UNDER PUBLIC REVIEW SMAQMD BACT CLEARINGHOUSE

CATEGORY: TANK/PIPELINE DEGASSING SYSTEM

BACT Size: Minor Source BACT THERMAL OXIDIZING UNIT - PORTABLE

BACT Determination Number: 213 **BACT Determination Date:**

Equipment Information

Permit Number: N/A -- Generic BACT Determination

THERMAL OXIDIZING UNIT - PORTABLE **Equipment Description:**

Unit Size/Rating/Capacity: ALL

Equipment Location:

BACT Determination Information

ROCs	Standard:	50 ppmv as Hexane
	Technology Description:	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice
NOx	Standard:	60 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.073 lb/MMBtu
	Technology Description:	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice
SOx	Standard:	40 ppmv as H2S
	Technology Description:	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice
PM10	Standard:	
	Technology Description:	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice
PM2.5	Standard:	
	Technology Description:	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice
СО	Standard:	
	Technology Description:	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice
LEAD	Standard:	
	Technology Description:	
	Basis:	
1		

Comments: See BACT Determination Evaluation: VOC: 50 ppmv as Hexane; the operation of the thermal oxidizer shall continue until the gaseous VOC concentration within the tank/pipeline is reduced to 5,000 ppmv, measured as methane, for at least one hour after degassing operations have ceased. NOx: Low NOx burner with emission concentration of 60 ppm @ 3% O2 or 0.073 lb/MMBtu. T-BACT is equivalent to BACT.

District Contact: Felix Trujillo Phone No.: (916) 874 - 7357 email: ftrujillo@airquality.org

Printed: 1/17/2019



BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY & TOXIC BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY DETERMINATION

	DETERMINATION NO.:	213
	DATE:	10/26/18
	ENGINEER:	Felix Trujillo, Jr.
Category/General Equip Description:	Tank/Pipeline Degassing System	
Equipment Specific Description:	Thermal Oxidizing Unit - Portable	
Equipment Size/Rating:	Minor Source BACT	
Previous BACT Det. No.:	121	

This BACT determination will be made for a portable thermal oxidizing unit serving a tank/pipeline at a refinery, bulk terminal or fuel storage unit. This BACT determination will update determination #121.

The District reviewed all previously reviewed BACT clearinghouses and rules (EPA, CARB, SMAQMD, SCAQMD, SJVAPCD, SDCAPCD, SBAPCD, VCAPCD, BAAQMD, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) to determine if there have been any updates. The District found no changes or any new rules that would apply to this type of operation, other than SMAQMD's Rule 419 - NOx from Miscellaneous Combustion Units (10/25/18) and VCAPCD's Rule 74.34 - NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources (12/13/16). There were no degassing operations that operated in Sacramento County under the previous BACT (#121). Therefore, all considerations made under the previous BACT will remain the same, unless otherwise noted.

BACT ANALYSIS

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

The following control technologies are currently employed as BACT for tank degassing systems by the following air pollution control districts:

District/Agency	Best Ava	ilable Control Technology (BACT) Requirements		
	BACT Source: EPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse RBLC ID CA-1048 (5/24/01)			
	For Portable Tank Degassing System			
	voc	50 ppmv as hexane [SCAQMD]		
	NOx	N/A – No BACT determinations found		
US EPA	SOx	N/A – No BACT determinations found		
	PM10	N/A – No BACT determinations found		
	PM2.5	N/A – No BACT determinations found		
	СО	N/A – No BACT determinations found		
	None BACT Source: //	ARB BACT Clearinghouse D Permit No. 384630 (5/24/01)		
	Note: BACT determination published in the ARB BACT Clearinghouse is at least 13 years old.			
	ARB BACT Clearinghouse			
	VOC 50 ppmv as hexane [SCAQMD]			
ARB	NOx	No standard		
	SOx	No standard		
	PM10	No standard		
	PM2.5	No standard		
	СО	CO No standard		
	RULE RI None	EQUIREMENTS:		

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements			
	BACT Source: SMAQMD BACT Clearinghouse (last updated: 3/8/16)			
	For Por	table Tank Degassing System		
	voc	50 ppmv as Hexane; the operation of the thermal oxidizer shall continue until the gaseous VOC concentration within the tank/pipeline is reduced to 5,000 ppmv, measured as methane, for at least one hour after degassing operations have ceased.		
	NOx	Burners fired on mixture of process gas and supplemental fuel: 1. Use of natural gas or propane as supplemental fuel for process temperatures ≤ 800 °F. 2. NOx emission limit of 60 ppm @ 3% O₂ or 0.073 lb/MMBtu for process temperatures of > 800 °F. (A)		
SMAQMD	NOX	Burners fired on 100% Natural gas or Propane: 3. NOx emission limit of 30 ppm at 3% O₂ for process temperatures ≤ 800 °F. 4. NOx emission limit of 60 ppm @ 3% O₂ or 0.073 lb/MMBtu for process temperatures of > 800 °F.		
OWN REWIND	SOx	Use of natural gas or propane as supplemental fuel; 40 ppmv as H ₂ S at inlet		
	PM10	Use of natural gas or propane as supplemental fuel		
	PM2.5	Use of natural gas or propane as supplemental fuel		
	СО	Use of natural gas or propane as supplemental fuel		
	(A) The facility has source tested these types of units at the South Coast AQMD while operating on propane and process gas fuel mixture and have met this emission limit. Upon further review of tank degassing operations with the use of thermal oxidizers in Sacramento County, none have operated at a temperature lower than 800 °F. In order to achieve the low VOC concentration, the burner would need to operate at a temperature greater than 800 °F. As noted by footnote A of the above table, SCAQMD has tested low NOx combustors and they have met the 60 ppm @ 3% O2 concentration or 0.073 lb/MMBtu on process gas. Therefore, low NOx combustors should be able to meet the 60 ppm @ 3% O2 NOx concentration or 0.073 lb/MMBtu on natural gas. The applicable NOx BACT requirement will therefore be reduced to item 2 from the above table and will be deemed achieved in practice due to the source test results included in Appendix B.			

District/Agassay	Doet Available Control Took release (DACT) Descripements		
District/Agency SMAQMD	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements		
SMAQIMD	RULE REQUIREMENTS: Rule 420 Sulfur Content of Fuels (8/13/81) Section 301 limits the sulfur content of any gaseous fuel to 50 gr/scf, calculated as H ₂ S at standard conditions (equivalent to 809 ppmv as H ₂ S). Rule 419 NOx from Miscellaneous Combustion Units (10/25/18) This rule is applicable to miscellaneous combustion units with a total rated heat input capacity of 5 MMBtu/hr or greater located at a non-major stationary source and to units rated at 2 MMBtu/hr or greater located at a major source. Section 112 exempts air pollution control devices from the requirements of this rule. The thermal oxider is a control device and is therefore not subject to the requirements of this rule.		
		SCAQMD LAER/BACT Determinations D Permit No. 384630 (5/24/01)	
	For Por	table Tank Degassing System	
	voc	50 ppmv as hexane [SCAQMD] (A)	
	NOx	No standard	
South Coast AQMD	SOx	No standard	
	PM10	No standard	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	СО	No standard	
(A) Pursuant to the evaluation for Permit No. 344630, this control efficiency of 99%.		uant to the evaluation for Permit No. 344630, this limit corresponds to a ol efficiency of 99%.	

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements			
	RULE REQUIREMENTS:			
	Regulation XI, Rule 1147 NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources (9/9/11) Requirements Table Rule 1147			
	Table 1 – NOx NOx Emission Limit			
	Emission Limit Equipment	PPM @	3% O2, dry or Pound/mmBtu	ı heat input
	Category(ies)		Process Temperature	
	Gaseous Fuel- Fired Equipment	≤ 800° F	> 800 ° F and < 1200° F	≥ 1200 ° F
South Coast AQMD	Afterburner, Degassing Unit, Remediation Unit, Thermal Oxidizer, Catalytic Oxidizer or Vapor Incinerator (A)	30 ppm or 0.036 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu	60 ppm or 0.073 lb/mmBtu
(A) Emission limit applies to burners in units fueled by 100% natural gas used to incinerate air toxics, VOCs, or other vapors; or to heat a cemission limit applies solely when burning 100% fuel and not when the is incinerating air toxics, VOCs, or other vapors. The unit shall be to certified to meet the emission limit while fueled with natural gas. These limits apply to burners that are only fueled on 100% natural gas. Bur are fueled on 100% natural gas and are used for five minutes or less to bri up to operating temperature are exempt from these limits per Section (Also, these limits do not apply to burners that are fueled on process supplemental gas per Section (g)(3)(E). Pursuant to Rule 1147 Section pilots are also exempt from the requirements of this rule.			to heat a unit. The not when the burner it shall be tested or gas. all gas. Burners that or less to bring a unit er Section (g)(3)(B). In process gas and	
	Regulation XI, Rule 1149 Storage Tank and Pipeline Cleaning and Degassing (5/2/08) Section 1149(c)(1)(B) requires the VOC concentration of the degassed tanks to be reduced to less than 5,000 ppmv, measured as methane at least 1 hour after degassing has ceased. Section 1149(c)(8) requires the VOC concentration in the exhaust stream of any control device to be less than 500 ppmv, measured as methane. This is equivalent to a control device efficiency of 90%. Rule 431.1 Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels (6/12/98) Section (c)(2) limits the sulfur content of a gaseous fuel to 40 ppmv as H ₂ S.			

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements		
San Diego County APCD	BACT The SDCAPCD does not have a BACT determination for this source category. RULE REQUIREMENTS: Rule 62 Sulfur Content of Fuels (10/21/81) Section (b)(1) requires any gaseous fuel to contain no more than 10 grains of sulfur compounds, calculated as hydrogen sulfide, per 100 cubic feet of dry gaseous fuel at standard conditions (equivalent to 162 ppmv as H ₂ S).		
Bay Area AQMD	BACT The BAAQMD does not have a BACT determination for this source category. RULE REQUIREMENTS: Regulation 8 Organic Compounds Rule 5 Storage of Organic Liquids (10/18/06) Section 328.1 Requires control devices used for tank degassing purposes to meet an abatement efficiency of at least 90% by weight and operate the degassing equipment until the concentration of organic compounds in the tank is less than 10,000 ppm expressed as methane.		
San Joaquin Valley APCD	BACT Source: SJVAPCD BACT Guideline 7.1.13 (5/24/02) SJVAPCD BACT Guideline 7.1.13 does not include any Achieved in Practice technologies. The only technology that is listed under the technologically feasible category is a 98% destruction of exhausted vapors (thermal or catalytic oxidizer or equal). RULE REQUIREMENTS: Rule 4311 Flares (6/18/2009) This rule is applicable to refinery and non-refinery flares, except those operated at municipal waste landfills. Section 5.7 sets the NOx limit fro ground-level enclosed flares to the following standards:		
	Type of Flare and Heat Release Rate in MMBtu/hr	NOx (lb/MMBtu)	
	Without Steam-assist		
	< 10 MMBtu/hr	0.0952	
	10-100 MMBtu	0.1330	
	> 100 MMBtu	0.5240	
	With Steam-assist		

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements
San Joaquin Valley APCD	Rule 4623 Storage of Organic Liquids (5/19/05) Sections 5.6.1.2 and 5.7.5.4.5 set a control efficiency requirement of 95% for control devices serving tank degassing operations. Section 5.7.5.4.1 requires the operation of the degassing equipment until the organic vapor concentration is 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10% or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less.
Santa Barbara APCD	BACT The SBAPCD does not have a BACT determination for this source category. RULE REQUIREMENTS: Rule 343 Petroleum Storage Tank Degassing (12/14/93) Section D.1. sets a control efficieny of 90% for control devices used in degassing storage tanks. Section E.2.a. sets a length of time for the venting of displaced gases into a control system base on the following equation: $t = \frac{2.3 \text{ V}}{\text{Q}}$ Where: t = time (hours) V = the physical volume of the headspace (cubic feet) Q = flow rate through condenser (ft³/hr) Rule 311 Sulfur Content of Fuels (10/23/78) Section B limits the sulfur conent of any gaseous fuel to 15 grains per 100 cubic feet (calculated as H₂S) at standard conditions (equaivalent to 239 ppmv as H₂S).
Ventura County APCD	BACT The VCAPCD does not have a BACT determination for this source category. RULE REQUIREMENTS: Rule 74.27 Gasoline and ROC Tank Degassing Operations (11/8/94) Section B.1.b. sets a control efficieny of 95% for control devices used in degassing storage tanks and requires the operation of the degassing equipment until the vapor concentration in the tank is less than 10,000 ppmv, measured as methane, for at least one hour. Rule 64 Sulfur Conent of Fuels (4/13/99) Section (B)(1) limits the sulfur compounds of a gaseous fuel to 50 grains/100 scf (788 ppmv), calculated as H ₂ S at standard conditions. Rule 74.34 NOx Reductions from Miscellaneous Sources This rule is applicable to miscellaneous combustion units with a total rated heat input capacity of 5 MMBtu/hr or greater. Section C.1.a exempts air pollution control devices from the requirements of this rule. The thermal oxider is a control device and is therefore not subject to the requirements of this rule.

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	BACT The TCEQ does not have a BACT determination for this source category. RULE REQUIREMENTS: Title 30 Environmental Quality Part 1 Texeas Commission on Environmental Quality Chapter 115 Control of Air Pollution from Volatile Organic Compounds Subchapter F Miscellaneous Industrial Sources Division 3 Degassing of Storage Tanks, Transport Vessels, and Marine Vessels (2/17/11) Section 115.542(a)(1) sets control device efficiency of 90% for tank degassing operations. Section 115.542(b) requires the operation of the degassing equipment until the VOC concentration is less than 34,000 ppmv expressed as methane or less than 50% of the lower explosive limit (LEL).	

The following control technologies have been identified as the most stringent, achieved in practice control technologies:

BEST CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES ACHIEVED			
Pollutant	Standard	Source	
VOC	50 ppmv as Hexane; and 1. The operation of the thermal oxidizer shall continue until the gaseous VOC concentration within the tank/pipeline is reduced to 5,000 ppmv, measured as methane, for at least one hour after degassing operations have ceased	SCAQMD (BACT) SCAQMD (Rule 1149)	
	 (A). 2. The operation of the thermal oxidizer shall continue until the gaseous VOC concentration within the tank/pipeline is reduced to 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10% or less of the lower oxidizate limit (LEL), which ever is less (R) 	SJVAPCD (Rule 4623)	
	explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less (B). 3. The displaced gas shall remain vented to the control system for a length of time determined by the following relationship (C): t = 2.3 V/Q	SBAPCD (Rule 343)	
	Where: t = time (hours) V = headspace volume (ft³) Q = flowrate (ft³/hr) 4. The operation of the thermal oxidizer shall continue until the gaseous VOC concentration within the tank/pipeline is reduced to 10,000	BAAQMD (Regulation 8 Rule 5)	
	ppmv. 5. The operation of the thermal oxidizer shall continue until the gaseous VOC concentration within the tank/pipeline is reduced to 34,000 ppmv, measured as methane, or less than 50% of the LEL.	TCEQ (Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 115, Subchapter F, Division 3)	
NOx	Low NOx burner with emission concentration of 60 ppm @ 3% O ₂ or 0.073 lb/MMBtu	SMAQMD	
SOx	40 ppmv as H ₂ S at inlet SCAQMD (Rule 431.1)		
PM10	No standard		
PM2.5	No standard		
СО	No standard		

⁽A) Items 1 - 5 are based on requirements of the degassing rules of the associated air districts/stage agencies. SMAQMD does not have a tank degassing rule or degassing requirements in District Rule 446 Storage of Petroleum Products (11-16-93). In order to ensure a safe working environment, the District will incorporate through the BACT mechanism a limit that reduces the concentration in the containers prior to venting into the atmosphere.

- (B) Based on the SCAQMD Rule 1149 Staff Report page 7 (http://www.aqmd.gov/home/governing-board/agendas-minutes, 4/08), the 5,000 ppm vapor concentration translates to a ten percent LEL already met by many degassing operations. SCAQMD Rule 1149 page 4 states that if a tank is taken out of service for maintenance, repair or removal, the California Code of Regulations title 8 Section 5157 prohibits entry into a hazardous atmosphere which includes flammable gas, vapor or mist in excess of 10 percent of its lower LEL. Therefore, according to the Rule 1149 staff report the 5,000 ppm concentration and 10% LEL are equivalent.
- (C) SCAQMD Rule 1149 was amended on 4/08 to remove this requirement from the rule and was replaced with the 5,000 ppm vapor concentration requirement. According to the 4/08 staff report, the 5,000 ppm concentration limit is more conservative. The time requirement equations assumes that the storage tanks contains no product or sludge when the degassing begins. The 5,000 ppm vapor concentration limit will better capture emissions from sludge and product residual remaining in the tanks, since it will take longer to achieve the 5,000 ppm concentration than the time calculated by the time equation. The vapor concentration standard will capture the majority of emissions created by product residual and sludge.

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

<u>Technologically Feasible Alternatives:</u>

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" as per Rule 202, §205.1.a.

Pollutant	Technologically Feasible Alternatives
voc	No other technologies have been identified
NOx	No other technologies have been identified
SOx	No other technologies have been identified
PM10	No other technologies have been identified
PM2.5	No other technologies have been identified
СО	No other technologies have been identified

C. <u>SELECTION OF BACT</u>:

BACT for all other pollutants will be to require the use of natural gas or LPG as supplemental fuel because it will maintain pollutants at their current levels and no other technologically feasible alternatives were identified.

	BACT FOR PORTABLE TANK/PIPELINE DEGASSING SYSTEM			
Pollutant	Standard	Source		
VOC	50 ppmv as Hexane; the operation of the thermal oxidizer shall continue until the gaseous VOC concentration within the tank/pipeline is reduced to 5,000 ppmv, measured as methane, for at least one hour after degassing operations have ceased.	Achieved in Practice		
NOx	Low NOx burner with emission concentration of 60 ppm @ 3% O ₂ or 0.073 lb/MMBtu	Achieved in Practice		
SOx	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel; 40 ppmv as H ₂ S at inlet	Achieved in Practice		
PM10	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel	Achieved in Practice		
PM2.5	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel	Achieved in Practice		
СО	Use of natural gas or propane/LPG as supplemental fuel	Achieved in Practice		

D. <u>SELECTION OF T-BACT</u>:

The toxics at issue with this technology are VOCs. The control of VOCs through meeting the BACT standard will also control toxics found in the VOCs. Therefore, the BACT VOC controls are also the T-BACT controls.

APPROVED BY:	DATE:	

Attachment A

Review of BACT Determinations published by Other Agencies

San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 7.1.9*

Last Update 3/19/1999

Petroleum Production - Mobile Degassing Operation for Storage Tank with low H2S content, using a Thermal Oxidizer as a control device

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP	Technologically Alternate E Feasible Equipment			
VOC		98% or greater control efficiency with 1. Thermal Oxidizer, 2. Catalytic Oxidizer, or 3. Carbon Adsorption System.			

BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and class of source. Control techniques that are not achieved in practice or contained in s a state implementation plan must be cost effective as well as feasible. Economic analysis to demonstrate cost effectiveness is required for all determinations that are not achieved in practice or contained in an EPA approved State Implementation Plan.

*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source

Section I: AQMD BACT Determinations

Application No.: 384630

Equipment Category - Tank Degassing System

1.	GENERAL INFORMATION		DATE: 3/1/2003	
A.	MANUFACTURER:		3/1/2003)
B.	TYPE:	C. MODEL	:	
D.	STYLE: Vacuum line and blowers	1		
E.	APPLICABLE AQMD REGULATION XI RULES: 1149			
F.	COST: \$ (2000) SOURCE OF COS	ST DATA:		
G.	OPERATING SCHEDULE: 24 HRS/DAY	7	DAYS/WK	WKS/YR
2.	EQUIPMENT INFORMATION		APP. NO.: 38463	0
A.	FUNCTION: Portable tank degassing system.	10.50		
В.	SIZE/DIMENSION/CAPACITY: 2500 scfm max. air pul	l rate.		
C.	BLOWERS:		FLOW RATE: 2500 sc	:fm
E.	MATERIAL STORED/PROCESSED/HANDLED: air plus tank	vapors		
F.	THROUGHPUT/PROCESS RATE/USAGE RATE: 2500 scfm to			
3,	COMPANY INFORMATION		APP. NO.: 384630	0
A.	NAME: Envent Corp.			B. SIC CODE: 8711
C.	ADDRESS: 2187 Walnut Ave.			0,11
	CITY: Signal Hill	STATE:	CA ZIF	P: 90806
D.	CONTACT PERSON: Thomas L. Kerscher		E. PHONE NO.: 5	62-997-9465
4.	PERMIT INFORMATION	8	APP. NO.: 384630)
A.	AGENCY: SCAQMD	B. APPLICA	TION TYPE: new con	struction
C.	AGENCY CONTACT PERSON: Hui Sung Choe	8		09-396-2259
E.	PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE INFORMATION: P/C NO CHECK IF NO P/C P/O NO	F399/0) ISSUANO	DE DATE: 5/24/2001 DE DATE: 5/24/2001
F.	START-UP DATE: June 2001			

5.	EMISSION INFORMATION APP. NO.: 384630
Α.	PERMIT APP. NO.: 384630
A1.	PERMITLIMIT: Restricted to degassing of tanks containing non-chlorinated petroleum
	hydrocarbon vapors, with exception of trace (<0.1 ppm) chlorinated hydrocarbons. VOC at outlet not to exceed 50 ppmv as hexane (measured hourly). Temperature at outlet of oxidizer to be at least 1400F in thermal mode, 600F in catalytic mode. Benzene at outlet not to exceed (ppmv limits based on distance, in meters, to nearest receptor): 25<50 .03, 50<75 .06, 75<100 0.11, 100<150 0.18, 150<200 0.28, 200<500 0.65, 500 or more 3.4. Minimum degassing time = 2.3 x V/Q, where V=tank volume and Q= volumetric suction rate (Rule 1149).
A2.	BACT/LAER DETERMINATION: Permit limits on VOC and oxidizer temperatures
A3.	BASIS OF THE BACT DETERMINATION: The VOC concentration limit is consistent with 5000 ppm max.
	vapor concentration in the tank and 99.9% destruction efficiency, with a factor of 10 margin. The 99.9% destruction efficiency was based on AQMD's knowledge of similer oxidizers used in soil vapor recovery systems.
В.	CONTROL TECHNOLOGY
B1.	MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: Envent
B2.	Thermal oxidizer and catalytic oxidizer, Model EMTOS 2500
B3.	DESCRIPTION: Natural gas or LPG fired with EPCON Model 3-DF-2500-H-T Low Nox
- 2	Burner
B4.	CONTROL EQUIPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION DATA: P/C NO.: F39976 ISSUANCE DATE: 5/24/2001
B5.	WASTE AIR FLOW TO CONTROL EQUIPMENT: FLOW RATE: 2500 scfm
	ACTUAL CONTAMINANT LOADING: BLOWER HP:
B6,	WARRANTY:
B7.	PRIMARY POLLUTANTS: VOC
B8.	SECONDARY POLLUTANTS: NOx, CO
B9.	SPACE REQUIREMENT:
B10.	LIMITATIONS: B11. UNUSED
B12.	OPERATING HISTORY: The owner reports that the system has been used on 5 or 6 tanks to date,
	and the 50 ppmv VOC limit has been met in all cases.
B13.	UNUSED B14. UNUSED
C.	CONTROL EQUIPMENT COSTS
C1.	CAPITAL COST: CHECK IF INSTALLATION COST IS INCLUDED IN CAPITAL COST
	EQUIPMENT: \$ INSTALLATION: \$ (2000) SOURCE OF COST DATA:
C2.	ANNUAL OPERATING COST: \$ (2000) SOURCE OF COST DATA:
D.	DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE
D1.	STAFF PERMFORMING FIELD EVALUATION: ENGINEER'S NAME: INSPECTOR'S NAME: DATE:
D2.	COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION:

5.	EMISSIC	N INFORMATIO	N		APP. NO.: 384630		
D3.	VARIANCE: CAUSES:	NO. OF VARIANCES:	0	DATES:			
D4.	VIOLATION: CAUSES:	NO. OF VIOLATIONS:	None since th	nis P/C da	te DATES:	*	
D5.	MAINTENANCE RE	QUIREMENTS:				D6.	UNUSED
D7.	SOURCE TEST/PE	RFORMANCE DATA RESULTS	AND ANALYSIS:	9			
	DATE OF SOURCE	TEST:		CAPTURE E	FFICIENCY:		
	DESTRUCTION EF	FICIENCY:		OVERALL EF	FICEINCY:		
	SOURCE TEST/PE	RFORMANCE DATA:					
	OPERATING CONE	DITIONS:					
	TEST METHODS:						

6: COMMENTS

APP. NO.: 384630

TBACT was considered to be use of a thermal oxidizer. The original date of this listing was 12/18/01. An administrative change (A/N 405426, AQMD Permit reissued 9/6/2002) was added 3/1/2003, changing name of oxidizer manufacturer from EPCON to ENVENT..

Process Information - Details | RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse | Clean Air Technolog... Page 1 of 1



http://cfpub.epa.gov/rblc/index.cfm?action=PermitDetail.ProcessInfo&facility_id=26108&PROCESS_ID=104329
Last updated on 9/14/2015

Technology Transfer Network

Glean near in Error on a registration of the registration of the state of the state

Process Information - Details

For information about the pollutants related to this process, click on the specific pollutant in the list below.

Help

FINAL

RBLC ID: CA-1048 Corporate/Company: ENVENT CORP Facility Name: ENVENT CORP

Process: TANK DEGASSING SYSTEM

Primary Fuel: NATURAL GAS

Throughput:

Process Code: 99.999

Pollutant Information - List of Pollutants

Help

Pollutant Primary Emission Limit

Basis Verified

Hexane 50.0000 PPMVD

BACT-PSD

UNKNOWN

Process Notes:

//cfingle_epa.gov/rblc/index.cfm? H=PerfnitQetail.PollutantInfo&Facility_ID=26108&Process_ID=104329&Pollutant_ID=101&Per_Control_Equipment_Id=140938updated on 9/14/2015 Technology Transfer Network

GleverneA: iEPAstrology O Amgyraflistont e птимед (Technology Title Networks) r Disagnatification logy Center RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse RBLC Basic Search RBLC Search Results Pollutant Information

Pollutant Information

Click on the Process Information button to see more information about the process associated with this pollutant. Or click on the Process List button to return to the list of processes.

Search Results

Pollutant Information

Help **FINAL**

RBLC ID: CA-1048 Corporate/Company: ENVENT CORP Facility Name: ENVENT CORP

Process: TANK DEGASSING SYSTEM

CAS Number: 110-54-3

Pollutant Group(s): Hazardous Air Pollutants

(HAP), Organic Compounds (all), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC),

Substance Registry System: Hexane

Pollution Prevention/Add-on Control Equipment/Both/No Controls Feasible: A

P2/Add-on Description: THERMAL OXIDIZER AND CATALYTIC OXIDIZER

Test Method:

Unspecified

EPA/OAR Methods | All Other Methods -

Percent Efficiency:

Compliance Verified:

Unknown

EMISSION LIMITS:

BACT-PSD

Case-by-Case Basis:

N/A

Other Applicable Requirements: Other Factors Influence Decision:

Emission Limit 1:

Unknown

50.0000 PPMVD

Emission Limit 2:

0

Standard Emission Limit:

COST DATA:

0

Cost Verified?

No

Dollar Year Used in Cost Estimates: 2005

Cost Effectiveness:

0 \$/ton

Incremental Cost Effectiveness:

0 \$/ton

Pollutant Notes:

Previous Page

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT Report Date: 09/14/2015

Facility Information RBLC ID: CA-1048 (final) **Date Determination Last** 11/04/2005 Updated: ENVENT CORP Corporate/Company 384630 Permit Number: ENVENT CORP **Facility Name:** 05/24/2001 (actual) Permit Date: **Facility Contact:** NOT FOUND FRS Number: **Facility Description:** SIC Code: A: New/Greenfield Facility Permit Type: 812990 NAICS Code: Permit URL: EPA Region: USA COUNTRY: LOS ANGELES **Facility County:** Facility State: CA Facility ZIP Code: 90806 Permit Issued By: SOUTH COAST AQMD, CA (Agency Name) MR. AL BAEZ(Agency Contact) (909)396-2516 abaez@aqmd.gov SOUTH COAST AQMD, MARTIN KAY, 909-396-3115, MKAY@AQMD.GOV Other Agency Contact Info: CARB ID: 651.0, OPERATING PERMIT DATE: 05-24-2001, STARTUP DATE: 06-01-2001 NEW CONSTR MODIFICATION: NEW Permit Notes:

CONSTRUCTION TECH STATUS: BACT DETERMINATION NO SOURCE TEST AVAILABLE

Process/Pollutant Information

PROCESS

TANK DEGASSING SYSTEM

NAME: Process Type:

99.999 (Other Miscellaneous Sources)

Primary Fuel: NATURAL GAS

Throughput: **Process Notes:**

POLLUTANT NAME:

CAS Number:

Hexane 110-54-3

Test Method:

Unspecified

Pollutant Group(s):

(Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), Organic Compounds (all), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)) 50.0000 PPMVD

Emission Limit 1:

Emission Limit 2:

Standard Emission:

Did factors, other then air pollution technology considerations influence the BACT decisions: U

Case-by-Case Basis: Other Applicable Requirements: N/A

BACT-PSD

Control Method:

(A) THERMAL OXIDIZER AND CATALYTIC OXIDIZER

Est. % Efficiency:

Cost Effectiveness:

0 \$/ton

Incremental Cost Effectiveness: 0 \$/ton Compliance Verified:

Unknown

Pollutant/Compliance Notes:

Previous Page



BACT Determination Detail

Category

Source Category:

Tank Degassing System

SIC Code

NAICS Code

81299

Emission Unit Information

Manufacturer:

Epcon

Type:

Model:

EMTOS 2500

Equipment Description:

2500 scfm max. air pull rate

Capacity / Dimentions

Fuel Type

Natural Gas

Multiple Fuel Types

Or LPG fired

Operating Schedule (hours/day)/(days/week)/ (weeks/year)e

Variable (24/7/)

Function of Equipment

Portable tank degassing system

VOC Limit

50

VOC Limit Units

ppmv as hexane

VOC Average Time

VOC Control Method

VOC Control Method Desc

Thermal Oxidizer and catalytic oxidizer

VOC Percent Control Efficiency

VOC Cost Effectiveness (%/ton)

VOC Incremental Cost Effectiveness (%/ton)

VOC Cost Verified (Y/N)

VOC Dollar Year

Project / Permit Information

Application/Permit No.:

384630

Application Completeness

Date:

New

New Construction

Construction/Modification:

05-24-2001

PTO Date:

ATC Date:

05-24-2001

Startup Date:

06-01-2001

Technology Status:

BACT Determination

Source Test Available:

No

Source Test Results:

Facility / District Information

Facility Name:

Envent Corp

Facility Zip Code:

90806

Facility County:

Los Angeles

District Name:

South Coast AQMD

District Contact:

Martin Kay

Contact Phone No.:

909-396-3115

Contact E-Mail:

mkay@aqmd.gov

Notes

Notes:

Report Error In Determination

Attachment B SCAQMD Source Test Results

Revised Table 4-1 VC-301 Summary of Detailed Results

Temperature Set Point 1500 °F PSC Industrial Outsourcing

Test Number Date Run Time		Run 1 Outle 1/10/14 1130-1230		Run 2 (Julie 1/10/14 1439-1539		Rpn 3 Outlet 1/10/14 1629-1729	Run 1 Inlet 1/10/14 1130-1230	Run 2 Inlet 1/10/14 1439-1539	Run 3 Inlet 1/10/14 1629-1729		Exbaus Average
O2, % volume dry		14.0		13.9		13.8	20.9	20.9	20.9		13.9
O2, % volume wet		13.1		13.0		13.0	20.6	20.7	20.7		13.0
CO2, % volume dry		4.4		4.5		4.5	0.05	0.05	0.05		4.5
CO ₂ , % volume wet		4.1		4.2		4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.2
NO _x , ppm volume dry		6.3		4.6		5.0					
NOx, ppm volume wet		5.9		4.3		4.7					5.3
NO _X , ppmvd @ 3% O ₂		16.2		11.8		12.6					5.0 13.6
NO _X , lb/hr as NO ₂		0.24		0.17		0.20					0.00
NO _X , lb/day as NO ₂		5.76		4.15		4.79					0.2
NO _X , lb/MMBtu as NO ₂		0.02		0.01		0.02					4.9 0.0
CO, ppm volume dry		23.91		13.2		18.0					18.4
CO, ppm volume wet		22,3		12.4		16,9					17,2
CO, ppmvd @ 3% O ₂		61.8		33.8		45.6					
CO, lb/hr		0.56		0.30		0.44					47.0 0.4
CO, lb/day		13.34		7,21		10.52					10.4
CO, lb/MMBtu		0.05		0.02		0.03					8.0
VOC, ppm volume dry as C	<	6.42	<	6.41	<	6,40	67,958	65,764	67,275	<	6.4
VOC, ppm volume wet as C	<	6.00	<	6.00	<	6.00	67,023	65,061	66,477	<	6.0
VOC, ppm volume wet as Propane	<	2.0	<	2.0	<	2.0	22,341	21,687	22,159	<	2.0
VOC, lb/hr as C	~	0.0642	<	0.0627	<	0.0671	288	283	281	<	0.06
VOC, lb/day as C	<	1.540	<	1.506	<.	1.610	6,913	6,794	6,743	<	1.55
% DE VOC, ib/hr as C		99.98		99.98		99,98			overezen en		99.98
% DE VOC, lb/day as C		99.98		99.98		99.98					99.98
Vol flow rate (Qsd) dscfm - pitot		5,331		5,223		5,589	2,261	2,296	2,233		5,381
Firing Rate MMBtu/Hr - pitot		12.175		12.042		13.008	-,	-3-2	2,2,00		12.4

Revised Table 4-1 VC-303 Summary of Detailed Results

Temperature Set Point 1500 °F PSC Industrial Outsourcing

Test Number Date Run Tinte		Run I Outlet 1/13/14 1311-1411		Run 2 Ontler 1/13/14 1/532-1/632		Run 3 Oarlet 1/13/14 1719-1819	Run 1 Inlet 1/13/14 1311-1411	Kan Under 1/13/14 1/592-1632	Run 3 Inlet 1/13/14 1719-1810		Exhaust Average
O2, % volume dry	***	14.3		14.2		14,2	20.9	20.9	20.9	NAME OF THE OWNER.	14.2
O2, % volume wet		13.4		13.4		13.4	20.5	20.7	20.7		13.4
CO2, % volume dry		4.2		4.3		4.3	0.05	0.05	0.05		4.3
CO2, % volume wet		4.0		4.0		4.0	0.0	0,0	0.0		4.0
NO _X , ppm volume dry		16.0		17.2		14.3					15.8
NO _x , ppm volume wet		15.0		16.2		13.5					14.9
NO _x , ppmvd @ 3% O ₂		43.1		46.1		38.4					42.5
NO _X , lb/hr as NO ₂		0.38		0.42		0.36					0.4
NO _x , lb/day as NO ₂		9.10		10.13		8.54					9.3
NO _X , lb/MMBtu as NO ₂		0.05		0.06		0.05					0.052
CO, ppm volume dry		28.26		19.6		29.4					25.8
CO, ppm volume wet		26.6		18.4		27.7					24.2
CO, ppmvd @ 3% O ₂		76.2		52.5		78.8					69.2
CO, lb/hr		0.41		0.29		0.44					0,4
CO, lb/day		9.79		7.02		10.68					9.2
CO, lb/MMBtu		0.06		0.04		0.06					0.051
VOC, ppm volume dry as C	<	6.38	<	6.38	<′	6.36	72,682	71,950	72,968	<	6.4
VOC, ppm volume wet as C	<	6.00	<	6.00	<	6.00	71,375	71,316	72,231	<	6.0
VOC, ppm volume wet as Propane	<	2.0	<	2.0	<	2.0	23,792	23,772	24,077	<	2.0
VOC, lb/hr as C	<	0,0395	*	0.0408	<	0.0413	160	153	160	<	0.041
VOC, lb/day as C	<	0.949	<	0.980	<	0.991	3,840	3,681	3,836	<	0.973
% DE VOC, lb/hr as C		99.98		99.97		99.97	NA	NA	NA		99.97
% DE VOC, lb/day as C		99.98		99.97		99.97	NA	NA	NA		99.97
Vol flow rate (Qsd) dscfm - pitot		-3,313		3,421		3,470	1,177	1,140	1,171		3,401
Firing Rate MMBtu/Hr - pitot		7.249	ra afaorasa s	7.539		7.637	content to a	1-1- - DONAL 1	•		7.48

Attachment C Conversion from gr/100 scf to ppmv

Conversion from gr/100 scf to ppmv

Molecular Wt. for $H_2S = 34$ lb/lb-mole

District Standard Conditions are: Temp = 68 °F (SMAQMD, VCAPCD), Pressure = 14.7 psia = 60 °F (SBACPD)

Molar Specific Volume of a gas at 68 °F = T * R/P

= [(459.6 + 68 °F) * (10.7316 ft 3 * psi/°R * lb- mol)]/14.7 psi

=385.2 scf/lb-mole

ppmv as $H_2S = 50$ gr $H_2S/100$ scf x (10⁶ scf fuel/MM scf fuel) x (lb $H_2S/7000$ gr H_2S) x (385.2 scf H_2S/lb -mole H_2S)/(34 lb H_2S/lb -mole H_2S)

= $809 \text{ ppmv as H}_2\text{S}$