



Proposed Updates to BACT Guidelines

**BACT Scientific Review
Committee Meeting #3
October 27, 2020**

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/94317405856>

Meeting ID: 943 1740 5856

Call-in number: 1-669-900-6833

Agenda

- Comments/Review of LAER/BACT Determinations
- Proposed Amendments to Overview, Parts A, C, and E
- Proposed New/Updates to Part B
- Proposed New/Updates to Part D
- BACT Technical Assessment for Biogas Flares
- Discussion
- Next Steps

Comments/Review of LAER/BACT Determinations

Since Last Working Group Meeting

- 30-day comment period ended on August 21, 2020
- Response to written comment letters
- Stakeholder meetings and follow-ups
- Revised LAER/BACT forms based on the received comments



Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines

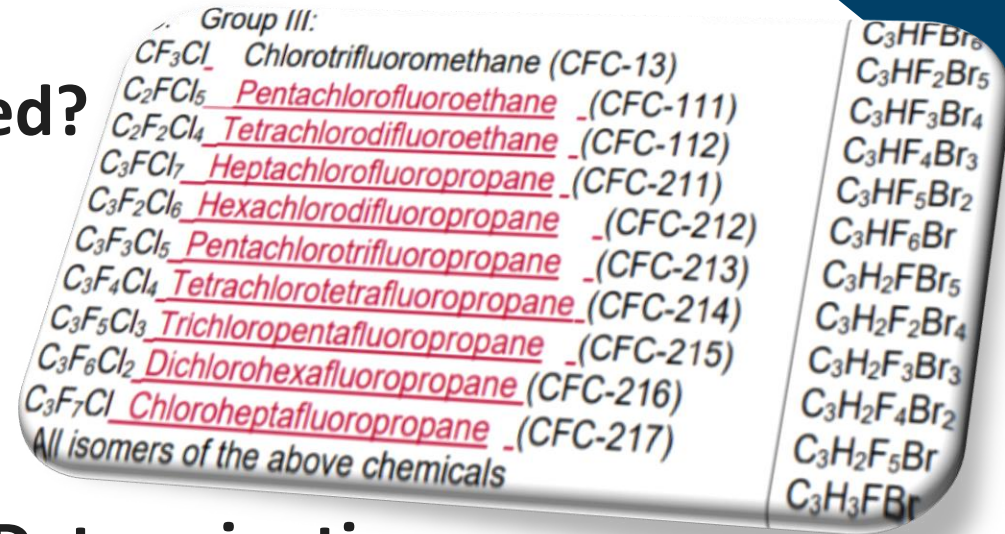
- Administrative changes to Table of Contents, Overview, Parts A, C, D, and E
 - Change all “District” and “SCAQMD” references to “South Coast AQMD”
- Part C, Policy and Procedures Non-major Polluting Facilities
 - Update Maximum Cost Effectiveness Criteria in Table 5

2020 Quarter 2		
Pollutant	Average (\$/ton)	Incremental (\$/ton)
ROG	31,380	94,140
NO _x	29,671	88,859
SO _x	15,690	47,070
PM ₁₀	6,991	20,817
CO	621	1,786

Overview – Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines

➤ Chapter 3 - When is BACT Required?

Table 2 - Include complete names of Class I – Group III substances (ozone-depleting compound)



Group III:	
CF_3Cl	Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)
C_2FCl_5	<u>Pentachlorofluoroethane</u> (CFC-111)
$C_2F_2Cl_4$	<u>Tetrachlorodifluoroethane</u> (CFC-112)
C_3FCl_7	<u>Heptachlorofluoropropane</u> (CFC-211)
$C_3F_2Cl_6$	<u>Hexachlorodifluoropropane</u> (CFC-212)
$C_3F_3Cl_5$	<u>Pentachlorotrifluoropropane</u> (CFC-213)
$C_3F_4Cl_4$	<u>Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane</u> (CFC-214)
$C_3F_5Cl_3$	<u>Trichloropentafluoropropane</u> (CFC-215)
$C_3F_6Cl_2$	<u>Dichlorohexafluoropropane</u> (CFC-216)
C_3F_7Cl	<u>Chloroheptafluoropropane</u> (CFC-217)
All isomers of the above chemicals	

➤ Chapter 5 - Review of Staff BACT Determinations

THE BACT REVIEW COMMITTEE - Update the name of two divisions



Part A – Proposed Amendments to BACT Guidelines

➤ Chapter 1 - How is LAER Determined for Major Polluting Facilities?

Federal PM_{2.5} New Source Review and SCAQMD Rule 1325 - List VOC, one of the principle precursor gases that contribute to secondary PM_{2.5}.

Significant means in reference to a net emissions increase or the potential of a source to emit any of the following pollutants, a rate of emissions that would equal or exceed any of the following rates³:

Nitrogen oxides:	_____	40 tons per year
Sulfur dioxide:	_____	40 tons per year
<u>Volatile organic compound (VOC):</u>	_____	<u>40 tons per year⁴</u>
PM _{2.5} :	_____	10 tons per year
Ammonia:	_____	40 tons per year ⁵

➤ Chapter 2 - How to Use Part B of the BACT Guidelines?

Updated information listed on the LAER determination form.

Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO),
Natural Gas Fired (burner operation only)

Achieved In Practice: 1 example

Prime and finish coating stations are totally
enclosed and vented to the RTO

NOx limit: 30 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

CO limit: 100 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

Source Test showing emission limits compliance

Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing

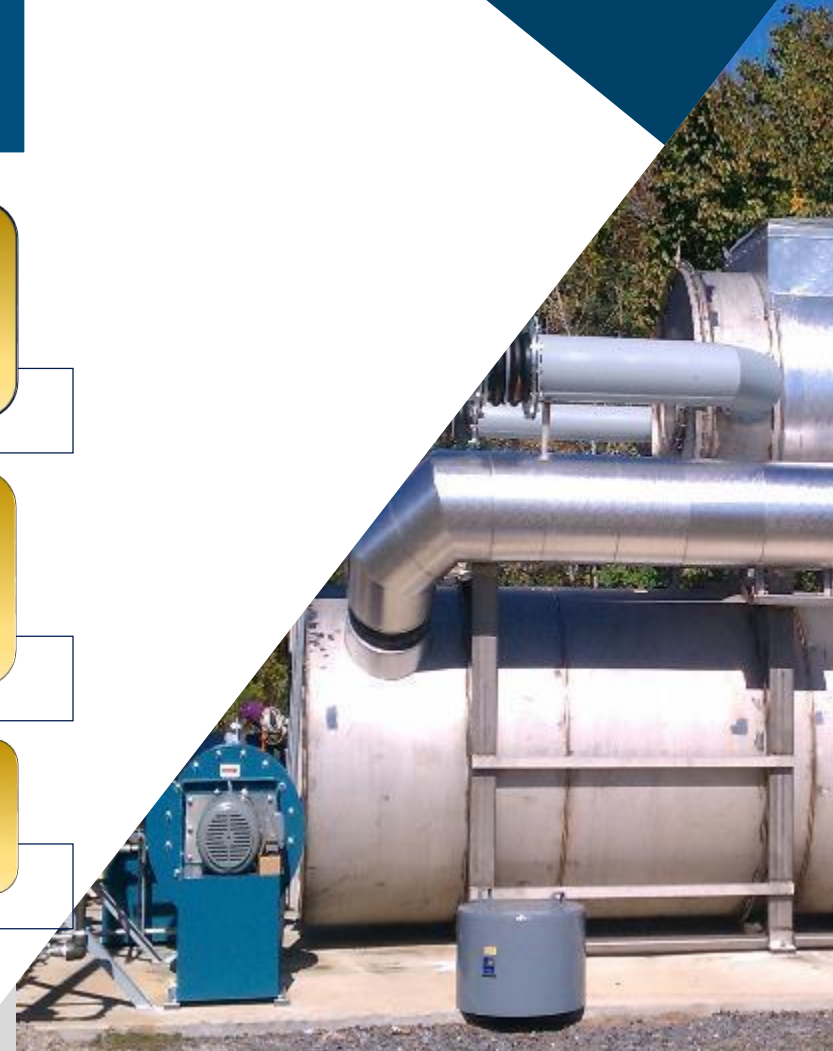


Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer,
Natural Gas Fired (non-process emissions)

Achieved In Practice: 1 example
Venting adhesive coater ovens

NO_x limit: 30 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂
CO limit: 250 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

Source Test showing emission limits compliance



Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



Flare (Thermal Oxidizer) - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading (non-process emissions)

Achieved In Practice: 1 example
Venting terminal tank farm

NO_x limit: 30 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂
CO limit: 10 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

Source Test showing emission limits compliance

SRC Comments and Staff Response

Flare (Thermal Oxidizer) - Liquid Transfer and Handling Marine Loading

Comments

Concerned about the terminal emissions as to VOC from a light HC (solvent terminal) vs a heavy HC (crude oil terminal) and if the working unit has a VOC limit.

Responses

Permit condition limits VOC emissions and facility has to meet the VOC limit regardless of the product loaded.

Comment Letter B (Dr. Miller - UCR)

From: Wayne Miller

Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:54 PM

To: Al Baer <al.baer@aqmd.gov>

<bburmand@aqmd.gov>

Guidelines and Minutes from 2/25/20

ings...thanks

ROG from a light HC (solvent)
the BACT deals with emissions from
it has a ROG limit...perhaps in the

the fuel to estimate sulfur in the
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e release of PFAS as part of the BACT?

Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



Process Heater – Non-Refinery,
Thermal Fluid Heater, Natural Gas Fired

Achieved In Practice: 2 examples (asphalt/roofing)

NO_x limit: 9 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

CO limit: 100 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

Source Test showing emission limits compliance



Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



I.C. Engine, Stationary, 147 & 385 BHP, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generation with NSCR

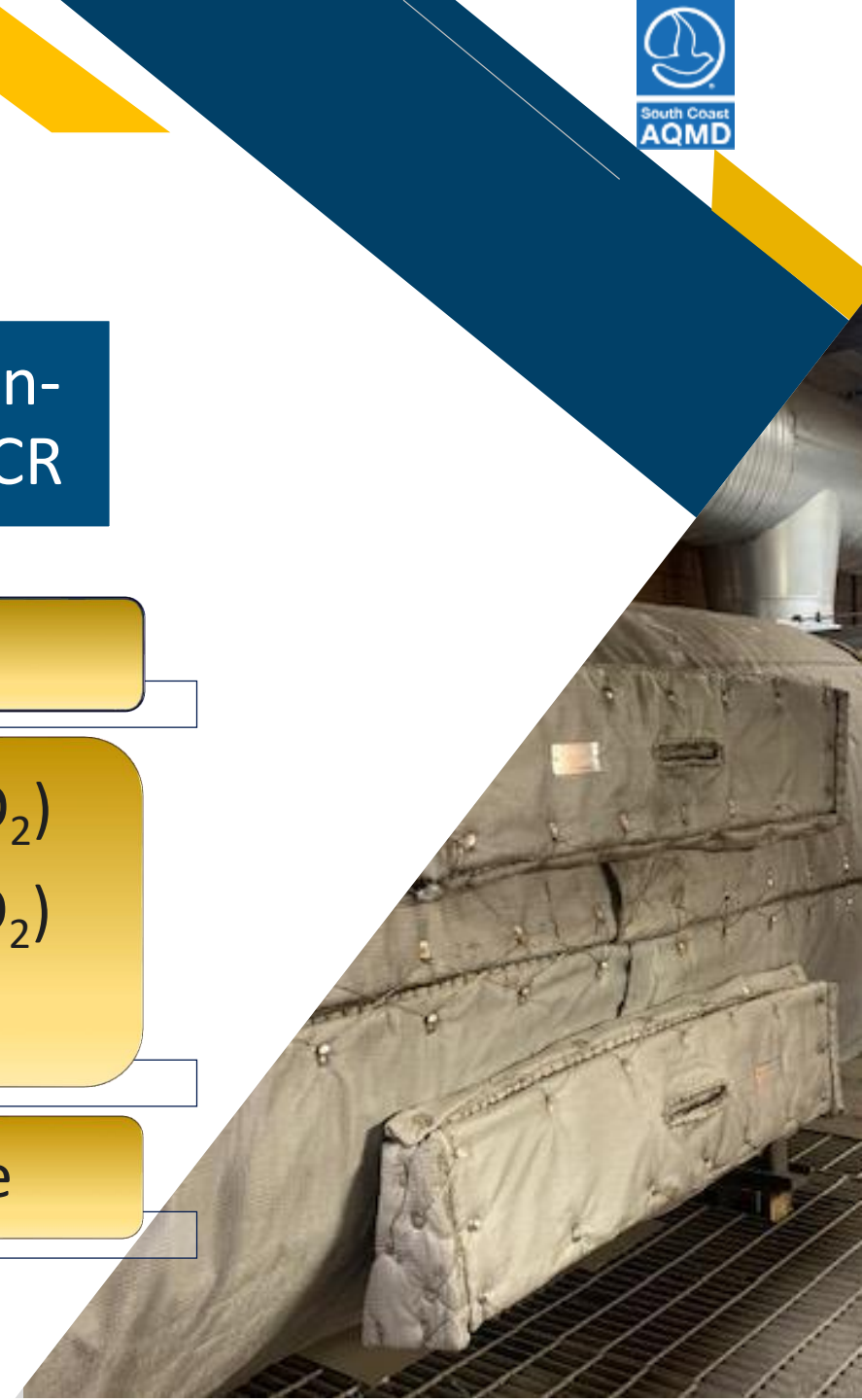
Achieved In Practice: 2 examples

NO_x limit: 0.07 lb/MW-hr (2.5 ppmvd @ 15% O₂)

VOC limit: 0.10 lb/MW-hr (10 ppmvd @ 15% O₂)

CO limit: 0.20 lb/MW-hr (12 ppmvd @ 15% O₂)

Source Test showing emission limits compliance



Comments and Staff Response

I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical Generation with NSCR

Comments

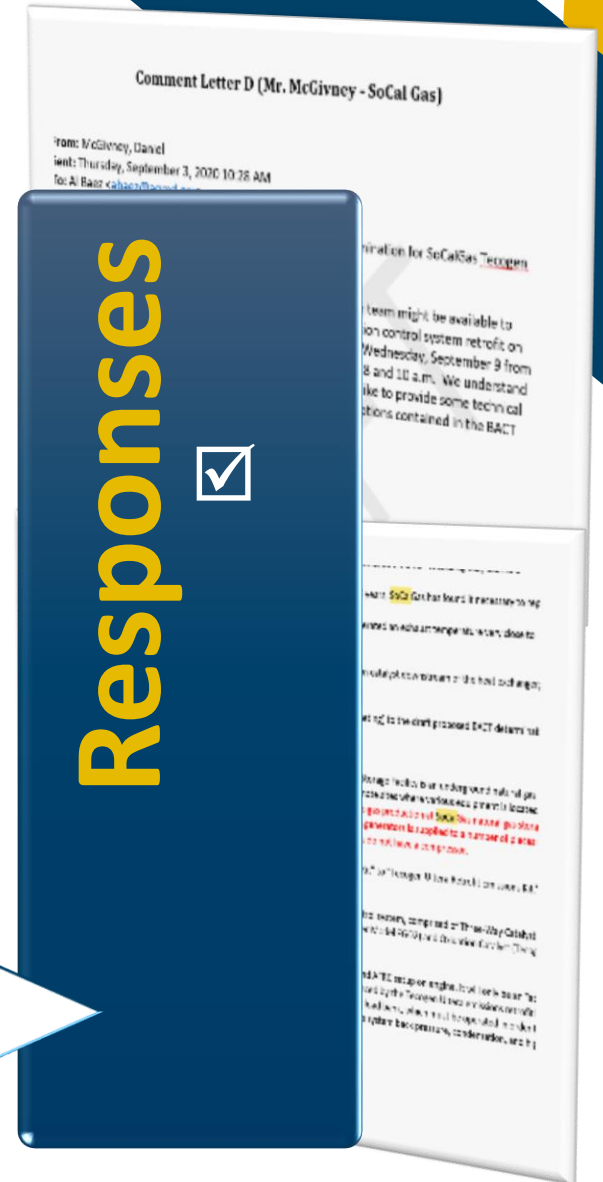
LAER/BACT Determination Form Section 1. Equipment Information

- Revise the function description:

There is no gas production at SoCalGas natural gas storage facilities.

Electricity generated by these engine-driven generators is supplied to a number of pieces of equipment, but not exclusively to compressors.

Responses



Comments and Staff Response

I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical
Generation with NSCR

Comments

Section 1. Equipment Information

- Modify the name for Tecogen system:

From “Tecogen Ultra Emissions Kit”
to “Tecogen Ultera Retrofit
Emissions Kit.”

Responses



Comments and Staff Response

I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical
Generation with NSCR

Comments

Section 5. Control Technology

- Modify the description to clarify:

Tecogen Ultra Emissions Retrofit Kit control system, comprised of Three-Way Catalyst (DCL) with Air/Fuel Ratio Controller (Continental Controls Air/Fuel Ratio Controller Model EGO2) and Oxidation Catalyst (Tecogen proprietary).

Responses



Comments and Staff Response

I.C. Engine, Stationary, Non-Emergency, Electrical
Generation with NSCR

Comments

Section 5. Control Technology

- Modify the comments:

The old system was replaced by the Tecogen Ultra emissions retrofit kit.

This system is retrofitted with an electrical load bank.

Catalyst life has been short due to system back pressure, condensation, and high exhaust temperatures.

Responses



Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas

Achieved In Practice: 1 example

Total Reduced Sulfur limit:
40 ppm, rolling 1-hr avg. period &
30 ppm, rolling 24-hr avg. period

CEMS data showing emission limits compliance

SRC Comments and Staff Response

Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas

Comments

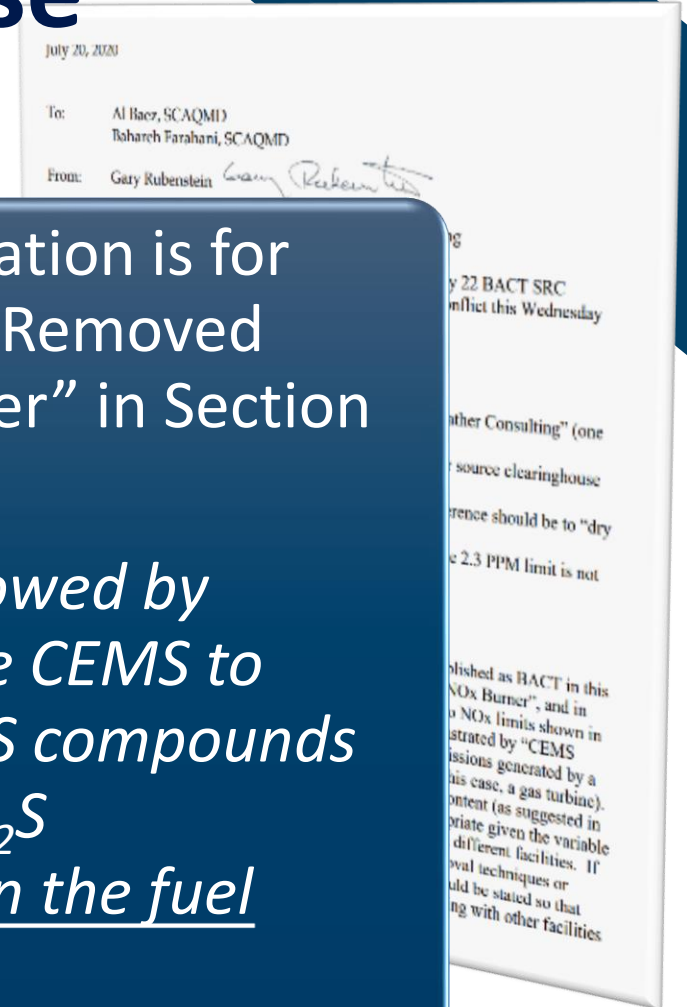
Clarify what is being established as BACT.

How compliance is demonstrated by CEMS data from the upstream source.

Responses

BACT determination is for SO_x emissions. Removed “low-NO_x burner” in Section 5.C.

Compliance showed by maintaining the CEMS to monitor the TRS compounds calculated as H₂S concentration in the fuel gases.



SRC Comments and Staff Response

Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas

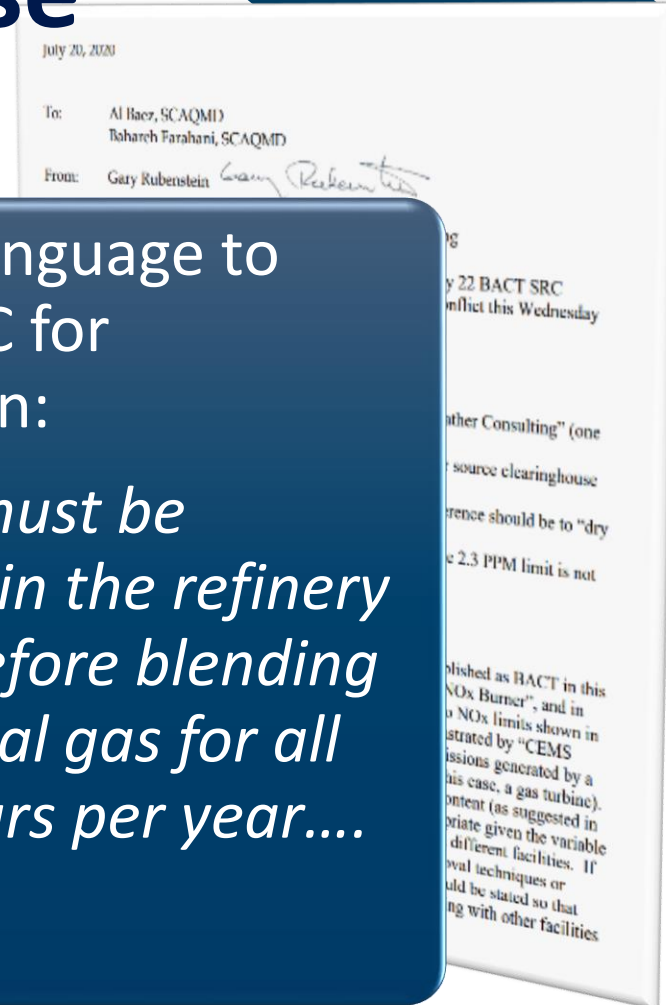
Comments

If the BACT determination is based on the use of sulfur-removal techniques or blending with pipeline-quality natural gas, those bases should be stated.

Responses

Added a language to Section 5.C for clarification:

TRS limit must be measured in the refinery fuel gas before blending with natural gas for all but 72 hours per year....



SRC Comments and Staff Response

Duct Burner – Refinery Fuel Gas

Comments

It was not clear if the limits were for sulfur as sulfur or sulfur as H_2S or sulfur as $\text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$.

H_2SO_4 from the exhaust contributes to PM release.

Responses

Since the duct burner exhaust gas is diluted by the exhaust gas from the gas turbine, the fuel directed to the duct burner must comply with the fuel gas H_2S limits.

BACT determination is for SO_x emissions.

Comment Letter B (Dr. Miller - UCR)

From: Wayne Miller

Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:54 PM

To: ALB@aqmd.gov

and@aqmd.gov>

and Minutes from 2/25/20

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Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: New Proposed Listing



Aluminum Heat Treating Oven
5.47 MM Btu/hr, Billet Temp. < 970°F

Achieved In Practice: 1 example

NOx limit: 25 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

Source Test showing emission limits compliance

Part B- LAER/BACT Determination

Section I: Proposed Listing Update



Gas Turbine – Simple Cycle, Natural Gas

Achieved In Practice: 1 example

Update NO_x limit from 2.5 ppmv to 2.3 ppmv

CO limit: 4 ppmv and NH₃ slip limit: 5 ppmv on a dry basis @ 15% O₂

Source Test results and CEMS data showing emission limits compliance

SRC Comments and Staff Response

Gas Turbine – Simple Cycle, Natural Gas

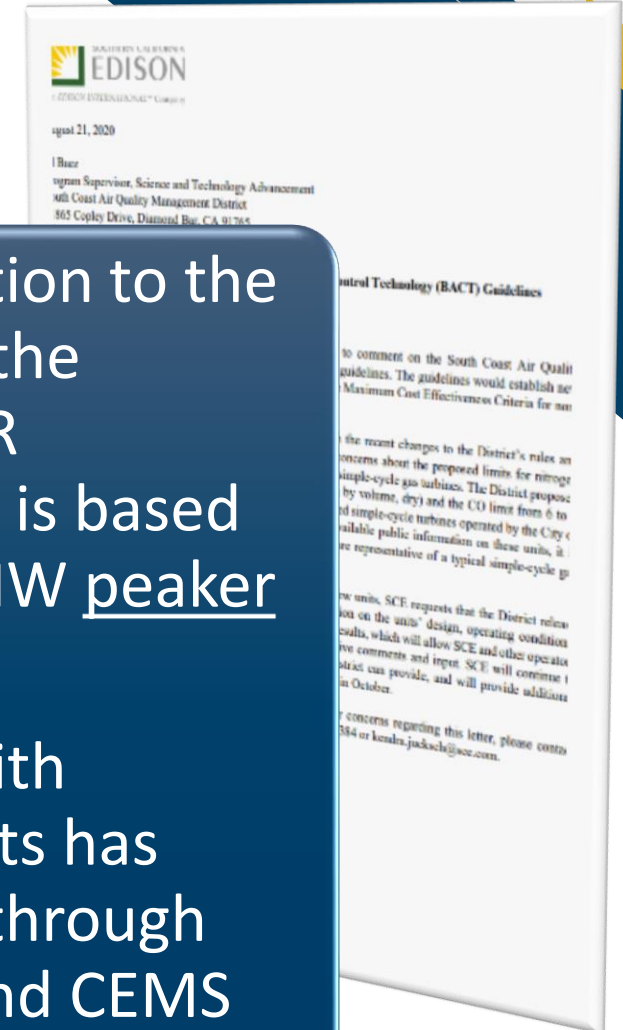
Comments

Concerned about the available public information on the units and gas turbines' operating conditions as well as the proposed limits for NO_x and CO.

Responses

More clarification to the form to show the proposed LAER determination is based on two 49.8 MW peaker units.

Compliance with permitted limits has been verified through source tests and CEMS data.



SRC Comments and Staff Response

Gas Turbine – Simple Cycle, Natural Gas

Comments

Provide additional information on the units and

Source test results.

Responses

Section 5 includes detailed information on the Gas Turbines and SCR control system.

The three most recent RATA test results were added to Section 6.

Part D- BACT Determination

New Proposed Listing



Fermentation, Wine

Tanks Closed-Top \leq 30,000 gallons

Achieved In Practice: 1 example
Santa Barbara APCD

For VOC: Water Scrubber or Chiller Condenser
with 67% overall control eff. averaged over
length of fermentation season

Cost-effectiveness Evaluation

Source Test showing emission limits compliance



UV/EB Technology as Alternate BACT Option

- On 1/18/19 Stationary Source Committee (SSC) meeting, staff presented proposed updates to BACT Guidelines.
- SSC directed staff to look into the availability of UV/EB technology for categories listed in RadTech's comment letter in addition to cost data for potential BACT.
- In summer 2019, staff conducted site visits to facilities listed in RadTech's comment letter and other printing facilities using UV inks/coatings.



UV/EB Technology as Alternate BACT Option (cont'd)

- UV applications:
 - Flat Glass (mirrors)
 - Wood (cabinets)
 - Paper (Labels, packaging, signs, stationary and vinyl album covers)
- Specific to type of printing/customer driven demand
- Durability and increased production due to quick dry time
- Low VOC/higher cost
- Use of Rule Compliant UV/EB or water-based inks and coatings as alternate BACT compliance



Part D- BACT Determination

New Proposed Listing



Glass Screen Printing – Flat Glass

Achieved In Practice: 1 example

For VOC: Compliance with Rule 1145; or
Use of Rule 1145 compliant UV/EB; or
Water-based coatings

Source Test/SDS showing emission limits
compliance



Part D- BACT Determination

New Proposed Listing



Spray Booth – Wood Cabinets
Encl. with automated spray nozzles

For wood cabinets < 1170 lbs VOC/month

Achieved In Practice: 1 example

For VOC: Compliance with Rule 1136; or
Use of Rule 1136 compliant UV/EB; or
Water-based coatings

Source Test/SDS showing emission limits
compliance



Part D- BACT Determination

New Proposed Listing



Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer Natural Gas Fired (burner operation only)

Achieved In Practice: 1 example

Venting guitar spray rooms

NOx limit: 30 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

CO limit: 400 ppmv on a dry basis @ 3% O₂

Source Test showing emission limits compliance

Cost-effectiveness Evaluation



Part D- BACT Determination

Updates for Consistency with
Rules and Regulations

**Flare – Produced
Gas, Landfill Gas,
Organic Liq. Handling
& Other Flare Gas**

*Compliance with
Rule 1118.1 for
NO_x, CO and VOC*

**Fish Reduction –
Cooker, Dryer,
Digester, Evaporator
and Acidulation Tank**

*Rule 1147 does
not apply
Remove NO_x
requirement*

**Coffee Roasting –
Food Oven/Roaster**

*Rule 1147 does
not apply
Remove NO_x
requirement*

Part D- Clarifications

➤ Coffee Roasting

- Removed NOx compliance with Rule 1147 since Rule 1147 does not apply.
- Added Footnote 1, clarification regarding process emissions vented to Thermal Oxidizer per BACT requirement.

➤ Flare

- Added four subcategories: Produced Gas, Organic Liquid Storage, Organic Liquid Loading and Other Flare Gas.
- Tagged the existing and new categories to Rule 1118.1 to comply with NOx emissions requirements.

➤ Gas Turbine

- Added "With Add-On Controls" for ammonia slip limit for consistency

Part D- Clarifications (cont'd)

➤ I.C. Engines

- Added "6-6-2003 Rev. 1" to I.C. Engine, Portable Category (Rule 431.2).

➤ Open Process Tanks: Chemical Milling (Etching) and Plating

- Listed "Chemical Milling Tanks" and "Chrome plating" under a new category.
- Replaced "packed scrubber and mist suppressant" with "Compliance with Rule 1469" PM10 requirements for "Chrome plating" categories.

<u>PM₁₀</u>
<u>Packed Scrubber and Mist Suppressant</u> <u>(1988) (10-20-2000)</u> <u>Compliance with Rule 1469</u> <u>(XX-XX-2020)</u>

➤ Polyester Resin Operations

- Merged "Polyester Resin Operations - Molding and Casting" with "Fiberglass Operations" and renamed "Fiberglass Operations" to "Polyester Resin Operations".

SRC Comments and Staff Response

Chrome Plating

Comments

Are we looking at the release of PFAS as part of the BACT?

Responses

At this time we are not addressing PFAS containing chemical fume suppressants besides what is currently allowed in the applicable rules.

Comment Letter B (Dr. Miller - UCR)

From: Wayne Miller
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 9:54 PM
To: ALB...

abrumand@aqmd.gov>
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nking water have to be below
release of PFAS as part of the BACT?

Part D- Clarifications (cont'd)

➤ Powder Coating Booth

- Corrected throughput limit from ≥ 37 lbs/day to > 37 lbs/day to be consistent with internal policy.
- Clarified PM control options to:
Baghouse ($\geq 99\%$); or Cartridge filters ($\geq 99\%$); or HEPA filters ($\geq 99.97\%$)

Current wording:

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants				
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM ₁₀
< 37 Lbs/Day Throughput					Pocket or Bag-Type Filters (10-20-2000)
≥ 37 Lbs/Day Throughput					Powder Recovery System with a Cyclone Followed by a Baghouse or Cartridge Dust Collector or HEPA Filters ($\geq 99\%$ efficiency) (1988/10-20-2000)

~~Powder Recovery System with a Cyclone Followed by a Baghouse or Cartridge Dust Collector or HEPA Filters ($\geq 99\%$ efficiency)~~

1. Baghouse ($\geq 99\%$);
or
2. Cartridge Filters ($\geq 99\%$); or
3. HEPA Filters ($\geq 99.97\%$)

Part D- Clarifications (cont'd)

➤ Printing (Graphic Arts)

- Changed afterburner to thermal oxidizer to be consistent with other listings in Part D.
- Replaced “Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1147” with "thermal oxidizer BACT requirements" for NOx.
- Added “Compliance with thermal oxidizer BACT requirements” to CO requirements.
- Replaced "control" with "alternatively" for Flexographic.

Control
Alternativ
ely

For add-on control required by SCAQMD Rule 1130(c)(5) or other South Coast AQMD Distriet requirement:
EPA M. 204 Permanent Total Enclosure (100% collection) vented to afterburner thermal oxidizer

Part D- Clarifications (cont'd)

➤ Printing (Graphic Arts)

- Lithographic or Offset, Heatset:
 - Removed "Control" listing and include existing requirement for Oven vented to thermal oxidizer under VOC.

Lithographic or Offset, <u>Heatset</u>	Low VOC Fountain Solution ($\leq 8\%$ by Vol. VOC); Low VOC (≤ 100 g/l) Blanket and Roller Washes; Oil-Based or UV-Curable Inks; and Compliance with <u>SCAQMD</u> Rules 1130 and 1171 (2-2-18) <u>Oven Vented to a thermal oxidizer (≥ 0.3 Sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F; 95% Overall Efficiency)</u> <u>(10-20-2000)</u>	<u>Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT requirements</u>	<u>Compliance with Thermal Oxidizer BACT</u>	Venting to an <u>afterburner</u> <u>thermal oxidizer</u> (≥ 0.3 sec. Retention Time at ≥ 1400 °F)
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Part D- Clarifications (cont'd)

➤ Spray Booth

- The term “Automotive Type” was replaced by “Fully-enclosed”.
- Included Rule 1147 requirement for NOx if Make-up air or heater is used (all sub-categories)
- Super Compliant Material: Replaced “<5% VOC by weight” with " 50 grams or less of VOC per liter of material“ as defined in Rule 109 (b)(6).

Subcategory/ Rating/Size	VOC	NOx
<u>Fully-enclosed Automotive</u> , Down-Draft Type, < 667 <u>Lbs</u> /Month of VOC Emissions (XX-XX- <u>2020</u>)	Compliance with Applicable <u>SCAQMD</u> Regulation XI Rules (10-20-2000)	<u>If booth has a Make-up Air Unit or a Heater; Compliance with Rule 1147 (XX-XX-2020)</u>

Part D- Clarifications (cont'd)

➤ Thermal Oxidizer

- Modified the title
- Added “Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer” subcategory with NOx and CO emissions limits.

Equipment or Process: Thermal Oxidizer (Afterburner, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, and Thermal Recuperative Oxidizer), and Catalytic Oxidizer – Natural Gas Fired**

Rating/Size	Criteria Pollutants				
	VOC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM ₁₀
<u>Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (xx-xx-2020)</u>		<u>30 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (Burner emissions only)</u>		<u>400 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (Burner emissions only)</u>	
<u>Other Types</u>		30 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ (Burner emissions only)			

BACT Technical Assessment



Non-Refinery Biogas Flares

Continue to monitor new/existing organic and food waste digestion projects for NO_x flare impacts due to ammonia in biogas

CalRecycle hosting a SB 1383 Model Tools Webinar Series

Education and outreach to adequately resource and implement the programs that will be required in the SB 1383 regulations.

Meet periodically with E&P staff on new projects



CARB Technology Clearinghouse Update

LAER Determinations

Technology Clearinghouse Update

- To assist air districts, industry, and the public with determining BACT and T-BACT limits, Assembly Bill 617 requires CARB to establish and maintain a statewide Technology Clearinghouse. Air districts are required to use this clearinghouse when updating their BACT determinations for stationary sources.
- CARB has also created a BACT guideline tool which allows users to view guideline documents, which contain an overview of emissions limits and associated controls that may be required for a source type.
- South Coast AQMD staff has been providing input and LAER determinations to CARB.
- Additional information can be found at:
<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/technology-clearinghouse/project-components-and-release-dates>



South Coast AQMD

Next Steps

January 2021
Stationary Source
Committee
Meeting

February 2021
Governing Board
Meeting





Thank You.



Al Baez

Bahareh Farahani



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