BOILER (< 50 MM BTU/HR)
Fee Schedule 13A

Review the BACT Control Option listed below. The applicant must propose the Control Option listed or perform a Top-down BACT Analysis as described in Section 4 to justify the selection of another Control Option. The applicant will be required to provide documentation that the Control Option selected meets the requirements listed in the table.

	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM
BACT Emission Rate Limit	Not Determined	12 PPM corrected to 3% O_2. NG or LPG	Not Determined	0.10 grain/dscf†
BACT Control Option (Using NG or LPG fuel only)	NG or LPG fuel (A/P)	Low NOx burner, FGR, and oxygen controller. NG or LPG (A/P)	NG or LPG fuel (A/P)	NG or LPG fuel (A/P)
BACT Control Option (Using No. 2 oil as backup fuel.)	(N/A)	Low NOx burner, FGR, and oxygen controller. No. 2 fuel oil (A/P)	No. 2 fuel oil with < 0.12% sulfur content (A/P)	Low ash fuel (A/P)

The applicant may choose to limit the Potential to Emit (PTE) from the equipment to less than 10 pounds per day for each pollutant in lieu of meeting the stated BACT requirement.

NOTES:
FGR - Flue Gas Recirculation
LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas
NG - Natural Gas
† The District has determined that the use of Natural Gas ensures compliance with the PM BACT Emission Rate Limit of 0.1 gr/dscf. No further analysis is required for this pollutant.

BOILER (50 to < 250 MM BTU/HR)
Fee Schedule 13B

The BACT Control Options which have been determined to be technologically feasible (T/F - demonstrated but not necessarily proven in field application) or have achieved the BACT emission rate limits in practice (A/P - demonstrated in use for the specific equipment category) are listed below. The BACT Control Options are listed in descending order of control stringency. If the top-listed T/F control option is proposed, no further analysis is required. If the first T/F control option is not chosen, then the applicant must review and determine the cost-effectiveness of each T/F control option in the order listed. The first control option determined to be cost-effective must be installed to meet the BACT requirement. A control option is considered cost-effective if the annualized cost of implementing that control option is equal to or less than the reference cost-effectiveness value for the same pollutant shown in Table 2-4. If none of the T/F control options are determined to be cost-effective, the applicant must propose the A/P control option, propose an alternative technology that meets the BACT emission rate limit or perform a full Top-down BACT Analysis as described in Section 4. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the installed equipment meets the specified BACT Emission Rate Limit. (See Section 2 for further guidance.)

	VOC	NOx	SOx	PM
BACT Control Option	NG or LPG fuel (A/P)	SCR on NG or LPG fuel (duct burner may be required) (T/F) **BACT Emission Rate Limit** – 5 PPM corrected to 3% O_2/NG or LPG	NG or LPG fuel (A/P)	NG or LPG fuel (A/P) **BACT Emission Rate Limit** - 0.10 grain/dscf†
BACT Control Option (Using NG or LPG fuel only)	NG or LPG fuel (A/P)	Low NOx burner, FGR, and oxygen controller. NG or LPG (A/P) **BACT Emission Rate Limit** – 9 PPM corrected to 3% O_2/NG or LPG.	NG or LPG fuel (A/P)	NG or LPG fuel (A/P) **BACT Emission Rate Limit** - 0.10 grain/dscf†
BACT Control Option (Using No. 2 oil as backup fuel.)	(N/A)	Low NOx burner, FGR, and oxygen controller. No. 2 fuel oil (A/P) **BACT Emission Rate Limit** – 9 PPM corrected to 3% O_2 on NG or LPG. Lowest achievable but no greater than 170 PPM corrected to 3% O_2 on No. 2 fuel oil backup	No. 2 fuel oil with < 0.05% sulfur content (A/P)	Low ash fuel (A/P) **BACT Emission Rate Limit** - 0.10 grain/dscf†

The applicant may choose to limit the Potential to Emit (PTE) from the equipment to less than 10 pounds per day for each pollutant in lieu of meeting the stated BACT requirement.

NOTES:

FGR - Flue Gas Recirculation
LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas
NG - Natural Gas
SCR-Selective Catalytic Reduction

† The District has determined that the use of Natural Gas ensures compliance with the PM BACT Emission Rate Limit of 0.1 gr/dscf. No further analysis is required for this pollutant.