

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

For the issuance of Draft Air Permit # 0039-AOP-R9 AFIN: 60-00003

1. PERMITTING AUTHORITY:

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

2. APPLICANT:

3M Industrial Mineral Products Division  
Highway 365 and Walters Drive  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72216

3. PERMIT WRITER:

Nelia Sandoval

4. PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND NAICS CODE:

NAICS Description: Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing  
NAICS Code: 327992

5. SUBMITTALS:

10/23/2008

6. REVIEWER'S NOTES:

3M Industrial Mineral Products Division (60-00003) operates a facility located at Highway 365 and Walters Drive, Little Rock, AR 72216. This facility has submitted an application to add the following equipment: Conveyors 27 and 28 (SN-215 and SN-216), Truck Loading at the Coloring Batch Mixer (FS-312), Truck Loading at the Copper Dust Loadout (FS-313). The facility also requests to replace the existing baghouses on No. 1 Mixer (SN-129), No. 2 Mixer (SN-114) and No. 3 Mixer (SN-128) with water scrubbers. Finally, multiple sources have been modified to reflect controls in place and/or use throughput data and emission factors. The permitted emission decreases are: 34.3 tpy of PM and 98.2 tpy of PM<sub>10</sub>.

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 has no active/pending enforcement actions and recent compliance activities or other enforcement issues.

8. PSD APPLICABILITY:

a. Did the facility undergo PSD review in this permit (i.e., BACT, Modeling, etc.)? 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, explain why this permit modification not PSD?

The changes decrease the permitted emissions.

9. SOURCE AND POLLUTANT SPECIFIC REGULATORY APPLICABILITY:

Source	Pollutant	Regulation (NSPS, NESHAP or PSD)
N/A		

10. EMISSION CHANGES AND FEE CALCULATION:

See emission change and fee calculation spreadsheet in Appendix A.

11. MODELING:

Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	NAAQS Standard ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Averaging Time	Highest Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	% of NAAQS
PM <sub>10</sub>	140.2	50	Annual	12.3	25%
		150	24-Hour	135.7	91%
CO NO <sub>x</sub>	73.9 48.1	10,000	8-Hour	1890	18%
		40,000	1-Hour	7393	18%
		100	Annual	48.5	48%
Pb	0.64	0.15	Calendar quarter	0.76*	50%*

\*lead requires calendar quarter averaging, the more conservative 24-hour average was used here. Therefore, modeling was done without building downwash and background.

Emissions listed in the previous table for pollutants CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and Pb have not changed in recent past modifications. Therefore, it is not necessary to update modeling results for these pollutants at this time. Past modeling results are displayed in the table.

Non-Criteria Pollutants:

Antimony compounds are determined to be permitted at deMinimis levels:

$$0.00009 \text{ lbs per hour} * 4.38 = 0.0004 < 0.5 \text{ the RT therefore deMinimis}$$

1<sup>st</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup>), as listed by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Pollutant	TLV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PAER (lb/hr) = 0.11 × TLV	Proposed lb/hr	Pass?
Chromium	0.5	0.0055	0.3904	N
Arsenic	0.01	0.0011	0.0092	N
Beryllium	0.01	0.0011	0.00004	Y
Cadmium	0.01	0.0011	0.0095	N
Manganese	0.2	0.022	0.0145	Y
Cobalt	0.02	0.0022	0.0540	N
PCB	0.5	0.55	0.0370	Y

2<sup>nd</sup> 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 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) = 1/100 of Threshold Limit Value	Modeled Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Pass?
Chromium*	5	2.5	Y
Cobalt*	0.2	0.09	Y
Arsenic*	0.1	0.01	Y
Cadmium*	0.1	0.01	Y

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

## 12. 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 that may or may not include the Tertiary Crusher Baghouse (SN-01). 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 "naturally 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

13. TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

The permit requires testing of the following sources.

SN	Pollutants	Test Method	Test Interval	Justification
101-106, 108, 114, 124, 128, 129 and 153	PM	5	Initial	Department Guidance
101-106, 108, 114, 124, 128, 129 and 153	PM <sub>10</sub>	201A or 5	Initial	Department Guidance
214	PM	5 and 202	Initial	Department Guidance
214	PM <sub>10</sub>	201A and 202 or 5 and 202	Initial	Department Guidance

14. MONITORING OR CEMS

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

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

15. 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	Frequency	Report (Y/N)
01-58	Arch Street throughput	3 MM tons/yr	monthly	Y
01,101-108,110-119,125,128,129, 153, 214, 311	baghouse opacity	5%	weekly	Y
108, 111-113, 116	diesel fuel/used oil	2.5 MM gal/yr combined	monthly	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

SN	Recorded Item	Permit Limit		Frequency	Report (Y/N)
pigment application and subsequent sources	record of product labels, MSDS sheets, analysis of heavy metal content in product, or calculated content based on composition of pigments used by the facility	lead compounds	0.024 lb/ton (.0012% by weight)	per pigment material change	Y
		chromium compounds	6.5 lb/ton (0.325% by weight)		
		manganese compounds	0.3 lb/ton (0.015% by weight)		
		cobalt compounds	4 lb/ton (0.2% by weight)		
115, 154, 155	scrubber liquid flow	70 GPM each		Daily	N
114, 128, 129	scrubber liquid flow	100 GPM each		Daily	N

16. 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	daily recordkeeping, observation schedule

17. DELETED CONDITIONS:

Former SC	Justification for removal
	N/A

Permit #: 0039-AOP-R9

AFIN: 60-00003

Page 7 of 7

18. GROUP A INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Source Name	Group A Category	Emissions (tpy)						
		PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	HAPs	
							Single	Total
550 Gallon Gasoline Tank (Arch Street)	A-13							
12,000 Gallon Diesel Tank (College Station)	A-13							
270 Gallon Gasoline Tank (College Station)	A-13							
20,000 Gallon Oil Tank (College Station)	A-13							
20,000 Gallon Oil Tank (College Station)	A-13							


19. VOIDED, SUPERSEDED, OR SUBSUMED PERMITS:

List all active permits voided/superseded/subsumed by the issuance of this permit.

Permit #
0039-AOP-R8

20. CONCURRENCE BY:

The following supervisor concurs with the permitting decision.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Karen Cerney, P.E.





APPENDIX A – EMISSION CHANGES AND FEE CALCULATION



## Fee Calculation for Major Source

Facility Name: 3M Industrial Mineral Products Div.  
 Permit Number: 0039-AOP-R9  
 AFIN: 60-00003

\$/ton factor	22.07	Annual Chargeable Emission (tpy)	861.69492
Permit Type	Modification	Permit Fee \$	1000

Minor Modification Fee \$	500
Minimum Modification Fee \$	1000
Renewal with Minor Modification \$	500
Check if Facility Holds an Active Minor Source Permit	☐
If Hold Active Permit, Amt of Last Annual Air Permit Invoice \$	0
Total Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions (tpy)	-34.30001

*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 condensable PM, H2S in TRS, etc.)*

Pollutant (tpy)	Check if Chargeable Emission	Old Permit	New Permit	Change in Emissions	Permit Fee Chargeable Emissions	Annual Chargeable Emissions
PM	☑	710.5	676.2	-34.3	-34.3	676.2
PM <sub>10</sub>	☐	541.5	443.3	-98.2		
SO <sub>2</sub>	☑	61.1	61.1	0	0	61.1
VOC	☑	5.9	5.9	0	0	5.9
CO	☐	139.5	139.5	0		
NO <sub>x</sub>	☑	118.4	118.4	0	0	118.4
Lead	☑	0.09493	0.09492	-1E-05	-1E-05	0.09492
Arsenic*	☐	0.0062	0.0062	0		
Beryllium*	☐	0.0002	0.0002	0		
Cadmium*	☐	0.0064	0.0064	0		
Chromium*	☐	1.3675	1.3675	0		
Cobalt*	☐	0.2349	0.2349	0		
Manganese*	☐	0.0629	0.0629	0		
PCB*	☐	0.0253	0.0253	0		

