STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippets, Director

July 17, 2015

Justin Skinner, Environmental Coordinator
Nu-West (Agrium) Rasmussen Ridge Mine
3010 Conda Road
Soda Springs, Idaho 83276

RE: Facility ID No. 029-00031, Nu-West (Agrium) Rasmussen Ridge Mine, Soda Springs
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Skinner:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0051 PROJ 61513 to Nu-West (Agrium) Rasmussen Ridge Mine located at Soda Springs for replacing the Tier 2 emergency backup generator with the Tier 4 interim generator. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received May 5, 2015.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2013.0051 project 61270 issued on May 16, 2014. This permit does not release Nu-West (Agrium) Rasmussen Ridge Mine from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Pocatello Regional Office, 444 Hospital Way, #300, Pocatello, ID 83201, Fax (208) 236-6168.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Rick Elkins, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 236-6160 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Shawnee Chen at (208) 373-0502 or shawnee.chen@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\SYC

Permit No. P-2013.0051 PROJ 61513

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	Nu-West (Agrium) Rasmussen Ridge Mine
Permit Number	P-2013.0051
Project ID	61513
Facility ID	029-00031
Facility Location	19 Miles Northeast of Soda Springs Soda Springs, ID 83276

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

Date Issued July 17, 2015

Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is a permit to construct (PTC) modification for a minor source.

The permittee has requested to replace the Tier 2, 388 hp emergency backup diesel generator with a Tier 4 interim, 394 hp emergency backup generator.

[7/17/2015]

1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.

1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2013.0051 project 61270 issued on May 16, 2014.

[7/17/2015]

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of emissions regulated by this PTC. The table includes all operations associated with the South, Central, and North Rasmussen Ridge mining areas.

Table 1.1 Regulated sources

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
2, 4	**Office/Shop Main Generator** One (1) Interim Tier 4, 1,093 hp diesel generator Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: C27 Model Year: 2012 Installed Date: 2013 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 1,093 bhp Engine Displacement: 27.03 liters, V-12 (2.25 liters/cylinder) Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) Full Load Consumption Rate: 53.2 gal/hr	None
2, 4	**Stormwater/Melt Water Pump Engines (Seasonal)** Three (3) rental Tier 3 diesel generators, each has the following, or functional equivalent, specifications Manufacturer: John Deere Model: 6068HF485 EPA Certification: Tier 3 or better Model Year: 2011 or newer Installed Date: 2013 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 315 bhp or less Engine Displacement: 6.8 liters Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: 13.5 gal/hr	None

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
2, 4	**Office/Shop Emergency Generator** One (1) Tier 4 interim, 394 hp emergency back-up diesel generator Manufacturer: Cummins Inc. Model: QSL9-G8 NR4 Engine Family; DCEXL08.9AAI Model Year: 2013 Installed Date: 2015 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 394 bhp Engine Displacement: 8.9 liters Ignition Type: Compression Use: Emergency back-up/non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: 25.52 gal/hr	Diesel particulate filter
2, 4	**Well Pump Generator** One (1) Tier 4 interim, 100 hp diesel generator Manufacturer: John Deere Model: 4045HFG92 Engine Family: DJDXL04.5211 Model Year: 2013 Installed Date: 2014 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 100 bhp Engine Displacement: 4.5 liters Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: 7.94 gal/hr	Diesel particulate filter
2	One (1) Peerless 1.64 MMBtu boiler Manufacturer: Peerless Model: 211A Manufacture Date: 2003 Heat Input Rating: 1.64 MMBtu/hr Use: Space heat and hot water Fuel: Propane	None

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
2, 4 or 5	**Fifteen (15) Diesel-Fired Light Plants** Stck 8 to Stck 12; each has the following, or functional equivalent, specifications: Manufacturer: Ingersoll Rand (Kubota) Engine Family: 6KBXL01.3BCC EPA Certification: Tier 2, Indirect Diesel Ignition Model Year: 2006 Installed Date: 2007 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 18 kW or less Engine Displacement: 1.335 liters or less Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: Unknown Stck 13 to Stck 15; each has the following, or functional equivalent, specifications: Manufacturer: Ingersoll Rand (Kubota) Model: D905-BG-ES01 Engine Family: 5KBXL01.5BCC EPA Certification: Tier 2, Indirect Diesel Ignition Model Year: 2005 Installed Date: 2007 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 18 kW or less Engine Displacement: 1.498 liters or less Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: Unknown Stck 16 to Stck 21; each has the following, or functional equivalent, specifications: Manufacturer: Mobilight (Kubota) Model: V1505-BG-ET02 Engine Family: BKBXL01.5BCC EPA Certification: Tier 4 Emission Controls: Engine Modification and Indirect Diesel Ignition Model Year: 2011 Installed Date: 2010 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 18 kW or less Engine Displacement: 1.5 liters or less Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: 5.8 lb/hr Stck 22: Manufacturer: Whitman Model: Unknown Model Year: Unknown Installed Date: 2003 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 27 bhp Engine Displacement: Unknown Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: Unknown	None

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
2, 4	**Kiewit Contractor Generator** One (1) Tier 3, 90 hp diesel generator Manufacturer: John Deere Model: 4045TF285E Engine Family: BJDXL04.5107 EPA Certification: Tier 3 Emission Controls: Electronic Control Module, Turbocharger, Direct Diesel Injection, Smoke Puff Limiter Model Year: 2011 Installed Date: 2011 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 90 bhp Max Rated Power from Engine Label: 74 kW (99.2 hp) Engine Displacement: 4.5 liters Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: 4.3 gal/hr	None
2, 5	**Pit Generator** One (1) 52 hp diesel generator Manufacturer: ISUZU Model: 4BD1 Model Year: 2005 Installed Date: 2012 Maximum Rated Engine Power: 52 bhp Engine Displacement: Unknown Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: Unknown	None
2, 4	**Dust Suppressant Generator** One (1) Tier 3, 97.9 hp diesel generator Manufacturer: ISUZU Model: BJ-4JJ1X Model Year: 2011 Installed Date: 2012 Engine Family: BSZXL03.0JXB EPA Certification: Tier 3 Emission Controls: Electronic Control Module, Engine Modification, Exhaust Gas Recirculation, Turbocharger, Charge Air Cooler, Direct Fuel Injection Maximum Rated Engine Power: 97.9 bhp Engine Displacement: 3.0 liters Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: 35.6 lbs/hr	None

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
2, 4	**Shovel Generator** One (1) Interim Tier 4, 67 hp diesel generator Manufacturer: ISUZU Model: BU-4JJ1T Model Year: 2011 Installed Date: 2013 Engine Family: BSZXL03.0UTB EPA Certification: Interim Tier 4 Emission Controls: Electronic Control Module, Exhaust Gas Recirculation, Turbocharger, Electronic Direct Injection Maximum Rated Engine Power: 67 bhp Engine Displacement: 3.0 liters Ignition Type: Compression Use: Non-emergency Fuel: ULSD Full Load Consumption Rate: 2.8 gal/hr	
3	Mobile equipment engaged in mining and hauling ore	Reasonable control of fugitive dust
3	Ore handling operations; ore hopper, underground grizzly screen, conveyors, and rail car loading operations	Reasonable control of fugitive dust
3	Mine roads and excavation areas	Reasonable control of fugitive dust

[7/17/2015]

2. Stationary Diesel Engines and Propane Boiler

2.1 Process Description

The stationary diesel engines are used to provide electric power for site operations. The propane boiler is used to supply space heat and hot water. The engines and boiler are listed in Table 1.1 of the permit.

[5/16/2014]

2.2 Emissions Control Description

No control devices are used to control emissions from the stationary diesel engines and propane boiler.

[5/16/2014]

Emissions Limits

2.3 Emissions Limits

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

[5/16/2014]

2.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the stationary diesel engines and propane boiler, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the stationary diesel engines and propane boiler, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[5/16/2014]

Operating Requirements

2.5 Fuel Type

The boiler shall be fired by propane exclusively.

[5/16/2014]

2.6 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

All diesel-fired engines shall use ultra-low-sulfur diesel with a sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015%) or less by weight.

[5/16/2014]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

2.7 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as received basis to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit in Permit Condition 2.6.

[5/16/2014]

2.8 Within 60 days of the permit issuance, the permittee shall remove #5001 Standby Generator that was permitted in the 2003 PTC.

#5001 Standby Generator has the following parameters according to 2003 PTC: Caterpillar 300, 375 hp, and with a stack of 10 feet high and 8 inches in diameter.

[5/16/2014]

2.9 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).
or

b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

[5/16/2014]

3. Mining and Loading Operations

3.1 Process Description

Open pit mining operations conducted at the South, Central and North Rasmussen Ridge Mine areas includes mobile equipment engaged in mining, hauling and placement of ore and overburden materials. Also included are loading operations at the off-site railcar load-out point, which includes an ore hopper, underground grizzly screen, conveyors, and a railcar loading hopper. All of the sources referred to above are fugitive dust sources.

3.2 Emissions Control Description

Emissions from mining operations are controlled by implementing good operating practices as presented in the Rasmussen Ridge Mining Project Fugitive Dust Control Plan.

Operating Requirements

3.3 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Dust Emissions – Fugitive Dust Control Plan

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.651. In determining what is reasonable, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. To establish reasonable precautions, the Permittee shall develop, maintain and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan which identifies potential sources of fugitive dust and which establishes good operating practices for limiting the formation and dispersion of dust from those sources. The approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan is part of the terms and conditions of the permit.

The Fugitive Dust Control Plan (Plan) for the Rasmussen Ridge Mine shall, at a minimum, include information and establish requirements as follows:

1. A general description of the potential sources of fugitive dust from the facility.
2. Application of water from water trucks for control of dust in mining areas, haul roads and loadout areas. The Plan must establish specific, quantifiable, minimum frequencies for which the water must be applied. Water does not need to be applied when the surface is wet (i.e. during/following rainy conditions) or when reduced ambient temperatures may cause the water to freeze.
3. Application of suitable dust suppressant chemicals (e.g., magnesium chloride) to haul roads during the dry season. The Plan must specify a specific, quantifiable, minimum frequency for which the chemicals must be applied.
4. Drill rigs shall be equipped with water spray systems to reduce dust during drilling operations. The water sprays shall be used whenever drilling operations are being conducted. The water sprays do not need to be used when the ground is wet (i.e. during/following rainy conditions) or when reduced ambient temperatures may freeze the water in the system.
5. Establish procedures to minimize material drop heights and dust formation during truck loading operations and when dumping material from front-end loaders.
6. Establish procedures to minimize dust formation during conveying operations including the specific, quantifiable, maximum material drop height(s).
7. Training/orientation of employees about the Fugitive Dust Control Plan procedures.

8. The initial Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval no later than 60 days after the issuance date of this permit. After approval of the initial plan, the permittee may update the plan at any time by submitting the proposed changes to DEQ for review and approval. The updated plan shall not become effective until approved by DEQ. If DEQ deems that the change in the plan qualifies as permit to construct modification as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006, the procedures specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228 shall be followed to make the change.

9. When in operation, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions in the approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan at all times. Whenever an operating parameter is outside the operating range specified by the plan, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to bring the operating parameter back within the operating range.

10. A copy of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall remain onsite at all times.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4 Fugitive Dust Monitoring – Periodic Inspections

The permittee shall conduct monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each monthly fugitive dust emission inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive dust emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive dust emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken. A compilation of the most recent two years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.5 Fugitive Dust Monitoring - Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (i.e., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions. A compilation of the most recent two years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

4. 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

4.1 Should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit conditions and the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, the requirements of the subpart shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

Within the context of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the terms "you"/"they" and "your"/"their" mean "permittee" and "permittee's", respectively.

[5/16/2014]

4.2 **40 CFR 60.4200 – Applicability**

The owners and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2).

The provisions of 40 CFR 60.4208 are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(4).

[5/16/2014]

4.3 **40 CFR 60.4204 – Emission Standards**

- Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, as listed in Table 4.1, shall comply with the emission standards in table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4204(a).

Table 1 to the Subpart Emissions limits

Maximum engine power	$NMHC + NO_X$	CO	PM
	g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)		
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)

Table 4.1 Pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder

Generator Unit	Model Year	Commence Construction (Order Year)	Engine Displacement (Liter)
Five (5) 18 kw or less diesel-fired light plants with IDs of Stck 8 through Stck 12	2006	2007	1.335 or less

- Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, shall comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4204(b).

    - As in 40 CFR 60.4201(a), the 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 3,000 horsepower (HP) and a displacement of

less than 10 liters per cylinder, as listed in Table 4.2, shall be certified to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

Table 4.2 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 3,000 horsepower (HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder

Generator Unit	Model Year	Engine Displacement (Liter)	Engine Size (kw)	Emissions Standards and 40 CFR Citations
One (1) Tier 4, 1093 hp diesel generator	2012	27.03 (2.25 liters/cylinder)	816	Table 7 of 40 CFR 1039.102
One (1) Tier 4, 67 hp diesel generator	2011	3	50	Table 3 of 40 CFR 1039.102
Three (3) Rental Tier 3, 315 hp diesel generators	2011 or newer	6.8	235	Table 6 of 40 CFR 1039.102 (Table 1 of 40 CFR 1039.101 for after 2014 model year)
One (1) Tier 4 interim 394 hp emergency back-up diesel generator	2013	8.9	294	Table 6 of 40 CFR 1039.102
Six (6) 18 kw or less diesel-fired light plants with the IDs of Stck 16 to Stck 21	2011	1.5 or less	18 or less	Table 1 of 40 CFR 1039.102
One (1) Tier 3, 97.9 hp diesel generator	2011	3.0	73	Table 4 of 40 CFR 1039.102
One (1) Tier 3, 90 hp diesel generator (99.2 hp on the engine label)	2011	4.5	74	Table 4 of 40 CFR 1039.102
One (1) Tier 4 interim, 100 hp diesel generator	2013	4.5	75	Table 5 of 40 CFR 1039.102

[7/17/2015]

4.4 40 CFR 60.4206 – General Compliance Requirement

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 over the entire life of the engine.

[5/16/2014]

4.5 40 CFR 60.4207 - Fuel Requirements

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

Requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel:

All nonroad diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

- Sulfur content.
  - 15 ppm maximum.
- Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
  - A minimum cetane index of 40; or
  - A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[5/16/2014]

4.6 **40 CFR 60.4208 - Deadline for Installing Previous Model Years Stationary CI ICE**

- After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(a).

- After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(b).

- After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(c).

- After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(d).

- After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(e).

- In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4204, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4208 (a) through (e) after the dates specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(a) through (e) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(h).

- The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(i).

[5/16/2014]

4.7 **40 CFR 60.4209 – Monitoring Requirements**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4209(b), the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. This applies to the Tier 4 interim, 394 hp emergency back-up diesel generator and the Tier 4 interim 100 hp well pump generator as they are equipped with a diesel particulate filter.

[7/17/2015]

4.8 **40 CFR 60.4211 – Compliance Requirements**

- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a), you shall do the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g):
  - Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
  - Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(b), for a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine, as listed in Table 4.1, that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(a), you shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1) through (5).
  - Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89.2(2)(ii) and (iii) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1).
  - Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and these methods must have been followed correctly, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(2).
  - Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(3).
  - Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(4).
  - Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(5).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(c), for engines listed in Table 4.2, you shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(g), if you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1) through (3). Refer to CFR for details.

[5/16/2014]

4.9 **40 CFR 60.4212 – Testing Requirements**

If you choose to demonstrate compliance in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(g), you shall comply with testing methods specified under 40 CFR 60.4212. Refer to CFR for details.

[5/16/2014]

4.10 **40 CFR 60.4214 – Notification Requirements**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(c), for the Tier 4 interim, 394 hp emergency back-up diesel generator and the Tier 4 interim 100 hp well pump generator that are equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[7/17/2015]

4.11 **40 CFR 60.4218 - General Provisions to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A**

The permittee shall comply with Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII that shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 that apply to the permittee. Refer to CFR for details.

[5/16/2014]

5. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

5.1 Should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit conditions and the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the requirements of the subpart shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

Within the context of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the terms "you" and "your" mean "permittee" and "permittee's", respectively.

[5/16/2014]

5.2 **40 CFR 60.6585 – Applicability**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.6585, the permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ because the permittee owns or operates a stationary RICE at area source of HAP emissions.

[5/16/2014]

5.3 **40 CFR 60.6590 – Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.6590, a new stationary RICE located at an area source shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[5/16/2014]

5.4 **40 CFR 63.6595 - Compliance Date**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a), because you have an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you shall comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013.

[5/16/2014]

5.5 **40 CFR 63.6603 – Emission and Operating Limitations**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), because you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you shall comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP as listed in Table 5.1.	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[1] In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i), you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

Table 5.1 Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP

Engine
Three (3) 18 kw or less diesel-fired light plants with the IDs as Stck 13, 14, and 15
One (1) 27 hp diesel-fired light plant with the ID as Stck 22
One (1) 52 hp diesel generator with the ID as Stck 24

[7/17/2015]

5.6 40 CFR 63.6605 – General Compliance Requirements

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(a), you shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times you shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[5/16/2014]

5.7 40 CFR 63.6625 – Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(4), for an existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP, as listed in Table 5.1 of the permit, located at an area source of HAP emissions, you shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h), because you operate existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply.

[7/17/2015]

5.8 40 CFR 63.6640 – Demonstrate Continuous Compliance

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a), you shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitations and other requirements in Table 2d according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Operating Limitations

Table 6 For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP as listed in Table 5.1 of the permit	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e), you shall also report each instance in which you did not meet the general provision requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

[5/16/2014]

5.9 40 CFR 63.6655 – Keep Records

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a), because you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5), 40 CFR 63.6655 (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c)
  - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2), records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4), records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5), records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e), for engines listed in Table 5.1 of the permit, you shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engines in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the engines according to your own maintenance plan.

[7/17/2015]

5.10 40 CFR 63.6660 – Records Form and Duration

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(a), your records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(b), as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(c), you shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[5/16/2014]

5.11 **40 CFR 63.6665 – General Provisions**

On and after the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.6595 (i.e., May 3, 2013), you shall comply with the applicable portion of general provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665. Refer to CFR for details.

[5/16/2014]

6. General Provisions

General Compliance

1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho." The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho," and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho") maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and

- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

9 Within 30 days, or up to 60 days when requested following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

10 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

12 All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

13 No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

14 No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

15 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

16 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]