Plain Language Summary for New Source Review (NSR) Renewal Application for Air New Source Review Permit Number 32636

The following summary is provided for this pending air permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application.

Silvercot, Inc. (CN601059744) has submitted an application for renewal of permit number 32636. The Silvercot Gin (RN101937134) is a cotton processing and grain elevator facility located at 9595 FM 145, Silverton, Briscoe County.

This renewal will authorize the continued operation of a Cotton Gin and Grain Elevator. The Cotton Gin facility is a seasonal processer of raw seed cotton for area farmers. The seed cotton modules from the fields are transported to the facility and temporarily stored before processing. The seed cotton is then unloaded into the facility and is dried using hot air heated by gas burners. The leaf, stem, burrs and other plant material is then removed from the seed cotton in the precleaning equipment. This material removed is temporarily stored on-site and periodically removed by truck. The cleaned seed cotton is then “Ginned” where the seed is removed from the lint. The seed is temporarily stored on-site and periodically removed by truck. The lint then travels through lint cleaning equipment and is cleaned. Material removed from these lint cleaners is packaged into a Mote bale. The cleaned lint then travels to a Press and is packaged into a Lint bale. The mote and lint bales are periodically removed by truck.

This Grain Elevator facility is a seasonal operation that receives, stores and ships various grains (ie. corn, milo, sorghum) grown in the area. The grain arrives in trucks that pull over the unloading pit and open the doors to allow grain to flow out. This grain builds up to the top of the pit prior to starting the unloading conveyors. This is called “plug feeding”. The grain covering the conveyors minimizes the emissions of dust during the process. The grain is routed into a vertical leg that lifts the grain and deposits it into an unloading head with various outlets. A valve will be opened allowing the grain to flow to the desired storage tank or another location in storage. The grain will usually be stored for some amount of time before it is shipped. During shipping, valves under the storge tanks will open allowing grain to flow into a conveyor. This conveyor moves grain to the vertical leg which lifts the grain and deposits it into the loading spout located over a truck. A “drop sock” is used on the spout to minimize the emission of particulate matter during truck loading. Grain is unloaded, stored and loaded during the season.

Silvercot, Inc. has listed in the application the pollutants and amounts that will be emitted for each facility. Below is the total amount for each pollutant that is proposed to be emitted each year for all the facilities.

Pollutant	**Proposed Emissions (tons per year)**
PM	70.93
PM10	25.45
PM2.5	2.04
VOC	0.41
NOx	5.66
SO2	0.26
CO	2.42

The facilities being renewed continue to be controlled by high efficiency cyclones, small mesh screen on the cotton gin and plug feeding at the unloading pit area and drop socks at the loading spouts on the grain elevator. These devices remove the particulate matter from the air to reduce emissions.