

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Diamond Creek Mill
Permit Number P-2012.0014
Project ID 61087
Facility ID 073-00011
Facility Location 14877 Silver City Road
Murphy, ID 83650

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 August 31, 2012



Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) for the modified operation of Generators 1 and 2 at an existing stationary rock crushing plant that crushes mine tailings to recover precious metals. This revised permit allows the small generator (Generator 2) to operate unlimited hours with the provision that the large generator (Generator 1) and the crushing cycle are not in operation. This revised permit also allows for the replacement of Generator 1 with an EPA certified Tier II 550kW or smaller generator.
- 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-2012.0014, issued on June 22, 2012.

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1. Regulated sources.

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Crushing and Screening Operations</u> Primary Crusher Secondary Crusher Impact Crusher Screen Plant 8 Conveyors 2 Loader Transfers	Reasonable control methods and water spray system
3	Generator 1 and 2	None
4	<u>Assay Lab</u> 3 Propane-fired 190,000 Btu/hr furnaces	None

2 Crushing and Screening Operations

2.1 Process Description

Silver Falcon Mining Inc. operates Diamond Creek Mill, an existing stationary rock crushing plant that crushes mine tailings to recover precious metals. The facility is processing old dumps on top of War Eagle Mountain and milling the tailings to recover precious metals. The ore is hauled down the mountain to Diamond Creek Mill. Once at the mill, the ore is processed through a series of crushers and conveyors. The facility crushes ore to reduce material in size to desired specifications for processing in the ball mill.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1. Crushing and screening operations description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Primary Crushing	Water sprays/Reasonable Control Methods
Secondary Crushing	Water sprays/Reasonable Control Methods
Impact Crushing	Water sprays/Reasonable Control Methods
Screen Plant	Water sprays/Reasonable Control Methods
8 Conveyors	Water sprays/Reasonable Control Methods
2 Loader Transfers	Water sprays/Reasonable Control Methods
Materials Transfer (Fugitives)	Water sprays/Reasonable Control Methods

Operating Requirements

2.3 Water Spray Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain water spray bars and/or spray nozzles to control emissions from all crushers, screens, and material transfer points as necessary.

2.4 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. 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. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts. Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

2.5 Odors

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01, the permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.6 Responsible Control Measures

The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions, to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive 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 fugitive emissions 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 emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

2.7 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.8 Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of visible emissions from the crushing and screening operations during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or 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 7% or 10% (as required in 40 CFR 60 Subpart LL) for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken. The visible emissions inspection is not required when any of the crushers, screens, or conveyors is not in operation. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent two year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Federal Requirements – 40 CFR 60 Subpart LL “Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants”

- 2.9** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.380, each crusher, screen, bucket elevator, and conveyor belt transfer point in this metallic mineral processing plant is subject to the provisions of the subpart. It is applicable to owners or operators that commence construction or modification after August 24, 1982.
- 2.10** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.382(a), the permittee shall not discharge stack emissions that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.05 g/dscm) and exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.
- 2.11** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.382(b), on and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall not discharge any process fugitive emissions that exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.
- 2.12** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.386(b), Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from process fugitive emissions. The observer shall read opacity only when emissions are clearly identified as emanating solely from the affected facility being observed.

3 Generator 1 and 2

3.1 Process Description

The facility is powered by a primary 750 kW diesel-fired engine (existing Generator 1) and a 100 kW diesel-fired backup engine (Generator 2) that can only be run when Generator 1 and the crushing cycle are not in operation. Electric power is not supplied to the facility from a local power grid.

Existing Generator 1 was manufactured in 1999 and is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Generator 2 was manufactured in 2007 and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. This permit allows for the replacement of Generator 1 with an EPA certified Tier II 550 kW or smaller generator which will be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII at the time of installation.

[August 31, 2012]

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1. Generators description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Generator 1	None
Generator 2	None

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Generator stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in **Error! Reference source not found.**

Table 3.2. Generators emission limits.

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)		PM _{2.5}		SO ₂		NO _x		CO	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Existing Generator 1	0.40	1.77	0.39	1.71	0.011	0.05	7.24	31.71	5.98	26.21

- a In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from Generator 1 and Generator 2 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.

Operating Requirements

3.5 Generator Replacement

Upon installation of a new generator, existing Generator 1 shall be rendered inoperable. The replacement generator shall be a 550 kW or smaller EPA Tier II certified engine. Written notice of the replacement of Generator 1 shall be provided to DEQ within 14 days of the replacement.

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3.6 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

No diesel fuel oil containing sulfur in excess of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) shall be burned in Generator 1 and Generator 2.

3.7 Generator 2 Operating Limit

Generator 2 shall be in operation only when Generator 1 and the three crushers are not in operation.

[August 31, 2012]

3.8 Existing Generator 1 Operating Limit

To demonstrate compliance with the Emission Limits permit condition, operation of existing Generator 1 shall not operate at a level greater than 50% load (375 kW).

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.9 Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of visible emissions from each diesel engine generator stack during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from a generator stack, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or 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% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken. The visible emissions inspection is not required when either of the generators is not in operation. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent two year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.10 Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain purchase records or equivalent from the manufacturer that show the sulfur content of the fuel oil delivered to the facility. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent two year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.11 Existing Generator 1 Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record once per day the voltage and amperage to determine the load at which existing Generator 1 is operating in kW to demonstrate compliance with the Existing Generator 1 Operating Limit permit condition. This requirement shall become obsolete when existing Generator 1 is replaced with an EPA Tier II certified engine.

[August 31, 2012]

Federal Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ “National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”

- 3.12** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), existing Generator 1 must comply with the applicable emission and operating limitations of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by May 3, 2013.
- 3.13** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in Table 2d and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to this subpart. The emission limits and operating restrictions that apply to Generator 1 are as follows:
- Limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂ or
 - Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.
- 3.14** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6604, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel in existing Generator 1.
- 3.15** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain existing Generator 1, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- 3.16** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612(a), the permittee shall conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart within 180 days after the compliance date of May 3, 2013. In order to comply with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, the permittee shall:
- Measure the O₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer according to the requirements in ASTM D6522–00 (2005)^a (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).
 - Measurements to determine O₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
 - Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer according to the requirements in ASTM D6522–00 (2005)^{ab} (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A.
 - Calculate the CO concentration at 15 percent O₂ on a dry basis.
 - Reduce CO emissions by using either an oxidation catalyst and a CPMS (continuous parameter monitoring system), not using an oxidation catalyst, or using a CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system).
- 3.17** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6615, the permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests on existing Generator 1 as specified in Table 3 to this subpart. In complying with the requirement to limit or reduce CO emissions, the permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.

3.18 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620(a), the permittee shall conduct each performance test in Table 3 and 4 to this subpart that applies as outlined in Permit Conditions 3.20 and 3.21 of this PTC.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620(d), the permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required. Each test run must last at least one hour.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1), the permittee shall use the following equation to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement.

$$[(C_i - C_o) \div C_i] \times 100 = R \text{ (Equation 1)}$$

Where: C_i = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet, C_o = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2), the permittee shall normalize the carbon monoxide concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620(i), the permittee shall determine the engine percent load during a performance test by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

3.19 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(a), if the permittee chooses to install a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) as specified in Table 5 to this subpart, the permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CEMS according to the following requirements.

- Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
- The permittee must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
- As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.
- The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2 concentration.

3.20 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(b), if the permittee chooses to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 to this subpart, the permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1), the permittee shall prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below. As specified in §63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in below in your site-specific monitoring plan.
 - The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations
 - Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements
 - Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures
 - Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3)
 - Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(2), the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(3), the permittee shall collect CPMS data at least once every 15 minutes.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(4), for measuring temperature range on the CPMS, the permittee shall have a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(5), the permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(6), the permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.
- 3.21** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e), the permittee must operate and maintain existing Generator 1 and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a 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.
- 3.22** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h), the permittee shall minimize existing Generator 1'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.
- 3.23** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6630(a), (b), and (c), the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies according to Table 5 to this subpart. During the initial performance test, the permittee must establish each operating limitation in Table 2b to this subpart. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

- 3.24** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635(a), the permittee must monitor and collect data for existing Generator 1.
- 3.25** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635(b), the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that existing Generator 1 is operating except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- 3.26** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635(c), the permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
- 3.27** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 2b and 2d to this subpart for Generator 1.
- 3.28** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b), the permittee shall report each instance in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 2b and 2d to this subpart were not met for Generator 1.
- 3.29** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e), the permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to the permittee. Table 8 is the Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.
- 3.30** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(g), the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1) for Generator 1.
- 3.31** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(h), the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii) for existing Generator 1.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2), the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).
- 3.32** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1), the permittee shall, for semiannual Compliance reports, submit the first Compliance report covering the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(2), the permittee shall ensure, for semiannual Compliance reports, that the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(3), the permittee shall ensure, for semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(4), the permittee shall ensure, for semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(5), the permittee is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates listed.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6), the permittee shall ensure, for annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified ending on December 31.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(7), the permittee shall ensure, for annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(8), the permittee shall ensure, for annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(9), the permittee shall ensure, for annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

3.33 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(c), the permittee's Compliance report must contain the following:

- Company name and address.
- Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction to minimize emissions including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

3.34 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a), the permittee shall keep the following records:

- A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that is submitted.
- Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of performance tests and performance evaluations.

- Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- 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.

3.35 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(b), the permittee shall keep the following records for each CEMS or CPMS:

- Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

3.36 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d), the permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 to this subpart to show compliance with each emission or operating limitation for Generator 1.

3.37 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 (e), the permittee shall keep the records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE, Generator 1, in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan.

3.38 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(a), the permittee shall keep the records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

3.39 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(b), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

3.40 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(c), the permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

3.41 NESHAPS 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions. A summary of applicable requirements for affected facilities is provided in the following table:

Table 3.3. Subpart A General Provisions.

Citation	Subject	Explanation
40 CFR 63.1(a)(1)-(12)	General Applicability	
40 CFR 63.1(b)(1)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Applicability of subpart ZZZZ is also specified in 40 CFR 63.6585
40 CFR 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	
40 CFR 63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	
40 CFR 63.1(c)(5)	Notifications	
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Additional definitions are specified in 40 CFR 63.6675.
40 CFR 63.3(a)-(c)	Units and Abbreviations	
40 CFR 63.4(a)(1)-(5)	Prohibited Activities	
40 CFR 63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	
40 CFR 63.6(b)(1)-(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	40 CFR 63.6595 specifies the compliance dates.
40 CFR 63.6(c)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	40 CFR 63.6595 specifies the compliance dates.
40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	

Citation	Subject	Explanation
40 CFR 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	
40 CFR 63.6(i)(1)-(16)	Extension of Compliance	
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	
40 CFR 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance Test Dates	40 CFR 63.6610-6612 specify the performance test dates
40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)-(2)	Notification of Performance Test and Rescheduling	40 CFR 63.6645 specifies the notification
40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct Performance Test and reduction of data	40 CFR 63.6620 specifies appropriate test methods
40 CFR 63.7(g)	Performance Test data analysis and recordkeeping and reporting	
40 CFR 63.8	Monitoring Requirements	40 CFR 63.6625 specifies appropriate monitoring requirements
40 CFR 63.9(a)-(e), (g)-(j)	Notification Requirements	40 CFR 63.645 specifies notification requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Additional requirements are specified in 40 CFR 63.6655
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Waiver of recordkeeping requirements	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting notifications	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Additional requirements are specified in 40 CFR 63.6650
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	
40 CFR 63.12	State Authority and Delegations	
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices	
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	

Federal Requirements – 40 CFR 60 Subpart III “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines”

3.42 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Generator 2 and new Generator 1 (upon installation) are subject to the provisions of the subpart. It is applicable to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 and are manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines.

[August 31, 2012]

3.43 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4204(a), the permittee must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their non-emergency stationary CI ICE.

[August 31, 2012]

3.44 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4206, the permittee shall operate and maintain new Generator 1 and Generator 2 according to the manufacturer’s written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

[August 31, 2012]

3.45 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4207, the permittee must use diesel fuel in new Generator 1 and Generator 2 that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

[August 31, 2012]

3.46 Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (MACT), 40 CFR Part 63

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS or NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

3.47 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions. A summary of applicable requirements for affected facilities is provided in the following table:

60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.
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4 Assay Lab

4.1 Process Description

Concentrated ore is transported to the assay lab in enclosed containers after leaving the mill. The ore is heated in kilns for further refinement. Three propane-fired furnaces are used at the facility.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1. Assay lab description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
3 Propane-Fired 190,000 Btu/hr Furnaces	None
3 Electric Cupel Kilns	None
1 Vcella Electric Kiln	None

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel burning equipment in operation on or after October 1, 1979, PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf corrected to 3% oxygen.

Operating Requirements

4.4 Fuel Type Restriction

All fuel burning equipment listed in Table 4.1 shall be fired on propane exclusively.

4.5 Material Restriction

The material refined in the assay lab shall be restricted to the processing of the concentrated ore from the facility's crushing and screening operations.

5 General Provisions

General Compliance

5.1 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.]

5.2 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]

5.3 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

5.4 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

5.5 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]

5.6 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

- 5.7 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.
- 5.8 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.
- 5.9 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

- 5.10 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

5.11 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

5.12 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

5.13 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

5.14 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

5.15 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

5.16 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]