TCEQ Mechanical Sources Historical Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements Rendering

Year	Source Type	Pollutant	Minimum Acceptable Control	Control Efficiency or Details
2009	High- Intensity Odors from Cookers and Presses	Odor	Building under negative pressure and air streams routed to a condenser or venturi scrubber followed by two packed bed or two packed tower scrubbers. The scrubbers may use sodium hydroxide, chlorine dioxide, or sodium hypochlorite, maintain a pH of 11 and 10 ppm residual chlorine concentration, and maintain 30 room air changes per hour on the cooking room. Instead of the previous, the air stream may be routed to a condenser/venturi scrubber followed by the boiler firebox for incineration when the boiler is on high fire only	Prevent nuisance condition defined under Texas Health and Safety Code, § 341.011
	Scrubber	Odor	The temperature of vapors entering a packed bed or packed tower scrubber cannot exceed 130 Degrees Fahrenheit; accepted chemicals are chlorine dioxide, sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide and ActXone	Chemicals used in the scrubbers for odor control may flash off in temperatures greater than 130 Degrees Fahrenheit

Year	Source Type	Pollutant	Minimum Acceptable Control	Control Efficiency or Details
2009 cont.	Wastewater Treatment Lagoons	Odor and Hydrogen Sulfide	Anaerobic lagoons must be covered, and emissions routed to a flare, or used as fuel for the boiler. Aerobic lagoons must use mechanical aeration for nitrification or use prevailing winds for lagoons no deeper than 2 feet.	The lagoon flare shall be designed to meet the requirements specified in Title 40 CFR § 60.18.
	Meal Storage Silo	PM	A baghouse designed to meet an outlet grain loading of not more than 0.01 grains/dry standard cubic foot.	
	Boilers	Products of Combustion	Natural gas, Biogas, Biodiesel, Tallow/yellow grease	The tallow/yellow grease shall meet the requirements specified in Title 21 CFR § 509