

Plain Language Summary for New Source Review (NSR) Renewal Application for Air New Source Review Permit Number 6629

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.

Austin White Lime, Ltd., (CN605703685) has submitted an application for renewal of permit number 6629. The McNeil Plant (RN 100214337) produces/manufactures lime at 14001 McNeil Road, Austin, Travis County.

This renewal will authorize the continued operation of Austin White Lime's McNeil Plant, which is a lime and hydrated lime manufacturing plant. Raw material limestone is quarried at the McNeil Plant by scraping and blasting activities. The limestone rock is crushed to achieve the needed size. Quarried and crushed limestone also comes to the McNeil Plant from Austin White Lime's 4T Rock Crushing Plant in Georgetown, Texas. The crushed limestone is stored in stockpiles before being fed to one of three kilns. The fuel for the kilns is coal, petroleum coke, and natural gas. Coal and petroleum coke are received via railcar and emptied and stored in stockpiles. The coal and petroleum coke are crushed before being fed to the kiln. The limestone, which is primarily calcium carbonate (CaCO_3), is heated in the kiln at temperatures that drive off carbon dioxide (CO_2) (a process also known as calcination) and convert the limestone into pebble quicklime (CaO). The pebble quicklime is cooled and then the material is stored and then loaded into trucks or railcars for transport off-site to be sold. Pebble quicklime can also be pulverized; after pulverizing the pulverized quicklime is stored in bins and then loaded into trucks or railcars for transport off-site to be sold. Hydrated lime is created by adding water to the pebble quicklime in a hydrator; with the resulting product being hydrated lime. Hydrated lime is stored in bins and then loaded into trucks or railcars for transport off-site to be sold.

Austin White Lime 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.

Name of Pollutant	Total Amount Allowed (Tons Per Year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	11.19
Particulate Matter	296.61
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns	287.38
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns	263.95
Oxides of Nitrogen	862.80
Carbon Monoxide	319.70
Sulfur Dioxide	587.80

The facilities being renewed continue to be controlled by using water sprays to control emissions from the stockpiles and limestone crushing and conveying activities. Emissions from Kilns 1 and 2 are controlled by a wet scrubber while Kiln 3 is controlled by a baghouse (fabric filter). There are limits on the amount of sulfur that can be in any of the fuels to control sulfur dioxide. Several fabric filters that remove particulate from the lime handling activities including storage bins before the emissions are released to the atmosphere. Loading of lime is conducted with loadout spouts to minimize emissions.