BACT Size:	Minor Source	e BACT		ASPHALT PLAN
BACT Det	ermination Numb	er: 194	BACT Determination Date:	9/7/2018
		Equipmen	t Information	
Permit Nu	mber: 25615			
Equipmen	t Description:	ASPHALT PLANT		
Unit Size/I	Rating/Capacity:	140 MMBtu/hr	ĽAP	RED
Equipmen	t Location:	GEORGE REED, INC.		
		900 W. ELKHORN BL	VD	
		RIO LINDA, CA		
		BACT Determina	ation Information	
ROCs	Standard:			
	Technology	See BACT #194 evaluation for	requirements	
	Description:			
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
NOx	Standard:	<= 36 ppmvd @ 3% O2		
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
SOx	Standard:			
	Technology	PUC quality natural gas or LPC	as a primary fuel	
	Description: Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
PM10	Standard:			
PINITU	Technology	See BACT #194 evaluation for	requirements	
	Description:			
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
PM2.5	Standard:			
	Technology	See BACT #194 evaluation for	rrequirements	
	Description:			
	Basis:	<=400 ppmvd @ 3% O2		
CO	Standard:			
	Technology Description:			
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		
LEAD	Standard:			
	Technology			
	Description:			
	Basis:	1		

email: ftrujillo@airquality.org

SMAQMD BACT CLEARINGHOUSE

District Contact: Felix Trujillo Phone No.: (916) 874 - 7357

ACTIVE



# BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY & TOXIC BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY DETERMINATION

	DETERMINATION NO.:	194
EXPIRED	DATE:	September 7, 2018
	ENGINEER:	Felix Trujillo, Jr.
Category/General Equip Description:	Asphalt Batch Plant	
Equipment Specific Description:	Drum Mix, Material Handling, Stockpiles	Asphalt Storage,
Equipment Size/Rating:	Minor Source	
Previous BACT Det. No.:	90	

This BACT determination will be made for a stationary drum mix hot mix asphalt (HMA) plant. There are two categories of HMA facilities: drum mix and batch mix. There are differences in equipment between these two types of plants. The main difference being that in the batch mix process, the aggregate, asphalt cement and RAP are mixed in a pugmill. For drum mix, the aggregate, asphalt cement and RAP are mixed within the drum. AP-42 Hot Mix Asphalt Plants (3/04) also makes a distinction between the two types of plants, as it provides separate emission factors for these types of plants. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) have established BACT guidelines for each type of asphalt plant. This BACT is being determined under the project for A/C 25615, which is for a drum mix type batch plant. Therefore, this BACT will be determined for a drum mix asphalt plant.

# BACT ANALYSIS

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

The following control technologies are currently employed as BACT for hot mix asphalt plants – drum mix:

	BACT Source:	EPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse; RBLC ID:NV-0047
	Hot Mix	Asphalt Plant – Drum Mix (A)
	voc	0.0320 lb/ton
US EPA	NOx	0.0550 lb/ton
	SOx	1.3800 lb/hr
	PM10	90 mg/dscm (equivalent to 0.04 gr/dscf)
	PM2.5	No standard
	со	0.1300 lb/ton
	(A) Only	PM10 was verified and will be the only achieved in practice pollutant.
	asphalt p This regu <u>BACT</u>	lation sets a particulate matter standard of 0.04 gr/dscf.
		RB BACT Clearinghouse
		CT Clearinghouse
	VOC	No standard
	NOx SOx	0.088 lb/MMBtu (equivalent to 72.5 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1</sup> No standard
RB	90x PM10	No standard
	PM2.5	No standard
	СО	0.412 lb/MMBtu (equivalent to 557 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>
	(A) Accor	ding to the ARB BACT Clearinghouse, source tests were not available. fore, this BACT will not be deemed achieved in practice.

<sup>1</sup> Ib/MMBtu = ppmvd x F-Factor x Molecular Wt. x O<sub>2</sub> reference state correction x MMBtu/10<sup>6</sup> Btu ÷ Molar Specific Volume

Natural Gas or LPG F-Factor at 68  $^{\circ}$ F = 8710 dscf/MMBtu Molar Specific Volume of a gas at 68  $^{\circ}$ F = 385.2 dscf/lb-mole

District/Agency	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements		
	BACT Source:	SMAQMD BACT Clearinghouse	
	Hot Mix	Asphalt Plant (A)	
	<b>VOC</b> Natural gas or LPG as primary fuel; and enclosed hot mix silos and loadout operation vented to the rotary-dryer burner		
	NOx	≤ 36 ppmvd @ 3% O₂	
	SOx	PUC Quality Natural GAS or LPG	
SMAQMD	PM10	99% control efficiency (Rotary drum vents to fabric collector or Venturi scrubber with centrifugal separator) and enclosed conveyors; hot mix storage silos enclosed all vent to oil mist collectors; and natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel	
	PM2.5	Same control technology as PM10	
	CO 133 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub> for Natural Gas combustion or 265 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub> regardless of fuel		
		efore, BACT determination #90 will not be referenced for this determinatior	
	<u>BACT</u> Source: <u>s</u>	SCAQMD BACT Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities, page 13	
	Hot Mix	Asphalt Plant (A)	
	voc	No standard	
South Coast	NOx	Natural gas with low NOx burner ≤ 36 ppmvd @ 3% O₂	
AQMD	SOx	No standard	
	PM10	Baghouse	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	со	No standard	
	listec	determination does not specify the type of asphalt plant. But the standards I would apply to drum mix and batch mix type of plants, since only NOx and 0 emissions exhausting from the drum are listed.	

District/Agency	Best A	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements	
South Coast AQMD	RULE REQUIREMENTS:SCAQMD Rule 1147 sets a NOx emission limit of 40 ppm @ 3% O2 for asphalt manufacturing operations with a process temperature of less than or equal to 800 degrees Fahrenheit.SCAQMD Rule 1157 (PM10 Emission Reductions from Aggregate and Related Operations) limits fugitive dust into the atmosphere from aggrate equipment to 20% 		
San Diego County APCD	BACT         Source: NSR Requirements for BACT         The SDCAPCD does not have a BACT determination for this source category.         RULE REQUIREMENTS:         None		
		BAAQMD BACT Guideline Document 10A.1 (3/6/01)	
	/ <b> </b>	t (Hot Mix) Drum Mix Facilities - Dryer	
	voc	No standard	
	NOx	12 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub> (equivalent to 36 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> )	
	SOx	Natural gas	
	PM10	≤ 0.01 gr/dscf	
Bay Area	PM2.5	No standard	
Bay Area AQMD	со	133 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub> (equivalent to 400 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> )	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BAAQMD BACT Guideline Document 10.2 (8/12/91)	
		Batch Plant – Material Handling	
	VOC NOx	No standard	
	SOx	No standard	
	PM10	Water spray w/chemical suppressants of materials on conveyors, transfer points, storage piles, and site road surfaces; Enclosure of size reduction and classification equipment and vent to a baghouse w/ ≤0.01 gr/dscf (A)	

# BACT & T-BACT Determination No. 194 Asphalt Batch Plant – Drum Mix Page 5 of 10

	PM2.5	No standard
	со	No standard
ay Area	and o surfa conc spec Asph delet ( <u>file://</u> The I an as will n	BACT guideline has not been revised since 1991. George Reed, Inc. Granite Construction were contacted about the use of chemical extants potentially being introduced into the dryer. Both facilities had erns that the introduction of such chemicals may interfere with the s of the asphalt. The CALTRANS specification document (Section 39 alt Concrete 6/5/09) states the aggregate must be clean and free from erious substances //C:/Users/felixi/Downloads/SECTION%2039%20%20HMA%20(4).pdf). BAAQMD required the use of a baghouse on a scalping screen from sphalt plant based on another BACT guideline. Therefore, this BACT ot be referenced for material handling equipment. BAAQMD BACT Guideline Document 10B.1 (8/1/12)
QMD	Asphalt (Convey	(Hot Mix) Drum and Batch Mix Facilities, Asphalt Material Handling vors and Storage Silos; and Loadout Operations)
	voc	<ul> <li>a) Conveyors and storage silos enclosed and abated by a blue smoke recovery/capture system or vented to a blue smoke filter pack</li> <li>b) Truck Loadout operations enclosed on three sides (tunnel) and vented to 1) rotary-dryer burner or 2) blue smoke filter pack</li> </ul>
	VOC NOx	No standard
	SOx	No standard
	PM10	Same as VOC
		No standard No standard AAQMD BACT Guideline Document 12.1 (11/8/91)
		Storage Tank
	VOC	No standard
[	NOx SOx	No standard
	1 11 / 8	No standard
	PM10	Cool gases to < 120 °F and vent to a fiberglass or steel wool filter No standard

# BACT & T-BACT Determination No. 194 Asphalt Batch Plant – Drum Mix Page 6 of 10

District/Agency	Best Av	ailable Control Technology (BACT) Requirements	
Bay Area AQMD	RULE REQUIREMENTS: None		
	BACT Source:	SJVUAPCD BACT Guideline 6.3.1 (5/21/01)	
	Hot Mix	Asphalt Plant – Drum Mix, $\geq$ 2,000 ton/day or $\geq$ 75.6 MMBtu/hr burner	
	voc	Natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel; and enclosed hot mix silos and loadout operation vented to the rotary-dryer burner	
	NOx	0.088 lb/MMBtu Low-NOx burner and either natural gas or LPG as the primary fuel	
	SOx	PUC quality natural gas of LPG as a primary fuel	
San Joaquin Valley APCD	PM10	99% control efficiency (Rotary drum vents to fabric collector or venture scrubber with centrifugal separator) and enclosed conveyors, hot mix storage silos enclosed all vent to oil mist collectors: and natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel	
	PM2.5	No standard	
	со	Natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel	
	RULE RE SJVAPCI gaseous limit of 4.	APCD BACT trigger level is 2 lb/day. <u>EQUIREMENTS</u> : D Rule 4309 (Dryers, Dehydrators and Ovens (12/15/05)) applies to fired ovens with a rating of 5.0 MMBtu/hr or greater. The rule sets a NOx 3 ppm @ 19% O <sub>2</sub> (equivalent to 40 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> ) and CO limit of 42 3% O <sub>2</sub> (equivalent to 40 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> ) equfor asphalt plants.	

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

BEST CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES ACHIEVED				
Pollutant	Standard	Source		
VOC	<ul> <li>Dryer: Natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel;</li> <li>Post Dryer: <ul> <li>a) Conveyors and storage silos enclosed and abated by a blue smoke recovery/capture system (enclosure and vented to the rotary-dryer burner) or vented to a blue smoke filter pack</li> <li>b) Truck Loadout operations enclosed on three sides (tunnel) and vented to 1) rotary-dryer burner or 2) blue smoke filter pack;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Asphalt cement storage tanks: Cool gases to &lt; 120° F and vent to a fiberglass or steel wool filter</li> </ul>	SJVAPCD, BAAQMD		
NOx	Dryer: ≤36 ppmvd @ 3% O₂	SCAQMD, BAAQMD, SJVAPCD		
SOx	Dryer: PUC quality natural gas of LPG as a primary fuel	SJVAPCD		
PM10	<ul> <li>Dryer: 0.01 gr/dscf</li> <li>Pre Dryer: Conveyors, transfer points, screen and stockpiles served by water sprays as necessary to show compliance with 20% opacity.</li> <li>Post Dryer: <ul> <li>a) Conveyors and storage silos enclosed and abated by a blue smoke recovery/capture system (enclosure and vented to rotary-dryer burner) or vented to a blue smoke filter pack</li> <li>b) Truck Loadout operations enclosed on three sides (tunnel) and vented to 1) rotary-dryer burner or 2) blue smoke filter pack</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	BAAQMD, SCAQMD		
PM2.5	No standard			
со	Dryer: ≤400 ppmvd @ 3% O₂	BAAQMD, SJVAPCD		

# 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.

## BACT & T-BACT Determination No. 194 Asphalt Batch Plant – Drum Mix Page 8 of 10

Pollutant	Technologically Feasible Alternatives	
voc	Afterburner	
NOx	Not applicable	
SOx	Not applicable	
PM10	Not applicable	
PM2.5	Same as achieved in practice PM10 (A)	
со	Not applicable	

(A) The referenced determinations do not include a standard for PM2.5. Therefore, equivalent requirements as PM10 are considered to be technologically feasible.

# Cost Effectiveness Analysis Summary

The cost analysis was processed in accordance with the EPA OAQPS Air Pollution Control Cost Manual (Sixth Edition). The sales tax rate was based on the District's standard rate of 8.5% as approved on 10/17/16. The electricity (11.24 cents/kWh) and natural gas (6.41 dollars/1,000 cf) usage rates were based on an industrial application as approved by the District on 10/17/16. The life (20 years) of the equipment was based on the EPA cost manual recommendation. The interest rate (5%) was based on the previous 6-month (Feb – July/2018) average interest rate on United States Treasury Securities (based on the life of the equipment) and addition of two percentage points and rounding up the next higher integer rate. The labor (Occupation Code 51-9051: Operators of Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders) and maintenance (Occupation Code 49-9099: Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all others) rates were based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Background:

BAAQMD BACT Document 10A.1 – Hot Mix Asphalt, Drum Mix Facilities, includes the use of an afterburner for VOC control as technologically feasible. A cost effectiveness determination will be performed in order to determine if it is cost effective to vent the emissions from the asphalt plant to an afterburner. The EPA cost manual will be used to determine the cost of the afterburner.

Equipment Life = 20 years

Total Capital Investment = \$603,995 (provided by the applicant)

Annualized Total Capital Investment = \$4,903.53 per year

Direct Annual Cost = \$560,606.49 per year

Indirect Annual Cost = \$204,318.54 per year

Total Annual Cost = \$764,925.03 per year

VOC Removed = 10.1 tons per year

# Cost of VOC Removal = \$76,011.36 per ton reduced

BACT & T-BACT Determination No. 194 Asphalt Batch Plant – Drum Mix Page 9 of 10

A detailed calculation of the cost effectiveness for VOC removal with a baghouse is shown in Appendix A. As shown above, the cost of an afterburner is greater than \$17,500 per ton of VOCs reduced and therefore not cost effective.

# C. SELECTION OF BACT:

Minor source and small emitter BACT (< 10 lb/day) for a drum mix asphalt batch plant is the following:

BACT FOR DRUM MIX ASPHALT BATCH PLANT				
Pollutant	Standard	Source		
VOC	<ul> <li>Dryer: Natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel;</li> <li>Post Dryer: <ul> <li>a) Conveyors and storage silos enclosed and abated by a blue smoke recovery/capture system (enclosure and vented to the rotary-dryer burner) or vented to a blue smoke filter pack</li> <li>b) Truck Loadout operations enclosed on three sides (tunnel) and vented to 1) rotary-dryer burner or 2) blue smoke filter pack;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Asphalt cement storage tanks: Cool gases to &lt; 120° F and vent to a fiberglass or steel wool filter</li> </ul>	SJVAPCD, BAAQMD		
NOx	Dryer: ≤ 36 ppmvd @ 3% O₂	SCAQMD, BAAQMD, SJVAPCD		
SOx	Dryer: PUC quality natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel	SJVAPCD		
PM10	<ul> <li>Dryer: 0.01 gr/dscf</li> <li>Pre Dryer: Conveyors, transfer points, screen and stockpiles served by water sprays as necessary to show compliance with 20% opacity.</li> <li>Post Dryer: <ul> <li>a) Conveyors and storage silos enclosed and abated by a blue smoke recovery/capture system (enclosure and vented to rotary-dryer burner) or vented to a blue smoke filter pack</li> <li>b) Truck Loadout operations enclosed on three sides (tunnel) and vented to 1) rotary-dryer burner or 2) blue smoke filter pack</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	BAAQMD, SCAQMD		
PM2.5	Same as PM10	Technologically Feasible		
со	Dryer: ≤400 ppmvd @ 3% O₂	BAAQMD, SJVAPCD		

# **D. SELECTION OF T-BACT:**

There are no Federal NESHAP's nor State ATCM's for this source category. There is an applicable NSPS (40 CFR Subprat I – Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) that sets a particulate matter standard of 0.04 gr/dscf and opacity limitation of 20 percent for asphalt plants. BAAQMD BACT Document 10A.1 listed T-BACT as being the use of an afterburner. The District contacted the BAAQMD and asked if they had required this as T-BACT. They were unable to identify any projects that required this control as T-BACT. The District will not require the use of an afterburner as T-BACT. Therefore, T-BACT standards will be considered as meeting the PM10 and/or VOC standards identified above, as applicable.

**REVIEWED BY:** DATE: lough lim **APPROVED BY:** 917118 DATE:

# Attachment A Afterburner Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

COST EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS FOR THERMAL INCINERATION This cost effectiveness analysis was performed using EPA's OAQPS Control Cost Manual EPA publication no. 450/3-90-006

FACILITY NAME:       George Reed, Inc.         LOCATION:       900 W. Elkhorn Blvd., Rio Linda, CA         PERMIT NO.:       25615         EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:       Asphalt Batch Plant	
VOC Parameters VOC of concern Molecular weight of VOC (see Control Cost Manual, p 3-63) Heat of combustion (Btu/lb see Control Cost Manual, p 3-63) Heating value of VOC (Btu/scf) Emission rate (ibs/hr - inlet) Inlet concentration (ppm)	Toluene 92.13 17,601 4,074 12.79 44
Gas Parameters	
Total gas flow rate (scfm - inlet) Total gas pressure (psi - inlet) Inlet gas temperature (deg F)	20000 14.7 71
Equipment Parameters	
Level of energy recovery (0%, 35%, 50% or 70%) Control efficiency (%) Equipment life (years)	70% 98.0% 20
Operating Parameters	
Hours per day Days per week Weeks per year Shifts per day	24 5 52 2
Incinerator Parameters	
Volumetric heat of combustion of effluent (Blu/scf) Heat of combustion per pound of effluent (Btu/ib) Temperature Required for incineration (deg F) Gas temperature at exit of pre-heater (deg F) Effluent gas temperature (deg F)	0.18 2.45 1,500,00 1,071.30 499.7
Electricity Usage	
Price of electricity (\$/kWh) System fan (kWh/yr) Total Power Used (kWh/yr)	\$0.11 462,384.00 462,384.00
Gas Usage	
Price of gas (\$/1000 cu.ft.) Auxiliary fuel required (sofm)	\$6.41 216.33

Page 1

CAPITAL COST

Direct Costs:	
Inclnerator Auxiliary equipment (if not included above) Equipment Cost. (A)	\$603,995 \$0
⊏quipmeni Cost (A)	\$603,995
Instrumentation (0.1A if not included above)	\$60,400
Sales taxes (0.085A)	\$51,340
Freight (0.05A)	\$30,200
Total Equipment Cost (B)	\$745,934
Direct Installation Costs:	
Foundation & Supports (0,08B)	\$59,675
Händling & erection (0.14B)	\$104,431
Electrical (0.04B)	\$29,837
Piping (0.02B)	\$14,919
Insulation for duct work (0.01B)	\$7,459
Painting (0.01B)	\$7,459
Direct Installation Cost	\$223,780
Site preparation	\$0
Facilities & buildings	\$0
Total Direct Costs	\$969,714
Indirect Costs (installation)	
Engineering (0.10B)	\$74,593
Construction & field expenses (0.05B)	\$37,297
Contractor fees (0.10B)	\$74,593
Start-up (0.02B)	\$14,919
Performance test (0.01B)	\$7,459
Conlingencies (0.03B)	\$22,378
Total Indirect Costs	\$231,239
TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT	\$1;200,953

i.

Page 2

ANNUAL COST

Direct Annual (	Costs
-----------------	-------

	Total Direct Costs	\$560,606.49
	Natural Gas (\$/yr)	\$519,173.93
	Electricity (\$/yr)	\$27,743.04
	Price of gas (\$/1000 cu.ft.)	\$6.41
	Price of electricity (\$/kWh)	\$0.11
Utilities		
	Material (same as labor)	\$4,620.20
	Labor (@\$17.77/hr & .5 hr per shift)	\$4,620.20
Maintena		
	Operating materials	\$0.00
	Supervisor (15% of operator)	\$580.32
	Operator (@ \$14.88/hr & .5 hr per shift )	\$3,868.80
Operating		

# Indirect Annual Costs

Overhead	\$8,213,71
Administrative charges	\$24,019.07
Property taxes	\$12,009.53
Insurance	\$12,009,53
interest rate (%)	5%
Equipment life (years)	20
CRF	0,1233
Capital recovery	\$148,066,69
Total Indirect Costs	\$204,318.54

# TOTAL ANNUAL COST HIS DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE S

Annual Cost (\$/yr)	\$764,925.03
Annual Emissions Uncontrolled (lbs/year)	20,537
Annual Emissions Reductions (tons/yr)	10.1
(annual emissions based on BACT determin	ation limit for add

# 

# Attachment B Review of BACT Determination

Technology Transfer Network Clean Air Technology Center - RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse **Process Information - Details** For information about the pollutants related to this process, click on the specific pollutant in the list below. **RBLG Home** New Search Search Results Facility Information Process List Process Information Help FINAL R8LC 1D: NV-0047 Corporate/Company: 99 CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON OF USAF Pacility Name: NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE Process: ASPHALT CONCRETE MANUFACTURING **Pollutant Information - List of Pollutants** Help Primary Pollutant Emission Limit Basis Verified Primary Fuel: N/A Other <u>Carbon</u> Monoxide 0.1300 LB/T PRODUCTION Case-by-Case NO Throughput: Process Code: 90,003 Other Nitrogen Oxides 0.0550 LB/T (NOx) PRODUCTION ŃÖ Caseby-Case <u>Particulate</u> <u>matter</u>, 90.0000 filterable < 10 μ MG/DSCM (<u>FPM10</u>) Other Case-by-Case YES <u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> (SO2) BACT-PSD 1.3800 LB/H NO <u>Volatile Organic</u> <u>Compounds</u> (VOC) Other 0.0320 LB/T PRODUCTION NO Case-

Process Notes: THE ASPHALT CONCERETE MANUFACTURING PROCESS CONSISTS OF EIGHT (8) EMISSION UNITS INCLUDING THE TWO DIESEL GENERATORS. THE MAIN PLANT, WHICH IS UNIT AGOS (ASTEC DRUM, M/N: PDM-636-C, S/N: 85151), IS SELECTED TO SHOW THE BACT DETERMINATIONS. PRODUCTION IS LIMITED TO 125 TONS/HR AND 18,000 TONS/YR.

by-Case

 $https://cfpub.epa.gov/rblc/index.cfm?action=PermitDetail.ProcessInfo&facility_id=26873... \ \ \, 6/28/2018.$ 



About Our Work: Resources, Business Assistance, Rulemaking, News

# **BACT Determination Detail**

# Category

Source Category:

NAICS Code

Asphalt (Hot Mix) Drum Mix Facilities

SIC Code

32412

1442

# **Emission Unit Information**

Manufacturer;

Genco

Type:

Asphalt Drum Mix Plant

Model:

Equipment Description:

Capacity / Dimentions

135 MMBtu/Hr heat input

Fuel Type

Propane

**Multiple Fuel Types** 

https://www.arb.ca.gov/bact/bactnew/determination.php?var=977

Operating Schedule (hours/day)/(days/week)/ (weeks/year)e Variable (77)

Function of Equipment

Production of Asphalt Concrete

# **Bact Information**

NOx Limit	0.088
NOx Limit Units	lb/MMBtu
NOx Average Time	Three 40 min test runs
NOx Control Method	Add-on
NOx Control Method Desc.	low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation
NOx Percent Control Efficiency	
NOx Cost Effectiveness (%/ton)	
NOx Incremental Cost Effectiveness (%/ton)	
NOx Cost Verified (Y/N)	
NOx Dollar Year	
	•
CO Limit	0,412
CO Limit Units	lb/MMBtu
CO Average Time	Three 40 min test runs

https://www.arb.ca.gov/bact/bactnew/determination.php?var=977

### CO Control Method

Add-on

CO Control Method Desc

low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation

CO Percent Control Efficiency

CO Cost Effectiveness (%/ton)

CO Incremental Cost. Effectiveness (%/ton)

CO Cost Verified (Y/N)

CO Dollar Year

# Project / Permit Information

Application/Permit No.: C-09-89 **Application Completeness** Date: New New Construction Construction/Modification: ATC Date: 01-22-2010 PTO Date: Startup Date: **Technology Status: BACT Determination** Source Test Available: No Source Test Results:

https://www.arb.ca.gov/bact/bactnew/determination.php?var=977

# Facility / District Information

Facility Name:	Granite Construction Company
Facility Zip Code:	95627
Facility County:	Yolo
District Name;	Yolo/Solano AQMD
District Contact:	Kylë Rohlfing
Contact Phone No.:	530-757-3672
Contact E-Mail:	krohlfing@ysaqmd.org

# Notes

Notes;

Report Error in Determination

https://www.arb.ca.gov/bact/bactnew/determination.php?var=977

# SMAQMD BACT CLEARINGHOUSE

CATEGOR	<b>१</b> Ү;	A	SPHALT PLANT			
BACT Size	: Minor Sour			LT BATCH PLAN		
BACT Determination Number: 90		ber: 90	BACT Determination Date:	11/20/2014		
		Equipme	ent Information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Jnit Size/	umber: N/A - nt Description: Rating/Capacity: nt Location:	- Generic BACT Determin ASPHALT BATCH F All				
		BACT Determi	nation Information			
ROCs	Standard:					
	Technology Description:	Natural Gas or LPG as prim rotary-thyar burner	ary fuel; and enclosed hot mix silos and loadout open	ation vented to the		
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
NOx	Standard:	<=36 ppmvd @ 3% O2				
	Technology Low NOx Burner Description:					
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice	Achieved in Practice			
Ox	Standard:					
Technology Puic Quality Natural Gas or LPG Description:						
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice				
PM10	10 Standard:					
	Technology Description:	99% control efficiency (Rotary Drum Vents to fabric collector or Venturi scrubber with centrifugal separator) and enclosed conveyors hot mix storage silos enclosed all vent to oil mist collectors natural pas or LPG as primary fuel Achieved in Practice				
<u> </u>	Basis:	swi noviori Inti Estrifico.				
°M2.5	Standard: Technology Description: Basis:	99% control efficiency (Rotary Drum Vents to fabric collector or Venturi scrubber with centrifugal separator) and enclosed conveyors) hot mix storage silos anclosed all vent to oil mist collectorsi natural cas or LPC as primary fuel Achieved in Practice				
:0	Standard: Technology Description:	133 ppmvd @ 15% O2 for Natural gas combustion				
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice.				
EÁD	Standard:					
	Technology Description:					
	Description: Basis:		combustion or 265 @15% O2 regardless of fuel.			

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Printed: 6/28/2018

# San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

# Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 6.3.1\* Last Update: 05/21/2001

# Asphaltic Concrete - Drum Mix Plant, = or > 2,000 ton/day or = or > 75.6 MMBtu/hr burner

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
Voc	Natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel; and enclosed hot mix silos and loadout operation vented to the rotary-dryer burner:	Enclosed hot mix silos and loadout operation vented to an atterburner.	
SOx	PUC quality natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel.		
PM10	99% control efficiency (Rotary drum vents to fabric collector or Venturi scrubbar with centrifugal separator) and enclosed conveyors; hot mix storage silos enclosed all vent to oil mist collectors; and natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel.	99% control efficiency (Rotary drum vents to fabric collector or Venturi scrubber with centrifugal separator) and enclosed drag slat conveyor; hot mix storage sllos and truck loadout enclosed on two sides; all vent to blue smoke control comprised of electrostatic precipitator or filter pack; and natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NOx	0.088 lb/MMBtu Low-NOx burner and either natural gas or LPG as the primary fuel.		
0	Natural gas or LPG as a primary fuel.	······································	

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 feesible. 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

### Source Category

Source	Hat MIx Asphali, Drum Mix Facilities Revision	I'm water
ouarso.	Document #:	10.4.1
Class:	all Date:	03/06/01

### Determination

	BACT 1. Technologically Feasible/ Cor Effective 2. Achieved in Practice	TYPICAL TECHNOLOGY
	1 Afferburner w ≥0.3 see relention time at ≥1400°P <sup>er</sup> 2 n/s	1. BAACMD Approved Design and Operation <sup>4</sup> 2. Good Combusilon Practice <sup>4</sup>
	1, n/d 2, 12 ppmv (@15% O <sub>2</sub> Drv <sup>as.c</sup>	<ul> <li>1. a/d</li> <li>2. Natural Gas + Low NOs Combastint System<sup>35</sup></li> </ul>
	1 н/d 2 Naturāl gag <sup>anas</sup>	1. n/d 2. East-Selection <sup>24,4</sup>
co	1 w/l 2, 133 ppmv (a) 15% O <sub>2</sub> Dpy <sup>-sta</sup>	1. n/d 2. Court Combustion-Practice***
$\mathrm{PM}_{10}$	1 n/d 2. <u>&lt;</u> 0:01 gi/dscf <sup>=1</sup>	1. n/d 2. Båghpuss <sup>47</sup>
NPOC	1. n/u 2. n/u	1 n/a 2.n/a

### References

a. BAAQMD
b. BACT IS 12 pproval NOV (g. 15% G), and 265 pproval CO (g. 15% G) researchess of file!
Bu we've, for special situations such as temporary operations and/or vemole locations where natural gas is not available, liquefied petroleum gas or field off ≤ 0.08 wt. "s-suffice may be permitted to end, at higher levels as specified below.
1) "Temporary operations" using accussively liquighed petroleum gas shall not remain at dry single plant for a period in creases of 12 consecutive months following the date of initial operations, and may be permitted to end, at higher levels as specified below.
1) "Temporary operations" using accussively liquighed petroleum gas shall not remain at dry single plant for a period in creases of 12 consecutive months following the date of initial operations and may be permitted in excess of 2 consecutive months following the date of initial operations, and may be permitted to the second 200 State 25 suffices shall not remain at any single plant for a period in excession fact of ≤ 0.05 wt. 25 suffices and 265 ppmvd CO (g. 15% O). Basis Monteney Bay United APCD 4(C 310287)
2) "Temporary operations" using exclusively fact of ≤ 0.05 wt. 25 suffices and not remain at any single plant for a period in excession? Sconsecutive months, following the date of fulfield operation, and may be permitted up to 35 ppmvd NOx (g. 15% O), and 265 ppmvd CO (g. 15% O). [Basis Reference a above]
3) For venance locations where natural gas is not available. Inductive periodeum gas may be permitted up to 35 ppmvd CO (g. 15% O) and 365 ppmvd CO (g. 15% O) and 3

Source Category

Source	dsnkalt R	atch Plant (Mater	iel Handline)	Revision:	$T_{\rm eff}$
Some out	AND AND A	alen 1 luni (Jizhiel	ini Dananing)	Document #:	10.2
Class:	All			Date:	08/12/91

### Determination

POLLUTANT	BACT 1. Technologically Feasible/ Cost Effective 2. Achieved in Practice	TYPICAL TECHNOLOGY
POC	1. n/a 2. n/a	1 <i>n/a</i> 2 <i>n/a</i>
NOx	1. n/a 2. n/a	1. n/a 2. n/a
SO <sub>2</sub>	1 n/a 2 n/a	1. n/a 2. n/a
со	1 n/a 2 n/a	1. 10/4 2. 11/4
$PM_{10}$	1 Enclosure of conveyors, transfer points, size reduction and classification equipment, and vent to baghouse(s) w/ <0.01 gr/dscf; Water spray w/ chemical suppressants of storage piles. Paving of site road surfaces <sup>-bkT</sup> 2. Water spray w/ chemical suppressants of materials on conveyors, transfer points, storage piles, and site road surfaces; Enclosure of size reduction and classification equipment and vent to a baghouse w/≤0.01 gr/dscf <sup>+bT</sup>	BAAQMD Approved Design and Operation BAAQMD Approved Design and Operation
NPOC	1. n/a 2. n/a	n/a 2 n/a

References

a. BAAQMD b. BAAQMD A #3376 & #5841 T. TBACT

# Source Category

		Revision:	1
	Hot Mix Asphalt, Drum and Batch Mix	Document #:	10B.1
Source:	Facilities: Material Handling (Conveyors		
	and Storage Silos) and Loadout Operations)		
	oper unons)		
Class:		Date:	08/01/2012

### Determination

Pollutant	BACT 1. Technologically Feasible/ Cost Effective	TYPICAL TECHNOLOGY
	2. Achieved in Practice	
	<ol> <li>Afterburner w/ &gt;0.3 sec. retention time at &gt; 1400F<sup>a</sup></li> <li>a) Conveyors and storage silos enclosed</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>BAAQMD Approved Design and Operation<sup>a</sup></li> </ol>
РОС	and abated by a blue smoke ' recovery/capture system or vented to a	<ol> <li>Blue smoke recovery/capture system (enclosure and vented to the rotary-dryer burner).<sup>b</sup></li> </ol>
	blue smoke filter pack. <sup>b</sup> b) Truck loadout operations enclosed on three sides (tunnel) and vented to 1) rotary- dryer burner or 2) blue smoke filter pack. <sup>6</sup>	Blue smoke filter pack must be designed to capture both POC and PM10 (oils).
10	1. n/a	1. n/a
NOx	2. n/a	2. n/a
SO <sub>2</sub>	1. n/a 2. n/a	1. n/a 2. n/a
co	1. n/a 2. n/a	1, n/a 2. n/a
PM <sub>10</sub>	<ol> <li>Afterburner w/ &gt;0.3 sec. retention time at &gt; 1400F<sup>at</sup></li> </ol>	1. BAAQMD Approve Design and Operation <sup>a</sup>
	2. a) Conveyors and	

Source Category

Source:	Asphalt Storage Tank	Revision: 1
		Document #: 12.1
Class:	All	Date: 11/08/91

Determination

POLLUTANT	BACT 1. Technologically Fessible/ Cost Effective 2. Achieved in Practice	TYPICAL TECHNOLOGY
POC	1 n/d 2. n/d	1. n/d 2. n/d
NOx		1. n/a 2. n/a
SÒ		1 n/a 2 n/a
co	1 n/a 2 n/a	1. n/a 2. n/a
$\mathbf{PM}_{\mathbf{i0}}$	1 n/d 2 Cool gases to <120°F and vent to a fiberglass or steel wool filter	n/d 2. BAAQMD Approved Design and Operation <sup>6</sup>
NPOC	1 n/a 2 n/a	] . n/a 2. n/a

References

b. BAAQMD

# SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities\*

Equipment or Process: Asphalt Batch Plant

10-20-2000 Rev. 0

Criteria Pollutants	- Wa	Natural Gas with Low Nox Burnet ≤ 36 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> (10-20-2000)
	VOC	
	Rating/Size	AII

\* Means those facilities that are minor facilities as defined by Rule 1302 - Definitions BACT Guidelines - Part D  $\gamma$ 

Asphalt Batch Plant