

## FORM EP: EMISSION POINT INFORMATION

Please see instructions on reverse side.

Company Name:

STACK/VENT CHARACTERISTICS	
1. Emission Point (EP) ID:	
2. Emission Point Name:	
3. Stack Opening Size:	Circular, diameter (inches)
	Other, size (inches x inches)
4. Height From Ground (feet):	
5. Discharge Style:	<ul> <li>Vertical (without rain cap or obstruction)</li> <li>Vertical with rain cap or obstruction</li> <li>Downward discharge; for example, a goose neck stack</li> <li>Horizontal discharge</li> <li>I (Inside-Vent inside building)</li> <li>Fugitive (Not reasonably captured and vented to a stack)</li> </ul>
EXHAUST INFORMATION	
6. Moisture Content % (if k	nown): 7. Exit Temperature (°F):
8. Rated Flow Rate:	ACFM: SCFM:

### **Instructions for Form EP: Emission Point Information**

- Complete one (1) Form EP for each emission point in the application (Note: You may submit one Form EP describing multiple emission points if the emission point information is identical. If submitting on the same Form EP please uniquely identify each point ID, EPID.)
- This form is used by the DNR to identify the emission point (stack or vent) used for the emission unit(s) proposed in this permit application.

# Understanding EP Form Information: Each number provides an explanation for the corresponding field on the form.

Company Name: This is useful if application pages become separated.

### Stack/Vent Characteristics:

- Emission Point (EP) ID: Called the emission point (EP) identification (ID). It can be any combination of letters or number up to 16 characters in length. The ID should match the ID for this equipment used on other construction permit applications and within this application. If also submitting an operating permit application, the ID used in this application should be consistent with those used in the operating permit application.
- 2. Emission Point (EP) Name: Provide a unique name for the emission point (EP). It can be any combination of letters or number up to 16 characters in length. The (EP) name should match the name for this equipment used on other construction permit applications and within this application.
- 3. **Stack Opening Size:** Indicate whether the stack or vent opening is circular or other. Provide the stack opening dimensions in inches. For "Stack-in-a Stack" discharge styles, the stack opening size is based on the outer stack.
- 4. **Height from the Ground:** Provide the height of the emission point from the ground to the top of the stack in feet. For "Stack-in-a Stack" discharge styles, the stack height is based on the height of the outer stack.
- 5. Discharge Style: Check if the stack opening discharge style is a vertical discharge, "goose neck" stack (downward discharge), horizontal stack (horizontal discharge) or stack with a rain cap that does not allow for an unobstructed, upward vertical flow to the atmosphere. If the air stream is vented vertically to the atmosphere and not obstructed in any manner while operating then the discharge style is vertical. If the emission unit(s) does not vent directly to the atmosphere but rather, vents into the building, mark inside. If the emission unit(s) does not vent through a stack and is not reasonable captured and vented to a stack, mark fugitive. Examples include but are not limited to plant roadways, storage piles and fitting/piping losses (equipment leaks).

Examples of stacks that are equipped with rain guards that the DNR has considered vertical unobstructed discharges include but are not limited to:

"Stack-in-a Stack" - This design is based on the principle that rain falls at an angle. The inner stack is surrounded by an outer stack with space between the two. Rain runs down the inside wall of the outer stack, instead of the inside wall of the inner stack.

Hexagonal Stack - This design diverts air around an internal wedge used to catch rain and air is discharged in a vertical manner. A hose is connected to the bottom of the wedge to drain collected water.

Hinged Stack - A hinged damper opens when air exhausted through the stack and closes when air is not being exhausted to prevent rain from entering the stack.

#### **Exhaust Information:**

- 6. Moisture Content: Provide the moisture content in percent of the exhaust gas, if known. If unknown, leave blank.
- 7. Exit Temperature: Provide the temperature of the exhaust gases at the emission point in degrees in Fahrenheit (°F). You may also indicate "ambient" (exit temperature is dependent on the temperature of the outdoor environment) or "building ambient" (exit temperature is dependent on the temperature of the indoor environment) as the exit temperature.
- 8. **Rated Flow Rate:** If there is a fan equipped with the emission point, give the rated capacity of the fan in actual cubic feet per minute (ACFM) or standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM).