STATEMENT OF BASIS

For the issuance of Draft Air Permit # 0039-AOP-R17 AFIN: 60-00003

1. PERMITTING AUTHORITY:

Division of Environmental Quality 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

2. APPLICANT:

3M Company— 3M Industrial Mineral Products Division 3110 Walters Drive Little Rock, Arkansas 72216

3. PERMIT WRITER:

Christopher Riley

4. NAICS DESCRIPTION AND CODE:

NAICS Description:Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals MiningNAICS Code:212325

5. ALL SUBMITTALS:

The following is a list of ALL permit applications included in this permit revision.

Date of Application	Type of Application	Short Description of Any Changes
(New, Renewal, Modification,		That Would Be Considered New or
	Deminimis/Minor Mod, or	Modified Emissions
	Administrative Amendment)	
7/29/2021	Minor Mod	Add new mobile jaw crusher (SN-450)
5/03/2021	Minor Mod	Add/Remove transfer conveyors
11/09/2020	Minor Mod	Replace SN-447

6. **REVIEWER'S NOTES**:

3M Company— 3M Industrial Mineral Products Division (60-00003) operates a facility located at 3110 Walters Drive, Little Rock, AR 72216. These three minor modification applications are to:

- Replace SN-447 (Emergency Engine) with a new emergency engine
- Remove Transfer conveyors 36 and 37 (SN-167 and 168)
- Add West Loadout Chutes #1 and #2 (SN-448 and 449
- Add Mobile Jaw Crusher (SN450) to the permit

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> Permitted emission increases are 6.5 tpy PM and 2.59 tpy PM_{10} Permitted emission decreases are 0.36 tpy NO_X

This facility is not subject to requirements of the *New Source Performance Standards* (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, because the mineral processed at the facility has been determined to be not a listed non-metallic mineral in Subpart OOO. The material contains less than 50% of any of the listed components that constitute a non-metallic mineral.

7. COMPLIANCE STATUS:

The following summarizes the current compliance of the facility including active/pending enforcement actions and recent compliance activities and issues.

The facility was last inspected July 28, 2020 and no violations were found at that time.

8. PSD/GHG APPLICABILITY:

a) Did the facility undergo PSD review in this permit (i.e., BACT, Modeling, etc.)? N If yes, were GHG emission increases significant? N

- b) Is the facility categorized as a major source for PSD? Y
- Single pollutant ≥ 100 tpy and on the list of 28 or single pollutant ≥ 250 tpy and not on list

If yes for 8(b), explain why this permit modification is not PSD. Correcting previous emission calculation errors, there are no physical changes being made. Even with corrected emission factors, no project exceeded thresholds.

9. SOURCE AND POLLUTANT SPECIFIC REGULATORY APPLICABILITY:

Source	Pollutant	Regulation (NSPS, NESHAP or PSD)	
SN-446	NO _X and CO	NSPS 4J and NESHAP 4Z	
SN-447	Source	NESHAP ZZZZ (4Z)	

10. UNCONSTRUCTED SOURCES:

I la constant de d	Permit	Extension	Extension	If Greater than 18 Months without		
Unconstructed	Approval	Requested	Approval	Approval, List Reason for Continued		
Source	Date	Date	Date	Inclusion in Permit		
No new sources						

11. PERMIT SHIELD – TITLE V PERMITS ONLY:

Did the facility request a permit shield in this application? N (Note - permit shields are not allowed to be added, but existing ones can remain, for minor modification applications or any Regulation 18 requirement.)

If yes, are applicable requirements included and specifically identified in the permit? N/A If not, explain why.

For any requested inapplicable regulation in the permit shield, explain the reason why it is not applicable in the table below.

Source	Inapplicable Regulation	Reason	
N/A			

12. COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) – TITLE V PERMITS ONLY:

List sources potentially subject to CAM because they use a control device to achieve compliance and have pre-control emissions of at least 100 percent of the major source level. List the pollutant of concern and a brief summary of the CAM plan (temperature monitoring, CEMs, opacity monitoring, etc.) <u>and frequency</u> requirements of § 64.

Source	Pollutant Controlled Cite Exemption or CAM Plan Monitoring Frequency	
115, 154, 155	PM_{10}	Liquid Flow (continuous) and visible emissions (weekly)
108, 111, 112, 113, 116, 211, 214	PM_{10}	Controlled by baghouse, visible emissions (weekly)

13. EMISSION CHANGES AND FEE CALCULATION:

See emission change and fee calculation spreadsheet in Appendix A.

14. AMBIENT AIR EVALUATIONS:

The following are results for ambient air evaluations or modeling.

a) NAAQS

A NAAQS evaluation is not required under the Arkansas State Implementation Plan, National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Infrastructure SIPs and NAAQS SIP per Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-318, dated March 2017 and the DEQ Air Permit Screening Modeling Instructions.

b) Non-Criteria Pollutants:

The non-criteria pollutants listed below were evaluated. Based on Department procedures for review of non-criteria pollutants, emissions of all other non-criteria pollutants are below thresholds of concern.

1st Tier Screening (PAER)

Estimated hourly emissions from the following sources were compared to the Presumptively Acceptable Emission Rate (PAER) for each compound. The Department has deemed the PAER to be the product, in lb/hr, of 0.11 and the Threshold Limit Value (mg/m³), as listed by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Pollutant	TLV (mg/m ³)	$\begin{array}{l} \text{PAER (lb/hr)} = \\ 0.11 \times \text{TLV} \end{array}$	Proposed lb/hr	Pass?
Antimony*	0.5	0.055	0.0001387	Y
Arsenic*	0.01	0.0011	0.000463	Y
Beryllium*	0.01	0.0011	0.0001977	Y
Cadmium*	0.01	0.0011	0.0004	Y
Chromium*	0.5	0.055	0.3904	Ν
Cobalt*	0.02	0.0022	0.01875	N
Lead*	0.05	0.055	0.00405	Y
Manganese*	0.2	0.022	0.0145	Y
Mercury*	0.01	0.0011	0.000198	Y
POM*	0.2	0.022	0.011326	Y
Selenium*	0.2	0.022	0.0001044	Y
Vinyl Acetate	35.21	3.87	1.92	Y

*- no increases to HAP emissions for this permit revision, these results are from past permit revisions.

2nd Tier Screening (PAIL)

AERMOD air dispersion modeling was performed on the estimated hourly emissions from the following sources, in order to predict ambient concentrations beyond the property boundary. The Presumptively Acceptable Impact Level (PAIL) for each compound has been deemed by the Department to be one one-hundredth of the Threshold Limit Value as listed by the ACGIH.

Pollutant	PAIL $(\mu g/m^3) = 1/100$ of Threshold Limit Value	Modeled Concentration $(\mu g/m^3)$	Pass?
Chromium*	5	2.5	Y
Cobalt*	0.2	0.09	Y

*Emissions listed in the previous table for all pollutants have either not changed or decreased in this modification. Past modeling results are displayed in the tables.

c) H₂S Modeling:

A.C.A. §8-3-103 requires hydrogen sulfide emissions to meet specific ambient standards. Many sources are exempt from this regulation, refer to the Arkansas Code for details.

Is the facility exempt from the H₂S Standards If exempt, explain: N/A

Pollutant	Threshold value	Modeled Concentration (ppb)	Pass?
	20 parts per million (5-minute average*)		
H_2S	80 parts per billion (8-hour average) residential area		
	100 parts per billion (8-hour average) nonresidential area		

*To determine the 5-minute average use the following equation

 $Cp = Cm \left(t_m \! / t_p \right)^{0.2} \ \text{where} \label{eq:cp}$

 $\begin{array}{l} Cp = 5 \text{-minute average concentration} \\ Cm = 1 \text{-hour average concentration} \\ t_m = \ 60 \ \text{minutes} \\ t_p = 5 \ \text{minutes} \end{array}$

15. CALCULATIONS:

Operational flexibility is maintained at the Arch Street quarry by overestimating some emissions from the stone processing operations. Emission rates from all equipment are calculated at maximum equipment capacities assuming that they are only controlled with wet suppression. Emissions for the baghouse control device, which is frequently used, were also estimated. This allows for numerous possibilities of equipment configuration. Emissions at Arch Street are dependent on a limited annual throughput.

College Station emissions are based on continuous annual operation at equipment rated maximum capacity except emissions that result from fuel oil combustion at the dryers and kilns. These sources may use natural gas year-round but only a limited annual amount of fuel oil is permitted. The tons per year values listed for these sources in this permit are the sum of the potential natural gas emissions and the limited fuel oil emissions. The lb/hr emissions listed are the worst case of either oil or gas.

Another variable operating scenario at the College Station plant involves the transport of material from the pugmills in the crushing and screening area to various stockpiles. The two alternatives are truck transport and a conveyerized transport system. Emissions have been estimated both ways and are double counted in this permit to provide maximum flexibility.

Some permit emission rates are higher than the emission rates if calculated using the current AP-42 emission factors. This is because 3-M requested to be permitted at rates listed in previous permits which are based on older factors.

All HAPs are calculated as a weight fraction of particulate matter. Weight fractions for the Anaturally occurring@ HAPs were determined from independent testing done on dust collected from various points at the 3M facility. See application information for specific test results. HAP weight fractions from the pigment usage are determined by calculating the pigment HAP fractions resulting in the finished product. This is done by applying the amount of HAPs that are in a specific amount of pigment to the amount of product that the amount of pigment will color. It is assumed that the dust resulting at and down stream from the coloring area will contain the same HAP weight fraction as the colored product. Compliance mechanisms are in place to verify the factors used for pigment HAP emission rates. The calculation attachment includes the HAP weight fractions used to determine naturally occurring HAP emissions. Those weight fractions were determined from independent testing.

Emissions from SN-108, SN-111, SN-112, SN-113, and SN-116 are from EPA AP-42, Section 1.3, Table 1.3-1. Emissions from SN-101 thru SN-106, SN-124, SN-153, SN-156, SN-157, SN-215, SN-216, FS-312, and FS-313 are from EPA AP-42, Chapter 11.19.2. Emissions from FS-308 are from EPA AP-42, Section 13.2.4, Table 13.2.4-1. HAPs emissions calculations from these sources when combusting used oil are based on the testing.

Emissions from SN-115, SN-154, and SN-155 slate oil and adhesion promoter were historically assumed to be insignificant and were previously not quantified. VOC and HAP emissions were based on MSDS information, EPA Method 24 analyses, and engineering tests. The calculations included a 20 % safety factor. The emissions are based on worse case of the two processes (existing and new with DREW) and limited to a combined total tpy for VOC (38.0 tpy) and methanol (9.5 tpy).

SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Efficiency	Comments
9		PM/PM ₁₀	Wet Suppression	80%	
10		PM/PM ₁₀	Wet Suppression	80%	
20		PM/PM ₁₀	Wet Suppression	80%	
28		PM/PM ₁₀	Wet Suppression	80%	
101		PM/PM_{10}	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
102		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
103		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
104		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
105		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
106		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
108		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
111		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
112		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
113		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
114		PM/PM ₁₀	Scrubber	98%	
115		PM/PM ₁₀	Scrubber	98%	
116		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
117		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
118		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	

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SN	Emission Factor Source (AP-42, testing, etc.)	Emission Factor (lb/ton, lb/hr, etc.)	Control Equipment	Control Equipment Efficiency	Comments
119		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
124		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
128		PM/PM ₁₀	Scrubber	98%	
129		PM/PM ₁₀	Scrubber	98%	
153		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
154		PM/PM ₁₀	Scrubber	98%	
155		PM/PM ₁₀	Scrubber	98%	
211		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
214		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
311		PM/PM ₁₀	Baghouse	99.9%/99.5%	
446	AP-42 3.2-2 NSPS JJJJ*	All in lb/MMBtu 0.00999 PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} 0.000588 SO ₂ 5.2 CO* 0.13 NO _X * 0.118 VOC 116.98 CO ₂	N/A		Emergency Engine

16. TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

The permit requires testing of the following sources.

SN	Pollutants	Test Method	Test Interval	Justification

17. MONITORING OR CEMS:

The permittee must monitor the following parameters with CEMS or other monitoring equipment (temperature, pressure differential, etc.)

SN	Parameter or Pollutant	Method	Eroquanau	D oport (\mathbf{V}/\mathbf{N})
SIN	to be Monitored	(CEM, Pressure Gauge, etc.)	Frequency	Report (Y/N)

SN	Parameter or Pollutant to be Monitored	Method (CEM, Pressure Gauge, etc.)	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
		N/A		

18. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

The following are items (such as throughput, fuel usage, VOC content, etc.) that must be tracked and recorded.

SN	Recorded Item	Permit Limit		Frequenc y	Rep ort (Y/ N)
01-58	Arch Street throughput	3 MM ton	ıs/yr	monthly	Y
	diesel fuel/used oil		2.5 MM gal/yr combined		Y
108, 111-113, 116	diesel sulfur content used oil sulfur content HAPs constituent	0.3% by weight 0.33% by weight See Specific Condition #33		per delivery	Y
		lead compounds			
pigment application and subsequent	record of product labels, MSDS sheets, analysis of heavy metal content in product, or	chromium compounds	6.5 lb/ton (0.32 5% by weig ht)	per pigment material change	Y
sources	calculated content based on composition of pigments used by the facility	manganese compounds	0.3 lb/ton (0.01 5% by weig ht)		I
		cobalt compounds	4 lb/ton (0.2% by weig		

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SN	Recorded Item	Permit Limit	Frequenc y	Rep ort (Y/ N)
		ht)		
	scrubber liquid flow	70 GPM each	Daily	N
	Annual bubbled limits	VOC – 38.0 tpy Methanol – 9.5 tpy	Monthly	N
115, 154, 155	Slate oil, Adhesion promoters and DREW composition limits. Records of MSDS sheets, product labels, EPA Method 24 analyses, engineering tests, or calculations using Department approved methodology	Methanol – 1.39 lb/gal (16.14% by weight) Toluene – 0.02 lb/gal (0.24% by weight)	Per material change	Ν
114, 128, 129	scrubber liquid flow	100 GPM each	Daily	N
444, 445	Monthly Throughput	10,000 Gallons/Month	Monthly	N
07,09,115,154,155,114,128,129,167,168,1 71,172,184,212,213,216	20%			N
03,156,157,175,183,215,310	Opacity	40%	weekly	N
101-106,108,111-113,116- 119,124,153,211,214,303,307,308		5%	Once per two weeks	N
446	Hours of operation	ours of operation 500		N
447	Hours of operation	500	Calendar year	N
447	Maintenance records	500/1000 hours, or annually	Annually	N

19. OPACITY:

SN	Opacity	Justification for limit	Compliance Mechanism
all sources (excluding baghouses)	20/40%	dept. guidance for post/pre 1972 sources	wet suppression
baghouses	5%/20% for baghouses that smoke	dept. guidance	recordkeeping, observation schedule

20. DELETED CONDITIONS:

Former SC	Justification for removal
39	Source now operates 8760 instead of 7100 hrs/yr

21. GROUP A INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

Source	Group A	Emissions (tpy)							
Name	Category		50	VOC	СО	NO	HAPs		
	85	PM/PM ₁₀	SO_2	VUC	0	NO _x	Single	Total	
550 Gallon Gasoline Tank (Arch Street)	A-13			0.0014					
12,000 Gallon Diesel Tank (College Station)	A-13			0.072					
270 Gallon Gasoline Tank (College Station)	A-13			0.035					
20,000 Gallon Oil Tank (College Station)	A-13			0.0023					
20,000 Gallon Oil Tank (College Station)	A-13			0.0023					

22. VOIDED, SUPERSEDED, OR SUBSUMED PERMITS:

The following is a list of all active permits voided/superseded/subsumed by the issuance of this permit.

Permit #
0039-AOP-R16

APPENDIX A – EMISSION CHANGES AND FEE CALCULATION

Fee Calculation for Major Source

Facility Name: 3M Permit Number: 0039-AOP-R17 AFIN: 60-000003

\$/ton factor Permit Type	25.13 Minor Mod	Annual Chargeable Emissions (tpy) Permit Fee \$	<u>797.94</u> 500
Minor Modification Fee \$ Minimum Modification Fee \$ Renewal with Minor Modification \$	500 1000 500		
Check if Facility Holds an Active Minor Source or Mino Source General Permit If Hold Active Permit, Amt of Last Annual Air Permit Invoice \$ Total Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions (tpy) Initial Title V Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions (tpy)	or 0 6.14		

HAPs not included in VOC or PM:

Chlorine, Hydrazine, HCl, HF, Methyl Chloroform, Methylene Chloride, Phosphine, Tetrachloroethylene, Titanium Tetrachloride

Air Contaminants:

All air contaminants are chargeable unless they are included in other totals (e.g., H2SO4 in condensible PM, H2S in TRS, etc.)

Revised 08-25-14

Pollutant (tpy)	Check if Chargeable Emission	Old Permit	New Permit		Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions	Annual Chargeable Emissions
PM		600.5	607	6.5	6.5	607
PM_{10}		379	381.59	2.59		
SO ₂		7.7	7.7	0	0	7.7
VOC		44.4	44.4	0	0	44.4
СО		330.6	330.6	0		
NO _X		139.2	138.84	-0.36	-0.36	138.84
Lead		2.26E-04	2.26E-04	0		
Chromium		0.04	0.04	0		

Pollutant (tpy)	Check if Chargeable Emission	Old Permit	New Permit	Change in Emissions	Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions	Annual Chargeable Emissions
Manganese		0.02	0.02	0		
Cobalt		0.01	0.01	0		
Arsenic		2.64E-05	2.64E-05	0		
Cadmium		2.80E-05	2.80E-05	0		
Beryllium		1.08E-05	1.08E-05	0		
Methanol		9.5	9.5	0		
Toluene		4.2	4.2	0		
Antimony		7.61E-06	7.61E-06	0		
Benzene		0.00245	0.00245	0		
Dichlorobenzene		1.37E-06	1.37E-06	0		
Formaldehyde		0.093	0.093	0		
Hexane		2.05	2.05	0		
Mercury		1.24E-05	1.24E-05	0		
Nickel		1.01E-04	1.01E-04	0		
РОМ		9.47E-05	9.47E-05	0		
Selenium		5.77E-06	5.77E-06	0		
Vinyl Acetate		8.39	8.39	0		
Total Combustion HAPs		0.2	0.2	0		