

Mercury Monitoring

CEC uses state-of-the-art mercury monitoring technology to provide real-time emissions data and develop cost-effective control strategies for adhering to the regulatory requirements of Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS).



CEC currently owns and operates Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) housed in mobile laboratories used to conduct mercury emissions profiling (establishment of baseline mercury emissions). CEC also conducts monitoring on a variety of sources utilizing the following methods:

- USEPA Method 29
- USEPA Method 30B with on-site analysis
- USEPA Method 101A and 101B
- ASTM 6784-02, Ontario Hydro Method

On February 16, 2012, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency published the MATS to limit mercury, acid gases, and other toxic pollution from power plants. CEC measures mercury utilizing sorbent trap technology with onsite analysis, as well as continuous emissions monitoring using instrumental methods. When combined, an accurate picture of the behavior of the mercury in a plant's system is achieved. CEC can measure elemental, ionic, and total mercury in flue gas.

One of the mandates calls for the reduction of mercury emissions. Having the ability to measure total mercury and determine the form of the mercury is critical to developing a control strategy to comply with MATS.

CEC continually updates our knowledge, skills and staff to keep abreast of the ever-changing regulatory requirements.

To meet the latest requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, CEC is in conformance with the Stack Testing Accreditation Council (STAC) ASTM-D703C-04.