### Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.1.1*

**Natural gas or propane fired boilers/steam generators** with heat input rate greater than 5 MMBtu/hr and less than or equal to 20 MMBtu/hr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.0061 lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>50 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.037 lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source.
** This guideline is applicable to units fired solely on natural gas from a PUC or FERC regulated source or propane/LPG. This guideline is not applicable to Oilfield Steam Generators or Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.

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 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*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.1.2*
Last Update: 11/30/2022

Natural gas or propane fired boilers/steam generators** with heat input rate greater than 20 MMBtu/hr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>2.5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.003 lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>50 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.037 lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.1.3*
Last Update: 10/26/2009

Boiler -> 20.0 MMBtu/hr, Natural gas fired, with highly variable loads or high turndown ratios. *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.1.4*
Last Update: 10/26/2009

Digester Gas Fired Boiler *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.1.5*
Last Update: 10/26/2009

Boiler-Dual Fuel for Facilities Requiring Liquid Backup Fuel *RESCINDED*

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 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.

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.1.8*
Last Update: 10/26/2009

Biomass-fired Boiler - Grate Systems *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source

1.1.8
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.2.1*
Last Update: 4/11/2023

Oilfield Steam Generator (> or = 20 MMBtu/hr) *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley  
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.2.2*

Last Update: 10/26/2009

Steam Generator - >20.0 MMBtu/Hr Vertically Oriented w/Counterflow Heat Transfer *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.2.3*

Last Update: 5/1/2004

Oilfield Steam Generator/TEOR Gas Incinerator **RESCINDED - part of 5/04
update to guideline 1.2.1**

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Fluidized-Bed Combustor => 272 MMBtu/hr, Cogeneration Operation, Fired with Delayed Petroleum Coke (DPC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>0.008 lb/MMBtu, natural gas and fuel oil as auxiliary fuel</td>
<td>lowest sulfur content DPC fuel available, with Sorbent Injection and scrubber; natural gas and low-sulfur fuel oil (15 ppmvd sulfur or less), as auxiliary fuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>20.2 ppmvd (as SO2 corrected to 3% O2) (DPC with 2% sulfur by weight) or lowest sulfur content fuel available when 2% sulfur by weight fuel is not available, Sorbent injection and natural gas and low-sulfur fuel oil (15 ppmvd sulfur or less), as auxiliary fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>0.005 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO2, baghouse, natural gas and low sulfur fuel oil as auxiliary fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>28 ppmvd (as NO2 corrected to 3% O2), ammonia injection (less than 30 ppmvd ammonia slip) and natural gas and fuel oil as auxiliary fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>natural gas and fuel oil as auxiliary fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.3.2*
Last Update: 3/12/2012

Fluidized Bubbling Bed Combustor (biomass-fired) *RESCINDED*

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 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
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.4.1*
Last Update: 11/7/2016

Waste Gas Flare - 15.3 MMBtu/hr, Serving a Tank Vapor Control System
*RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.4.2*

Waste Gas Flare - Incinerating Produced Gas *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.4.3*

Landfill Gas Vapor Collection System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
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<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Use of an enclosed ultra-low NOx flare with a control efficiency of ≥ 98% or a controlled VOC emissions concentration of ≤ 20 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (as hexane, equivalent to 0.038 lb-VOC/MMBtu) and a NOx emissions rate of ≤ 0.025 lb-NOx/MMBtu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.4.4*
Last Update: 11/7/2016

Digester Gas-Fired Flare *RESCINDED*

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San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.4.6***

Last Update: 11/7/2016

**Biogas-Fired Flare: = or > 10.9 MMBtu/hr, Limited Use * RESCINDED***

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
Waste Gas Flare - Oilfield Well Drilling and Testing Operation, < 50 MMscf/day

*BRESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.1*

Fiberglass Production Furnace and Manufacturing Line, Natural Gas-Fired
*RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.2*

Last Update:  8/16/2023

Flat Glass Production Float Furnace *RESCINDED*

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San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.3**

Last Update: 5/11/2022

**Existing flat glass furnace with a 3R system and a backup thermal De-NOx system *RESCINDED***

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San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.5*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Glass Bottle Label Curing Lehr - < 10 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas Fired *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.6*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Metal Heat Treatment Oven *RESCINDED*

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 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
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.7*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Glass Furnace Forehearth *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.8*

Container Glass Production - Container Glass Distributor *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.9*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Container Glass Melting Furnace *RESCINDED*

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 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
**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.10**

Last Update: 10/9/2018

## Container Glass Annealing Lehr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Utilize PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td>Electric Annealing Lehr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Utilize PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td>Electric Annealing Lehr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Utilize PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td>Electric Annealing Lehr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>Utilize burner system with 60 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O2 or 0.073 lb-NOx/MBtu fired on PUC quality natural gas, and LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td>Electric Annealing Lehr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Utilize burner system with 20 ppmv CO @ 3% O2 or 0.015 lb-CO/MMBtu fired on PUC quality natural gas, and LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td>Electric Annealing Lehr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.11*
Last Update: 5/21/2020

Container Glass Production - Mold Swabbing Operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Using best management practices and the judicial use of mold swabbing material (&lt; or = 0.211 lb of material per ton of glass produced) with PM10 emissions of 0.19 lb/ton of glass formed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.12**

Last Update: 7/7/2020

**Secondary Aluminum Melting: Sweat Furnace, Holding Furnace and Reverb Furnace**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
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<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Sweat Furnaces: Afterburner (≥0.3 sec retention time at ≥1,400°F) or secondary combustion chamber</td>
<td>Sweat, Holding, and Reverb Furnaces: 1) 6.0 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (Use of Low-NOx Burners and Selective Catalytic Reduction)</td>
<td>Use of Electric Furnaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Holding and Reverb Furnaces (non-sweating): None</td>
<td>2) 12.0 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (Use of Low-NOx Burners and Regenerative Selective Catalytic Reduction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Use natural gas fuel</td>
<td>3) 30 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (Use of Low-NOx Burners and Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Sweat Furnaces: Use of natural gas fuel, afterburner with 1400°F chamber temperature, and a baghouse with fabric filters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Holding and Reverb Furnaces (non-sweating): Use of natural gas fuel and a baghouse with fabric filters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nox</td>
<td>Sweat Furnaces: 50 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (Use of Low-NOx Burners)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Holding Furnaces: 40 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (Use of Low-NOx Burners)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reverb Furnaces (non-sweating): 53 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (Use of Low-NOx Burners)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Use natural gas fuel</td>
<td>1) 5 ppmvd @ 3% O2, Oxidation catalyst or equivalent control;</td>
<td>Use of Electric Furnaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2) 50 ppmvd @ 3% O2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.5.13*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Aluminum Diecasting Furnace *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.1***

*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*

**Vegetable Dry Roasting Operation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOX</td>
<td>60 ppmv @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 6.5 ppmv @ 19% O2 or 0.073 lb-NOX/MMBtu)</td>
<td>9 ppmv @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 1.0 ppmv @ 19% O2 or 0.011 lb-NOX/MMBtu) or less with Selective Catalytic Reduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.2*

Last Update: 4/20/2020

Oven - Tortilla, <= 5 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.3*
Last Update: 2/21/2020

Snack Chip Fryer with Indirect-Fired Heat Transfer System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| VOC       | COMBUSTION EMISSIONS: Use PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG/Propane as backup fuel | FRYING PROCESS EMISSIONS:
1) 85% control (combined VOC and PM control by thermal oxidizer, or equal);
2) 80% control (combined VOC and PM control by carbon adsorber, or equal) | |
| SOx       | Use PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG/Propane as backup fuel | |
| PM10      | COMBUSTION EMISSIONS: Use PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG/Propane as backup fuel | FRYING PROCESS EMISSIONS:
1) 85% control (combined VOC and PM control by thermal oxidizer, or equal);
2) 80% control (combined VOC and PM control by carbon adsorber, or equal) | |
| NOx       | 9 ppmvd @ 3% O2 for units greater than 5 MMBtu/hr to less than or equal to 20 MMBtu/hr |
|          | 7 ppmvd @ 3% O2 for units greater than 20 MMBtu/hr | |
| CO        | 100 ppmvd @ 3% O2 |

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 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
San Joaquin Valley  
Unified Air Pollution Control District  

**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.4**  
Last Update:  6/21/2023  

**Snack Chip Oven**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Use of PUC quality natural gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Use of PUC quality natural gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Use of PUC quality natural gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>30 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.036 lb/MMBtu) with use of low-NOx burner system and using natural gas as primary fuel, or equivalent controls</td>
<td>Low temperature selective catalytic reduction (SCR) to achieve 2.5 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O2 (0.003 lb/MMBtu) and use of PUC quality natural gas fuel, or equivalent controls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>400 ppmvd @ 3% O2 and use of PUC quality natural gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.5*
Last Update: 4/20/2020

Cornnut (tm) cooker *RESCINDED*

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 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.

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.7*

Last Update: 5/11/2022

Pistachio Roasting Operation *RESCINDED*

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 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
**San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District**

**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.8***

Last Update: 11/1/2022

**Pistachio Nut Column Dryer (including Silo Heaters and Sample Dryers rated < 5 MMBtu/hr)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>1) Natural gas, or 2) LPG for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source</td>
<td>Low NOx burner and natural gas @ 0.0832 lb-NOx/MMBtu, or 2) Low NOx burner and LPG @ 0.1248 lb-NOx/MMBtu for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source</td>
<td>Low NOx burner and natural gas @ 0.024 lb-NOx/MMBtu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>1) PUC-quality natural gas, or 2) LPG for operations with no access to a PUC-quality natural gas fuel source</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>1) Natural gas, or 2) LPG for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>1) Low NOx burner and natural gas @ 0.0832 lb-NOx/MMBtu, or 2) Low NOx burner and LPG @ 0.1248 lb-NOx/MMBtu for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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*
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.9*

Dryer - Almond Processing, < 10 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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 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
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.10*

Last Update: 5/11/2022

Oven - Wheat Drying, < or = 10 MMBtu/hour *RESCINDED*

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 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
**San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District**

**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.11**

Last Update: 5/9/2019

**Direct-Fired Dairy Products Spray Dryer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Use of PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Use of PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Use of a baghouse/dust collector and PUC quality natural gas fuel with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>Use of a 2.2 ppmv NOx @ 19% O2 (equivalent to 20 ppmv NOx @ 3% O2 or 0.0243 lb-NOx/MMBtu) low NOx burner (or equivalent) fired on PUC quality natural gas with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td>Use of a 1.0 ppmv NOx @ 19% O2 (equivalent to 9 ppmv NOx @ 3% O2 or 0.0109 lb-NOx/MMBtu) ultra low NOx burner (or equivalent) fired on PUC quality natural gas with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Use of a 42 ppmv CO @ 19% O2 (equivalent to 387 ppmv CO @ 3% O2 or 0.286 lb-CO/MMBtu) burner (or lower) fired on PUC quality natural gas with LPG as backup fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.14*
Last Update: 5/11/2022

Dehydrator Tunnel - Fruit, Natural Gas Fired *RESCINDED*

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 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
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.15*

Last Update: 5/9/2019

Dryer - Milk Spray, < 20 MMBtu/hr **RESCINDED - see Guideline 1.6.11**

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 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
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.16*

Last Update: 5/11/2022

Dryer - Seed Processing, < 20 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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 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.

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.18*

Last Update: 4/20/2020

Chicken Fryer - Natural Gas-Fired, Continuous Process, = or < 7 tons/hr
*RESCINDED*

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 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*
Meat Smokehouse - Natural Gas-Fired,< or = 2 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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 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*
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.20*

Last Update: 8/16/2023

Feather Meal Processing Rotary Dryer - Natural Gas Fired, High Ammonia Environment *RESCINDED*

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 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
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.21*
Last Update: 4/20/2020

Flake Cereal Dryer - < 20 MMBtu/hr, Conveyor-fed *RESCINDED*

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 a State Implementation Plan must be cost effective as well as feasible. Economic analysis to demonstrate costeffectiveness 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
**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.22**

**San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District**

**Wood Drying Kiln**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| VOC       | Natural gas (good operating practice and maintenance) | 1) 98% or greater capture and control (thermal oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer or equivalent)  
2) 95% or greater capture and control (carbon adsorption, provided the contaminated air stream does not contain any ingredient that could combust as a result of adsorption to carbon or equivalent) |
| SOx       | Natural gas (good operating practice and maintenance) |
| PM10      | Natural gas (good operating practice and maintenance) |
| Nox       | Natural gas (good operating practice and maintenance) | 1) \( \leq 10 \) ppmvd @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 0.012 lb/MMBtu or less)  
2) \( \leq 15 \) ppmvd @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 0.018 lb/MMBtu or less) |
| CO        | Natural gas (good operating practice and maintenance) | \( \leq 25 \) ppmvd @ 3% O2 |

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.23*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Pistachio, Almond, and Walnut Dryers (<10 MMBtu/hr and <2,160 hr/yr)
*RESCINDED*

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 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
**Commercial Bakery Oven**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Overall 98% capture and control efficiency with the use of thermal/catalytic incineration (or equivalent) with NOx emissions ≤ 60 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (0.073 lb-NOx/MMBtu) for thermal/catalytic incinerator units rated equal to or greater than 0.325 MMBtu/hr, and CO emissions of 800 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (or less) for thermal/catalytic incinerator units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Use PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Use PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nox</td>
<td>30 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ equivalent to 0.036 lb/MMBtu and use of PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td>Use of low Temperature – Selective Catalytic Reduction</td>
<td>Electric Oven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>800 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ and use of PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.25*
Last Update: 12/29/2021

Blood Drying Operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
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<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>95% Overall Capture and Control Efficiency (Incineration at 1,600 °F for not less than 0.5 seconds, or equal)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>0.579 lb-PM10/ton of dried blood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH3</td>
<td>0.6 lb-NH3/ton of dried blood (Venturi Scrubber vented to Packed Bed Scrubber, thermal oxidizer, or equal)</td>
<td>Wet scrubber for NH3 removal prior to thermal oxidizer (only if thermal oxidizer is used and the oxidation of NH3 results in more than 2.0 lb/day of NOx emissions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wet scrubber for H2S removal prior to thermal oxidizer (only if thermal oxidizer is used and the oxidation of H2S results in more than 2.0 lb/day of SOx emissions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.26*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Rotary Kiln Dryer for Poultry Litter Processing *RESCINDED*

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 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.

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Indirect-fired Impingement Meatball Cooking Oven *RESCINDED*

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 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*
## Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.6.30*

**Heat-Sterilizing Kiln for Wood, Gaseous Fuel Fired**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Use of natural gas-fired kiln, or LPG-fired kiln (for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Use of natural gas-fired kiln, or LPG-fired kiln (for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Use of natural gas-fired kiln, or LPG-fired kiln (for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>Use of natural gas-fired kiln, or LPG-fired kiln (for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source)</td>
<td>1) Ultra-low NOx burner rated at ≤ 10 ppmvd @ 3% O2 using natural gas or LPG 2) Low NOx burner rated at ≤ 30 ppmvd @ 3% O2 using natural gas, or ≤ 40 ppmvd @ 3% O2 using LPG (for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Use of natural gas-fired kiln, or LPG-fired kiln (for operations with no access to a natural gas fuel source)</td>
<td>Burner rated at ≤ 25 ppmvd @ 3% O2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.7.1*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Oven - Polyethylene Curing, = or < 20 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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 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
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.7.2*
Last Update: 5/11/2022

Oven - Plastisol curing/fusing, = or < 2.5 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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 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.

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.8.1*

Last Update: 10/26/2009

Refrinery Heater, fired on refinery fuel gas and/or natural gas (< or = 50 MM Btu/hr) **RESCINDED**

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 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
San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.8.2*
Last Update: 10/26/2009

Refinery Heater, fired on refinery fuel gas and/or natural gas (> 50 MM Btu/hr)
**RESCINDED**

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 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.

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
**Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.8.5**

Last Update: 3/29/2023

**Process heaters** with heat input rate <= 20 MMBtu/hr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
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<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>PUC quality natural gas or propane with LPG backup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>9 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.011 lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td>5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.0061 lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>50 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (0.037 lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This guideline is applicable to units fired solely on natural gas from a PUC regulated source or propane/LPG. This guideline is not applicable to Refinery Units, Oilfield Steam Generators, or Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.**

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 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*
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.1*

Metal Parts Washer - Natural Gas-fired *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.2*

Last Update: 4/20/2020

Sulfuric Acid Plant Start-up Heater - < 15 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
### Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.3*

**Crematory (Funeral Service and Crematories, Animal Crematory) - Gaseous Fuel Fired**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Natural Gas/LPG fuel and a secondary combustion chamber (afterburner) &gt; 1,600 ° F</td>
<td>Natural Gas/LPG fuel with a Dry Scrubber and a Baghouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Natural Gas/LPG fuel</td>
<td>Natural Gas/LPG fuel with a Dry Scrubber and a Baghouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Natural Gas/LPG fuel and a secondary combustion chamber (afterburner) &gt; 1,600 ° F</td>
<td>Natural Gas/LPG fuel with a Baghouse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>Natural Gas/LPG fuel and 60 ppmv @ 3% O2 (0.073 lb/MMBtu) without charge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source*
Dryer - Natural Gas Fired, Solvent-Laden Towels, = or < 950 lb towels/day

*RESCINDED*

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Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.5*
Last Update: 5/11/2022

Gas Absorption Chiller - Natural Gas Fired, < 20 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Asphalt-Surface-Repair Heater, Propane Fired, < 20 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.7*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Auxiliary Burner System, Dryer, Natural Gas Fired,
< 20 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.8*

Municipal-waste Incinerator - < 750 lb waste/hr feed rate *RESCINDED*

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Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.9*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Molded Paper Products Dryer - Natural Gas Fired, < 20 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.10*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Mineral Products Spray Dryer - Natural Gas Fired,
< or = 20 MMBtu/hr *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
### Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.11*

**Commercial Laundry Dryer, Natural Gas-Fired - < 5.0 MMBtu/hr**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP</th>
<th>Technologically Feasible</th>
<th>Alternate Basic Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Use of PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOx</td>
<td>Use of PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM10</td>
<td>Use of a lint collector with a control efficiency of ≥ 75% or equivalent and PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td>1) Use of a baghouse with a control efficiency of ≥ 99% or equivalent and PUC quality natural gas fuel 2) Use of a venturi scrubber with a control efficiency of ≥ 90% or equivalent and PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>Use of 30 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 0.0365 lb-NOx/MMBtu) low NOx burner (or equivalent) fired on PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td>Use of 9.2 ppmvd @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 0.0111 lb-NOx/MMBtu) ultra-low NOx burner (or equivalent) fired on PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Use of 114 ppmvd CO @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 0.084 lb-CO/MMBtu) burner (or lower) fired on PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td>Use of 4.6 ppmvd CO @ 3% O2 (equivalent to 0.0034 lb-CO/MMBtu) burner fired on PUC quality natural gas fuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.12*
Last Update: 4/20/2020

Transportable Diesel-Fired Nitrogen Vaporizer *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Blood Meal Processing Ring Dryer Burner *RESCINDED*

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Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.14*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Natural Gas Fired Dryer with High Turndown Ratio *RESCINDED*

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Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.15*
Last Update: 4/20/2020

Jet Aircraft Fire Training Facility *RESCINDED*

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*This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source
Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.9.16*
Last Update: 8/16/2023

Power Oxidizer - VOC Incineration and Power Generation, < or = 35 MMBtu/hr
*RESCINDED*

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