UNDER PUBLIC REVIEW SMAQMD BACT CLEARINGHOUSE

CATEGOR'	Y:	PHARM	MACEUTICAL PROCESS
BACT Size:	Uncontrolled	Emissions > 467 lb/yea	
BACT Determination Number		er: 207	BACT Determination Date:
		Equipm	ent Information
Permit Nu	mber: N/A 0	Generic BACT Determ	ination
Equipmen	t Description:	PHARM MANUF	
Unit Size/F	Rating/Capacity:	Batch Process	
Equipmen	t Location:		
		BACT Determ	ination Information
1 _	Standard:	DAG: Botomi	
ROCs	Technology		
	Description:		
	Basis:		
NOx	Standard:		
INOX	Technology	APC Scrubber with 99% co	ontrol efficiency.
	Description:		
	Basis:	Cost Effective	
SOx	Standard:		
	Technology		
	Description:		
	Basis: Standard:		
PM10	Technology		
	Description:		
	Basis:		
PM2.5	Standard:		
	Technology		
	Description:		
	Basis:		
CO	Standard:		
	Technology		
	Description: Basis:		
LEAD	Standard:		
LEAD	Technology		
	Description:		
	Basis:		
Comments	S: This is a generic BA California and/or oth	CT determination based on ner States.	BACT determinations made, and published, by other air agencies in
District (Contact: Jeff W	eiss Phone No.: (9	916) 874 - 4862 email: jweiss@airquality.org

Printed: 10/5/2018

UNDER PUBLIC REVIEW SMAQMD BACT CLEARINGHOUSE

CATEGOR	Y:	PHARM <i>P</i>	ACEUTICAL PROCESS	
BACT Size	Uncontrolled I	Emissions ≤ 467 lb/year	PI	HARM MANU
BACT Determination Number: 210		r: 210	BACT Determination Date:	
		Equipmer	nt Information	
Permit Nu	mber: N/A G	Generic BACT Determina	ation	
Equipmen	t Description:	PHARM MANUF		
Unit Size/I	Rating/Capacity:	Batch Process		
Equipmen	t Location:			
		BACT Determin	nation Information	
ROCs	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis: Standard:			
NOx	Technology	APC Scrubber with 66% Con	trol Efficiency.	
	Description:		·	
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
SOx	Standard:			
30x	Technology			
	Description:	_		
	Basis:			
PM10	Standard:			
	Technology Description:			
	Basis:			
PM2.5	Standard:			
PIVIZ.3	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:			
CO	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description: Basis:			
LEAD	Standard:			
LEAD	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:			
Comment	s: This is a generic BA	CT determination based on BA	ACT determinations made, and published, by other air age	encies in
	California and/or oth	er States.		
District (Contact:			

Printed: 10/5/2018



BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY DETERMINATION

DETERMINATION NO.: 207 & 210

DATE: September 19, 2018

ENGINEER: Jeff Weiss

Category/General Equip Description: Pharmaceutical Manufactuirng Operations

Equipment Specific Description: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Batch Process (NOx)

Equipment Size/Rating: Minor Source BACT

Previous BACT Det. No.: N/A

This BACT determination is for NOx emissions from a chemical process. The determination was for A/C Application 25609 (Ampac Fine Chemicals LLC).

BACT ANALYSIS

A: ACHIEVED IN PRACTICE (Rule 202, §205.1a)

The following agencies were consulted to determine the current control technologies that are used as BACT at pharmaceutical or chemical sources: South Coast AQMD, Bay Area AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD, Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD, San Diego County APCD, California Air Resources Board, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. No BACT determinations were found.

The following agencies were consulted to determine the rules and regulations that are used to control NOx at pharmaceutical or chemical sources: South Coast AQMD, Bay Area AQMD, San Joaquin Valley APCD, Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD, San Diego County APCD, California Air Resources Board, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (NSPS and NESHAP). No rules or regulations were found.

B. TECHNOLOGICALLY FEASIBLE AND COST EFFECTIVE (Rule 202, §205.1.b.)

Technologically Feasible Alternatives:

Any alternative basic equipment, fuel, process, emission control device or technique, singly or in combination, determined to be technologically feasible by the Air Pollution Control Officer. The table below shows the technologically feasible alternatives identified as capable of reducing emissions beyond the levels determined to be "Achieved in Practice" per Rule 202, §205.1.a.

Pollutant	Technologically Feasible Alternatives
NOx	1. APC Scrubber with 99% control.

Cost Effectiveness Determination:

After identifying the technologically feasible control options, a cost analysis is performed to take into consideration the economic impacts of all technologically feasible controls identified.

Maximum Cost per Ton of Air Pollutants Controlled

1. A control technology is considered to be cost-effective if the cost of controlling one ton of that air pollutant is less than the limits specified below (except coating operations):

Pollutant	Maximum Cost (\$/ton)	
ROG	17,500	
NO_X	24,500	
PM10	11,400	
SO_X	18,300	
CO	TBD if BACT triggered	

Cost Effectiveness Analysis Summary:

APC Scrubber

The cost effectiveness for a 462 lb/year NOx emission reduction from an add-on scrubber was **\$24,519 per ton** (refer to Appendix A for the cost effectiveness analysis). The following basic parameters were used in the analysis.

NOx emissions (Uncontrolled) = 467 lb per year

NOx Control Level = 99%

Equipment Life = 10 years

Direct Cost = \$29,065

Direct Annual Cost = \$461 per year

Indirect Annual Cost = \$5,207 per year

Total Annual Cost = \$5,668 per year

NOx Removed = 462 tons per year

Cost of NOx Removal = \$24,519 per ton reduced

The use of an add-on scrubber with a control efficiency of 99% is cost effective for an uncontrolled NOx emission of greater than 467 lb/year. This technology is not cost-effective for an uncontrolled NOx emission of 467 lb/year or less.

C. SELECTION OF BACT:

A NOx technology has not been identified as achieved-in-practice for chemical batch processes. However, a wet scrubber with a NOx control efficiency of 99% is cost effective for uncontrolled emissions of more than 467 lb/year. Therefore, BACT will be the use of an APC scrubber (or equivelant) with a control efficiency of at least 99% for NOx emissions greater than 467 lb/year. Since there isn't a BACT standard for uncontrolled emissions of 467 lb/year or less, and the applicant is proposing to use a wet scrubber with a control efficiency of 66%, the District will consider a 66% control efficiency (as calculated by Emission Master® software) to be technologically feasible. Since the applicant is proposing this control efficiency, a cost effectiveness determination will not be required.

BACT #207 for Chemical Processes > 467 lb NOx/year (uncontrolled)			
Pollutant	Standard	Source	
NOx	Scrubber with 99% control	Industry (A)	

⁽A) Control standard was obtained from CECO Environmental (https://www.cecoenviro.com/nox-control-wet-scrubbers-hee-duall).

BACT #210 for Chemical Processes ≤ 467 lb NOx/year (uncontrolled)		
Pollutant Standard		Source
NOx	66% control efficiency (A)	SMAQMD (B)

⁽A) Calculated by Emission Master® software

⁽B) Control standard was obtained from A/C Application 25609 for Ampac Fine Chemicals.

Attachment A

Cost Effectiveness Determination for Scrubber

BOILER SCR COST EFFECTIVENESS CALCULATION

EPA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COST MANUAL, Sixth Edition, EPA/452/B-02-001, January 2002 Section 5 - SO₂ and Acid Gas Controls, Chapter 5 – Wet Scrubbers for Acid Gas

Cost Effectiveness = \$24,519 \$/ton

Equipment

NOx Emission (Uncontrolled) 467 Lb/year

NOx Removed by Scrubber 462 lb/year (0.2312 ton/year)

Control Efficiency 99 %

Scrubber Operation Hours 50 hours/year

Cost year 2018

Equipment Life 10 years
Annual interest Rate 5 %

CRF 0.1295

Scrubber Calculations

Liquid Flow Rate Entering Scrubber 3 gal/min
Waste Gas Rate Entering Scrubber 500 acfm
Packing Height 7 feet
Packing Diameter 1.67 Feet

Packing Material Polypropylene 1 inch diameter

Make-up Water 0.3 gpm

Pressure Drop (Gas)

3 Inches water

Pressure Drop (Liquid)

27.5 Inches water

Motor Efficiency 70 Percent

Disposal Cost 0.5 \$/gal

Power Cost 0.12 \$/kw-hr

Waste Fraction (Make-up) 10 %

Indirect Costs

Administrative	\$ 581	per year
Overhead	\$ 157	per year
Property Tax	\$ 291	per year
Insurance	\$ 291	per year
Capital Recovery	\$ 3,764	per year
Total Capital Investment	\$ 29,065	per year

BOILER SCR COST EFFECTIVENESS CALCULATION

EPA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COST MANUAL, Sixth Edition, EPA/452/B-02-001, January 2002 Section $5 - SO_2$ and Acid Gas Controls, Chapter 5 - Wet Scrubbers for Acid Gas

Direct Annual Costs

Electricity	\$ 2	per year
Wastewater Disposal	\$1	per year
Operating Labor	\$ 150	per year
Supervisor	\$ 23	per year
Maintenance Labor	\$ 120	per year
Maintenance Material	\$ 120	per year
Water Cost	\$ 2	per year
Sodium Hydroxide Cost	\$ 43	per year

Cost Totals

Direct Annual Cost	\$ 461	per year
Indirect Annual Cost	\$ 5,207	per year
Total Annual Cost	\$ 5,668	per year

Cost of NOx removal \$ 24,519 per ton