (FPM) <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/> <input style="width:30px;" type="text"/>
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Actual exhaust gas flow rate at exit in cubic feet per minute (CFM)  
Actual exhaust gas velocity at exit in feet per minute (FPM).

\*\*\*\*\*VOLUME SOURCE\*\*\*\*\*

LATERAL DIMENSION (FT) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	VERTICAL DIMENSION (FT) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
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\*\*\*\*\*AREA SOURCE\*\*\*\*\*

X-WIDTH OF AREA/PIT SOURCE (FT) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	VERTICAL DIMENSION (FT) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Y-WIDTH OF AREA/PIT SOURCE (FT) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	ANGLE OF AREA/PIT SOURCE (DEG) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

\*\*\*\*\*OPEN PIT SOURCE\*\*\*\*\*

X-WIDTH OF AREA/PIT SOURCE (FT) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	ANGLE OF AREA/PIT SOURCE (DEG) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Y-WIDTH OF AREA/PIT SOURCE (FT) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	VOLUME OF OPEN PIT (FT3) <input style="width:95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>