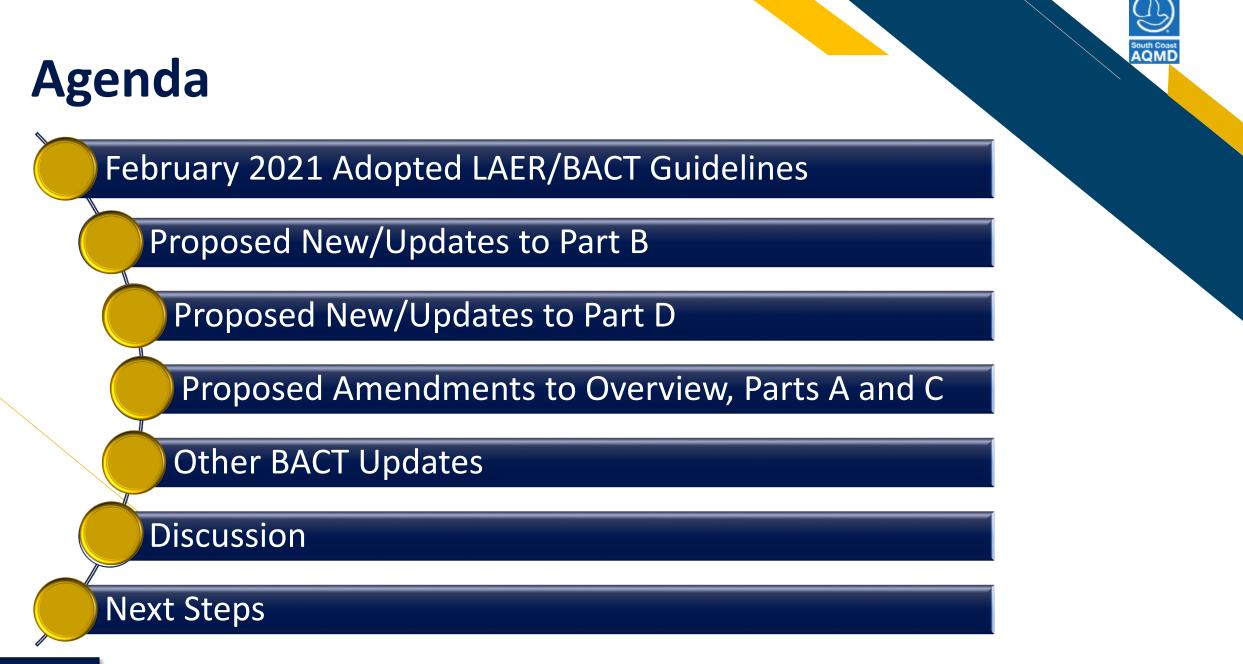


## **Proposed Updates to BACT Guidelines**

BACT Scientific Review Committee Meeting #1

June 24, 2021

Join Zoom Meeting https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/94317405856 Meeting ID: 943 1740 5856 Call-in number: 1-669-900-6833



## February 2021 Adopted LAER/BACT Guidelines

- > Administrative changes to Table of Contents, Overview, Parts A, C, D, and E
- Part B, Major Polluting Facilities (LAER/BACT) Section I
  - Seven new & one updated listings
- Part C, Policy and Procedures: Non-major Polluting Facilities
  - Update maximum cost effectiveness criteria
- Part D, Non-Major Polluting Facilities (BACT)
  - Four new & three updated listings and clarifications/updates to existing listings

### **BACT Guidelines Update Process**





#### Boiler, Fire-Tube, Natural Gas Fired <20 MMBTU/HR</p>

- Achieved In Practice Example (PTO: Apr. 2020)
  - Boiler with Low NOx Burner
  - Max Heat Input Rate: 8.4 MMBTU/HR
  - Boilers are used to heat up the process water to keep the bacterial culture used to ferment the ethanol at the optimal temperature.
- Emission Limits:

Emissions *	Current LAER Limit	Source Test	Proposed LAER Limit
NOx (ppmv)	12	5.7	7
CO (ppmv)	50	0.0**	50

\* @ 3% O<sub>2</sub> dry

\*\* @ Full load dry (below the detection limit)

- Source testing was performed in 2020
  - Method 100.1



- Rotary Dryer, Aggregate Facility
  - Achieved In Practice Example (PTO: Jan. 2017)
    - Low NOx Burner Gencor Equinox Natural Gas Fired Burner
    - Max Heat Input Rate: 135 MMBTU/HR
    - Rotary dryer is used to dry raw aggregate/recycled asphalt products and shingles
  - Emission Limits:

Emissions *	Current LAER Limit	Source Test	Proposed LAER Limit
NOx (ppmv)	33	29	33

\* @ 3%  $O_2$  on a dry basis

- Source test was performed in 2016
  - Method 100.1

#### Rotary Dryer, Aggregate Facility

- Achieved In Practice Example (PTO: Jan. 2017)
  - Low NOx Burner (ASTEC Natural Gas Fired Burner)
  - Max Heat Input Rate: 125 MMBTU/HR
  - Rotary dryer is used to dry gravel/asphalt/rubber
- Emission Limits:

Emissions *	Current LAER Limit	Source Test	Proposed LAER Limit
NOx (ppmv)	33	24.2	33

\* @ 3%  $O_2$  on a dry basis

- Relative Accuracy Test Audit was performed in 2017
  - Method 100.1





- Roller Coater Paper and Film, with RTO for VOC Control
  - Achieved In Practice Example (PTO: Dec. 2016)
    - Manufacturing process involves casting of a vinyl film and application of the adhesive on the film
    - Coatings are applied in PTEs for 100% collection, which are vented to RTO
    - Three flow coaters vented to RTO with permit requirement of 1500F minimum temperature and 95% overall control efficiency
  - Source test was performed in 2016
    - 98.9% control efficiency
    - Methods 25.1/25.3







### South Coast AQMD

### Part B- LAER/BACT Determination Section I: Proposed New Listing

- I.C. Engine– Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical and non-Electrical with SCR, NG Fired
  - Achieved In Practice Example (PTO: Aug. 2019)
    - Cogeneration unit, rated at 1,573 BHP
    - Lean Burn engine with SCR
  - Emission Limits:
    - Comply with Rule 1110.2 for NOX, CO and VOC
    - Ammonia limit: 10 ppm @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>
  - Source test was performed in 2019
    - Method 100.1 for NOX and CO
    - Method 207.1 for ammonia slip





- Fumigation Methyl Bromide Fumigation Chamber ≥ 100,000 lb-CH3Br/year
  - Achieved In Practice Example (PTO: Feb. 2014)
    - San Luis Obispo County APCD
  - Using methyl bromide to fumigate vegetables/fruits prior to cooling and shipping
  - 86% overall control efficiency (Carbon Adsorption)
  - Source test was performed in 2013



**BACT SRC Meeting, June 2021** 



- Achieved In Practice Examples:
  - Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
    - 805 MW combined cycle power plant (PTO: Jun. 2019)
  - Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP)
    - 692 MW combined cycle power plant (PTO: Jan. 2014)
- Combined cycle electric generation facility
- Source Test results showing compliance with emission limits
- Emission Limits:
  - NOx limit: 2 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>

Emissions *	Current LAER Limit	Proposed LAER Limit
NH <sub>3</sub> (ppmv)	5	2

\* @ 15%  $O_2$  on a dry basis



### South Coast AQMD

#### ► I.C. Engine- Stationary, Emergency, ≥ 1,000 BHP

- Bay Area AQMD has established a BACT guideline for large diesel engines used for emergency standby power that requires them to meet the U.S. EPA's Tier 4 emissions standards
- Achieved In Practice Example: MWH Data Center, Quincy, WA (2019)
  - 3.0 MW, 1.5 MW and 1 MW diesel engines
- Source Test (3 engines)
  - Showing emission limits compliance for the 1 MW and 3 MW engines (2020)
  - 1.5 MW engine currently being retested for low load and expect results in June 2021



#### **BACT SRC Meeting, June 2021**

### Part D- BACT Determination Proposed New Listing

- I.C. Engine-Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical and non-Electrical with SCR, NG Fired
  - Achieved In Practice Example (PTO: Aug. 2019)
    - Cogeneration unit, rated at 1,573 BHP
    - Lean Burn engine with SCR
  - Emission Limits:
    - Comply with Rule 1110.2 for NOX, CO and VOC
    - Ammonia limit: 10 ppm @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>
  - Source test was performed in 2019
    - Method 100.1 for NOX, CO and VOC
    - Method 207.1 for ammonia slip





#### **Part D- BACT Determination Proposed New Listing** I.C. Engine – Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical and non-Electrical with SCR, NG Fired Cost-effectiveness Evaluation {work in progress} Baseline: 20 ppm (based on 20 ppm ammonia slip limit on boiler SCR) Proposed ammonia slip BACT limit: 10 ppm Ammonium sulfate as precursor for PM to be used for cost effectiveness Urea NH<sub>3</sub> (slip) NO NH<sub>3</sub> NO<sub>2</sub> NO & NO<sub>2</sub> VOC PM CO SO<sub>3</sub> $(NH_3)_2SO_4$ CO<sub>2</sub> $H_2O$ **Combustion** Catalyst emissions



### Part D- BACT Determination Proposed New Listing

#### Cannabis Extraction/Processing (Butane/Propane Mixture)

- Achieved In Practice Examples:
  - Facility 1
  - Facility 2
- Source testing was performed on Facility 1
- Source testing on Facility 2 to be scheduled
- VOC Recovery Efficiency: ≥ 90% 95% {work in progress}
- Cost-effectiveness Evaluation {work in progress}





# **Other BACT Updates**



### **Overview, Part A and Part C**

- Staff is proposing to add a narrow BACT exemption for non-ozone precursor emission increases associated with air pollution control (APC) equipment installations to comply with NOx BARCT standards
- > Other air districts in California have a similar BACT exemption for sources that are complying with a BARCT requirement

#### **BACT Exemption (PAR 1304)**

(f)(1) Upon approval by the Executive Officer or designee, new or modified permit unit(s) to install add-on APC equipment for control of NOx emissions, shall be exempt from the BACT requirement of Rule 1303(a)(1) for any associated increase in  $PM_{10}$  and/or SOx emissions caused by the operation of the add-on APC equipment provided ...



- > Once PAR 1304 is adopted by the Board, BACT policy will be updated
- Update Maximum Cost Effectiveness values

### **Other BACT Updates**



Updates for Consistency with Rules and Regulations

- Rules 1134, 1147, 1147.1, 1147.2, and 1304
- Reg XIII and XX
- Clarifications to Part D listings more user friendly
- **>** BACT Technical Assessment for Biogas Flares
  - Continue to monitor new/existing organic and food waste digestion and co-digestion flare projects for ammonia NOx impacts





### Thank You.

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