

DOWNLOAD PDF AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS FROM BULK LOADING FACILITIES

Chapter 1 : Air Pollution Emissions Overview | Air Quality Planning & Standards | US EPA

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Emissions measurement, data storage, reporting and evaluation, modeling and software What are emissions? Where do they come from? Emissions is the term used to describe the gases and particles which are put into the air or emitted by various sources. National Trends The amounts and types of emissions change every year. Air pollution regulations and emission controls also have an effect. The National Air Pollutant Emission Trends report summarizes long-term trends in emissions of air pollutants and gives in-depth analysis of emissions for the current year. The report also discusses emission evaluation and prediction methodologies. EPA calls this set of principal air pollutants, criteria pollutants. There are also a large number of compounds which have been determined to be hazardous which are called air toxics. Sources There are many sources of emissions. These have been grouped into four categories: Point sources include things like factories and electric power plants. Mobile sources include cars and trucks, of course, but also lawn mowers, airplanes and anything else that moves and puts pollution into the air. Since then additional laws and regulations have been added including the Amendments to the Clean Air Act. To read about these rules and regulations see: Clean Air Act - the Clean Air Act and its Amendments also includes an easy to read version Air Toxics Rules and Implementation - Air Toxics Rules and Implementation Measuring, reporting, and using emissions data Measurement In order to make improvements in the air quality, the amount of pollutants in the air must be measured. The Emissions Measurement Center develops standards and evaluates testing methods so that regulations can be developed and enforced. An emission factor is a relationship between the amount of emissions that are released and the activity of the producer. Emission factors are used to predict emission levels for different industries. What are Emission Inventories? Emission inventories are quantities of pollutants measured over time. Emission inventories can be compared with air pollutant levels in an area to determine if increased emissions decreases the air quality. Data Storage Once the measurements are made the information must be collected and stored so that it can be used to evaluate the air quality and effects of the regulations. Modeling The emissions data that is gathered is also used to create models which can help to predict what air quality will be like in the future and what effect new regulations might have on air quality.

Chapter 2 : Compliance Forms | Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

Air toxics are released from these facilities during gasoline tank truck and rail car loading, gasoline storage, and from vapor leaks from pumps, valves, and other equipment in gasoline service. Rule History.

Chapter 3 : AP 42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors - Wikipedia

Most facilities with bulk fuel storage tanks, loading operations, and vapor control need an air permit (40 CFR 70). The state or regional air quality control agency issues the.