TCEQ Mechanical Sources

Historical Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements

Anhydrous Ammonia Storage and Handling

Year	Source Type	Pollutant	Minimum Acceptable Control	Control Efficiency or Details
2008	Anhydrous Ammonia Storage Tank and Handling	NH3	A mitigation plan that describes the methods and procedures used to reduce the risk of a catastrophic release of NH ₃	
			A contingency plan that describes the corrective actions and the actions used to notify persons in the immediate area of a sudden release of NH ₃	
			Audio Visual Olfactory (AVO) checks at least once per day during normal business hours to monitor potential NH ₃ leakage	
			When transferring NH ₃ all vapors are vented back to the host tank and never to the atmosphere	
			When relieving pressure, all vapors from hoses and connectors are bled to an adequate volume of water	

Year	Source Type	Pollutant	Minimum Acceptable Control	Control Efficiency or Details
2008	Anhydrous Ammonia Storage Tank and Handling <i>(continued)</i>	NH ₃ (continued)	Barrier(s) around permanent storage tanks to prevent vehicular collisions with the tank	
			Baseline Controls as specified in EPA Prevention Reference Manual: Chemical Specific, Volume 11, Control of Accidental Releases of Ammonia, EPA/600/8-87/034k	If less than Baseline Controls are proposed, justification must be provided for the less stringent control option. Describe any additional equipment or operational controls which would reduce the probability or magnitude of a catastrophic release from the facility
			All valves, connectors, and hoses maintained in leak proof condition at all times	
			Each permanent storage tank equipped in such a manner as to prevent unauthorized operation	
			Upon detection of leak(s); leak isolation and repair or use of a leak collection/containment system if leak(s) cannot be repaired immediately	