•	0	Ν.	1		
A				С	

CATEGOR	Y:	IC ENGINE	COMPRESSION-PRIME	
BACT Size:	Minor Source	e BACT	IC ENGINE	E PRIME POW
BACT Determination Number: 166			BACT Determination Date:	9/12/201
		Equipmer	nt Information	
Permit Nu	mber: 25331			
quipmen	t Description:	IC ENGINE PRIME P	OWER	
	Rating/Capacity:	Portable Greenwaste		
quipmen	t Location:		OURCE MGMT, LTD DBA FLORIN PERKIN	NS
		4201 FLORIN PERKI	NS RD	
		SACRAMENTO, CA	ation Information	
	1	BACI Determin	ation Information	
ROCs	Standard:			
	Technology	The wood waste must not ren	nain at the site for longer than 48 hours after is has be	en ground
	Description:	Achieved in Practice		
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
NOx	Standard:			
	Technology Description:			
	Basis:			
1	Standard:			
SOx	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:			
PM10	Standard:	VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity		
	Technology	Water spray or adequate moi	sture content of process materials	
	Description:	Achieved in Practice		
	Basis: Standard:	VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity	V	
PM2.5	Technology		sture content of process materials	
	Description:			
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
CO	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis: Standard:			
LEAD	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:			
`ommonte	Minor Source/Smal	I Emitter BACT (< 10 lb/day)		
, on ments				

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN



BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY DETERMINATION

DETERMINATION NO.:	166
DATE:	9/12/17
ENGINEER:	Felix Trujillo, Jr.

Category/General Equip Description:	Grinder
Equipment Specific Description:	Portable Greenwaste Grinder
Equipment Size/Rating:	Small Emitter BACT (< 10 lb/day)/Minor Source
Previous BACT Det. No.:	96

This BACT was determined under the project for A/C's 25331 and 25332 (Zanker Road Resource Management, Ltd.).

BACT ANALYSIS

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

The following control technologies are currently employed as BACT for portable woodwaste grinding (i.e. tub grinders, horizontal grinders) operations:

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Requirements		
		EPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse	
	and the second second	e Greenwaste Grinder	
	VOC	No standard	
US EPA	NOx	No standard	
	SOx	No standard	
3	PM10	No standard	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	СО	No standard	
RULE REQUIREMENTS: None			

BACT Determination Portable Greenwaste Grinder September 12, 2017 Page 2 of 7

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Requirements			
10 L.	BACT Source: A	ARB BACT Clearinghouse		
0	Portable	e Greenwaste Grinder		
	VOC	No standard		
	NOx	No standard		
б. 1	SOx	No standard		
	PM10	No standard		
2 ²⁸ 8	PM2.5	No standard		
	СО	No standard		
ARB	Regulatio 13, CCR, grinders r 1. T e 2. N p 0 3. V p 0	EQUIREMENTS: In to Establish a Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (Title Article 5 Sections 2450-2465) sets the following requirements for portable registered in the PERP program. There shall be no visible emissions beyond the property line on which the quipment is being operated; Io air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmoshphere for a period of eriods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark r darker than Ringelmann 1 or equivalent 20 percent opacity: and Vater suppression or chemical palliatives shall be used to control fugitive articulate emissions from the tub grinder whenever the tub grinder is in peration, unless there are no visible emissions.		
12	[Greenwaste Grinder		
	VOC	No standard		
18	NOx	No standard		
	SOx	No standard		
SMAQMD	PM10	VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity; Water spray or adequate moisture of process materials		
	PM2.5	VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity; Water spray or adequate moisture of process materials		
5	со	No standard		
2	RULE RE None	QUIREMENTS:		

BACT Determination Portable Greenwaste Grinder September 12, 2017 Page 3 of 7

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Requirements		
	BACT Source: S	SCAQMD BACT Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities, page 13.	
61	Portable	e Greenwaste Grinder	
	VOC	No standard	
	NOx	No standard	
	SOx	No standard	
8	PM10	No standard	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	CO	No standard	
South Coast AQMD	SCAQMI The purp chipping requires on site of hours of the Prop Report, p begin to The facil http://ww accepted facility do to 48 ho	EQUIREMENTS: D Rule 1133.1 Chipping and Grinding Activities (7/8/11) oose of this rule is to prevent inadvertent decomposition occurring during and grinding activities, including stockpile operations. Section (d)(2) the operator of a chipping and grinding activity to chip and grind and utilize r remove curbside, non-curbside or mixed greenwaste from the site within 48 receipt. The purpose of this rule is to reduce VOC emissions. Pursuant to osed Amended Rule 1133.1 – Chipping and Grinding Activities (6/11) Staff page 12, once greenwaste materials are chipped or ground, air emissions occur immediately and spike within 3 to 7 days of being chipped or ground. ity does not accept food waste or yard trimmings (as listed on their website w.zankerrecycling.com/florin-perkins/recycling-services/materials-not- l/), which decompose at a higher rate than non-curbside greenwaste. The bes not compost at the site. The facility proposes to store the stockpiles up ours prior to removal from off-site. Therefore, it is assumed that VOC s are negligible and would not trigger BACT requirements.	
		ISR Requirements for BACT, page 27.	
	VOC	No standard	
	NOx	No standard	
San Diego	SOx	No standard	
County APCD	PM10	No standard	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	со	No standard	
		APCD has a BACT trigger level of 10 lb/day.	
	RULE RE None	EQUIREMENTS	

BACT Determination Portable Greenwaste Grinder September 12, 2017 Page 4 of 7

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT)/Requirements		
	BACT Source: [BAAQMD BACT Guideline Document 180.1 (8/5/91)	
13	Wood P	rocessing Equipment	
	voc	No standard	
	NOx	No standard	
	SOx	No standard	
Bay Area AQMD	PM10	Water Spray w/ > 50% control efficiency	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	со	No standard	
	RULE RE None.	EQUIREMENTS	
14	BACT Source: S	GJVUAPCD BACT Guideline 6.4.2	
	Tub Gri	nder – Transportable, Wood Waste Processing	
	voc	No standard	
<i>4</i>	NOx	No standard	
	SOx	No standard	
San Joaquin Valley APCD	PM10	Use of a water sprinkler system or maintaining moisture content of the process materials to prevent visible emissions in excess of 5% opacity.	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	со	No standard	
		APCD BACT trigger level is 2 lb/day. EQUIREMENTS:	

BACT Determination Portable Greenwaste Grinder September 12, 2017 Page 5 of 7

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVED IN PRACTICE CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES Pollutant Standard Source voc 1. The wood waste must not remain at the SCAQMD site for longer than 48 hours after it has been ground. NOx No Standard SOx No Standard PM10 1. VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity; Water SMAQMD, SJVAPCD spray or adequate moisture of process materials 2. Water Spray w/ > 50% control BAAQMD efficiency PM2.5 No Standard CO No Standard

The following control technologies have been identified and are ranked based on stringency:

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

BEST CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES ACHIEVED				
Pollutant	Standard	Source		
VOC	The wood waste must not remain at the site for longer than 48 hours after it has been ground.	SCAQMD		
NOx	No Standard			
SOx	No Standard			
PM10	VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity; Water spray or adequate moisture of process materials	SMAQMD, SJVAPCD		
PM2.5	No standard	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
со	No Standard	· · · · ·		

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" as per Rule 202, §205.1.a.

Pollutant	Technologically Feasible Alternatives				
voc	None identified				
NOx	None identified				
SOx	None identified				
PM10	Baghouse				
PM2.5	Baghouse				
со	None identified				

This operation is a portable greenwaste grinder that will be moved throughout the processing area. The use of a baghouse requires electrical power. According to the grinder manufacturer (Peterson Corporation), while the equipment is operating at 100% capacity, the engine cannot provide additional power to other pieces of equipment such as a baghouse. This BACT will also apply to facilities that don't own their own equipment. These facilities would be issued flex permits, that will allow them to use equipment from various third party contractors. The requirement of a baghouse would put the burden on the operator or facility to obtain an additional permit for the baghouse. The greenwaste grinder is on tracks and can be easily moved from one location to another. The use of a baghouse would reduce the mobility of the equipment. There would also be a variation in the hp rating of the equipment, which may require a specific baghouse to be used with specific equipment. Therefore, it is not technologically feasible to use a baghouse with this type of portable equipment.

Using the PM10 BACT standard for PM2.5:

Since both, PM10 and PM2.5 trigger BACT at >0 lb/day and PM2.5 is a subset of PM10, BACT for PM2.5 will be triggered whenever BACT is triggered for PM10. Therefore, BACT for PM2.5 will be set to be the same as for PM10.

BACT Determination Portable Greenwaste Grinder September 12, 2017 Page 7 of 7

C. SELECTION OF BACT:

Small emitter BACT (< 10 lb/day) & Minor Source BACT for a portable greenwaste grinder is the following:

BACT FOR PORTABLE GREENWASTE GRINDER					
Pollutant	Standard	Source			
VOC	The wood waste must not remain at the site for longer than 48 hours after it has been ground.	SCAQMD			
NOx	No Standard				
SOx	No Standard				
PM10	VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity; Water spray or adequate moisture of process materials	SMAQMD, SJVAPCD			
PM2.5	VEE < or equal to 5% Opacity; Water spray or adequate moisture of process materials	SMAQMD, SJVAPCD			
со	No Standard	-			

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

APPROVED BY:

MM.

9/12/17 DATE:

Attachment A Review of BACT Determinations

SMAQMD BACT CLEARINGHOUSE

BACT Size: SMALL EMITTER (<10 LB/DAY) AND MIN			GRINDE	
BACT Del	BACT Determination Number: 96 BACT Determination Date:			12/1/2014
		Equip	oment Information	
Permit Nu	mber: N/A -	Generic BACT Dete	rmination	·
Equipmer	nt Description:	GRINDER		
	Rating/Capacity:	Portable Greenw	vaste Grinder	
	nt Location:			
		BACT Deter	mination Information	
ROCs	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:		······································	
NOx	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:			
SOx	Standard:			·······
	Technology		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	**************************************
	Description:	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Basis:			
PM10	Standard:	VEE < or equal to 5% C		
	Technology	Water spray or adequa	te moisture content of process materials	
	Description:	Achleved in Pactice		
	Basis: Standard:	VEE < or equal to 5% C	Doachu	
PM2.5	Technology	1	te molsture content of process materials	
	Description:	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
	Basis:	Achleved in Pactice		
co	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:			
LEAD	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:			
omment	s: All PM10 is assum	ed to be PM2.5.		
			. · · · ·	
	Contact: Miche		o.: (916) 874 - 4853 email: mjoe@airqual	

BACT Template Version 071315

San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 6.4.2* Last Update: 04/03/1998

Tub Grinder - Transportable, Wood Waste Processing

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or	Technologically	Alternate Basic
	contained in the SIP	Feasible	Equipment
PM10	Use of a water sprinkler system or maintaining adequate moisture content of the process materials to prevent visible emissions in excess of 5% opacity		· · · ·

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 offective 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

6.4.2

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline

Source Category

Source: Wood Pro	cessing Equipment	Revision:	
		Document #: 180.1	
Class: All		Date: 08/05/91	

Determination

POLLUTANT	BACT 1. Technologically Feasible/ Cost Effective 2. Achieved in Practice	TYPICAL TECHNOLOGY
POC	1. n/a 2. n/a	1. n/a 2. n/a
NOx	1. n/a 2. n/a	1. n/a 2. n/a
SO ₂	1. n/a 2. n/a	1. Na 2. n/a
CO	1. n/a 2. n/a	1. Na 2. Na
	1. Enclsoure and vent to a baghouse w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf ⁶ 2. Water mist spray w/ >50% control efficiency ⁶	1: BAAQMD Approved Design and Operation ^a 2: BAAQMD Approved Design and Operation ^a
NPOC	1. n/a 2. n/a	1: n/a 2. n/a

References

a BAAQMD

BACT Template Version 071315