



# Best Available Control Technology Scientific Review Committee Meeting

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### **DISCUSSION TOPICS**

- Welcome & Introductions
- Brief BACT History and Background
- Role of SRC
- Proposed updates for BACT Guidelines



# Why is BACT Required?

- Federal Clean Air Act requires all nonattainment areas to have a New Source Review program for Major Sources.
  - √ Offsets
  - ✓ Modeling
  - ✓ Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER)
- Implemented through Regulation XIII, XVII, XX and BACT Guidelines for major and minor sources
- California Health & Safety Code 40440.11

### **HISTORY**

- 1979 BACT requirements included in Regulation XIII and requires SCAQMD to publish BACT Guidelines for commonly permitted equipment
- 1983 BACT Guidelines first published. Major revisions in 1988, 1995, and 1998
- 1998 SCAQMD Governing Board approves new BACT process and format, SRC
- 2000 Minor Source BACT adopted
- 2008 Last amendment of BACT Guidelines

#### **BACT Guidelines Format**

- Overview
- Part A Policy and Procedures for Major Polluting Facilities
- Part B LAER/BACT Determinations for Major Polluting Facilities
  - Section I AQMD LAER/BACT Determinations
  - > Section II Other LAER/BACT Determinations
  - Section III Other Technologies
- Part C Policy and Procedures for Non-Major Polluting Facilities
- Part D BACT Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities



#### WHAT IS BACT?

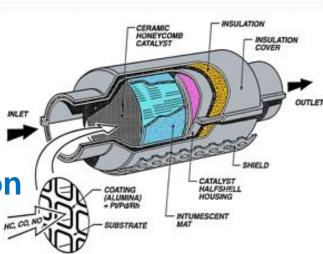
 BACT is the most stringent emission limitation or control technique that is

> achieved in practice, or

> contained in a State Implementation Plan (SIP), or



 Technologically feasible and cost effective criterion for non-major sources is unique to SCAQMD which allows for more stringent controls than LAER



### WHEN IS BACT REQUIRED?

#### Minor Sources

 SCAQMD Policy: BACT is required for criteria pollutant emission increases ≥ 1.0 lb/day (more stringent for toxic emissions) Rule 1303(a)

#### Major Sources

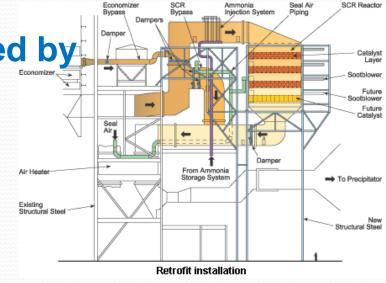
- NOx & SOx at RECLAIM facility: Based on increase of maximum hourly potential to emit (Rule 2005)
- Other criteria pollutants if new daily potential to emit is greater than previous daily potential to emit (Rule 1306 (d)(2))

# **ACHIEVED IN PRACTICE (AIP) BACT**

- For major source demonstrated by
  - Commercial availability
  - Reliability
  - 6 months operation
  - Effectiveness

For minor source demonstrated by

- H&SC 40440.11
- 12 months operation
- Cost Effectiveness
- Board approval



#### **BACT Scientific Review Committee**

- Established in 1995 to increase public participation
- Made up of members from industry, government agencies, trade organizations, academia and consultants.
- Review and comment on the appropriateness of proposed new and more stringent BACT determinations
- Not to comment on past permitting decisions or change them.
- Meets periodically
- Reviews revisions to BACT Guidelines

# **BACT Guidelines Proposed Updates**

- Overview, Parts A, B, C, D and new Parts E & F (GHG BACT) to maintain consistency with recent changes to SCAQMD rules, State and Federal requirements
- Intent is for updates that will not result in more stringent requirements than would otherwise occur.
- Available online at BACT web page

## **Overview updates**

- Hyperlinks on Table of Contents
- Chapter 1
  - T-BACT reference
  - BACT Docket info updated
  - Hyperlinks added for web pages and e-mail
- Chapter 2
  - Updated map of SCAQMD, Fig. 1
- Chapter 3
  - CO attainment and BACT requirement
  - PSD Requirements
  - Reference to Rules 1420.1 and 1420.2
  - Chlorobromomethane added to ODCs, Table 2



## Overview updates (cont'd)

- Chapter 4
  - PSD Rules section
  - BACT Docket info updated
  - Hyperlinks added for web pages and e-mail
- Chapter 5
  - Background and role of SRC
  - Link to list of current SRC members\*



## Major Sources – Parts A & B updates

#### Part A – Policy & Procedures

- Hyperlinks on Table of Contents
- Chapter 1
  - Fed PM 2.5 NSR and Rule 1325
  - Super "Compliant" Materials
- Other Considerations
  - Capture Efficiency
  - Pollution Prevention
  - Monitoring and Testing
- Clean Fuel Requirements Electrification

#### Part B – LAER/BACT Determinations

- Continue working with Engineering and Compliance to update listings
- Flare Oil and Gas Production
- IC Engine, CI Emergency with DPF



#### **Minor Sources**

#### Part C – Policy & Procedures

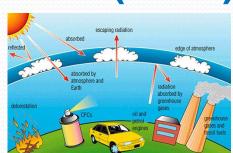
- Chapter 1
  - Part D BACT Determinations adoption date clarification
  - Updated Cost Effectiveness values Marshall & Swift Equipment Cost Index
  - Updated quarterly no longer published in Chemical Engineering Magazine
  - Top-Down cost methodology
  - Link reference to EPA Control Cost Manual
  - Clean Fuel Requirements "fire suppressant pump ICEs"
  - Updated BACT Update Process flowchart, Fig. 2
  - Same "Other Considerations" section as Part A
- Chapter 2
  - Super "Compliant" Materials
  - Other Considerations same as Part A

## Minor Sources (cont'd)

- Part D BACT Determinations
  - Hyperlinks on Table of Contents
  - Boiler
  - IC Engine, Stationary, Emergency
  - IC Engine, Portable
  - IC Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Non-Electrical Generators
  - IC Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generators
  - Liquid Transfer and Handling
  - Process Heater Non-Refinery
  - Oil and Gas Production

# Part E – Policy and Procedures for Facilities Subject to PSD for Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

- Regulation XVII applicability –
  Prevention of Significant Deterioration
- Facilities are subject to GHG BACT if:
  - New or Modification of existing source increase potential to emit by 100 or 250 tons/year depending on source category; and
  - Have potential to emit >75,000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2e</sub>)
- Must be subject to PSD for a pollutant other than GHG
- Tailoring Rule undergoing revision U.S. Supreme Court decision in Utility Air Regulatory Group v. Environmental Protection Agency, 134 S. Ct. 2427 (2014).



# Part F – BACT Determinations for Facilities Subject to PSD for GHG

- Work in Progress
- EPA Guidance emphasizes options that improve energy efficiency and possibly biomass
- Carbon Capture and Sequestration may be considered but likely cost prohibitive
- Potential impacted sources include:
  - **✓ Electricity Generation**
  - ✓ Large industrial/commercial boilers
  - ✓ Cement industry
  - √ Refineries
  - ✓ Iron and Steel industry

# List of Abbreviations & Index of Equipment Categories

- Included new or previously omitted terms
- Changed title to "List of Equipment Categories"
- Updated categories

#### **Other Business**

- Next Steps
  - 30-Day Review for comments
  - Develop Board Letter package
  - Stationary Source Committee
  - Targeting July/August Board Approval
  - Future updates
- AB1234 Ethics Training
  - www.fppc.ca.gov (free on line course)
- Revised BACT Determination Form
- Date of next meeting



## SCAQMD's BACT Guidelines

# www.aqmd.gov/home/permits/bact

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