



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

May 28, 2014

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

Bert Doughty, Environmental Manger
Cyprus Thompson Creek Mining Company
P.O. Box 62
Clayton, ID 83227

RE: Facility ID No. 037-00001, Cyprus Thompson Creek Mining Company, Clayton
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Doughty:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0014 Project 61161 to Cyprus Thompson Creek Mining Company located at Clayton for a modification to add boilers, increase throughput of the ore feeders, and convert the Tier II and PTC operating permit to a PTC. 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 February 25, 2013 and on all relevant comments received on DEQ's proposed permit during the public comment period.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2008.0159, issued on January 27, 2009. This permit does not release Cyprus Thompson Creek Mining Company 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 Idaho Falls Regional Office, 900 N. Skyline, Ste. B, Idaho Falls, ID 83402, Fax (208) 528-2695.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Teri Tyler, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 528-2650 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 Darrin Pampaian at (208) 373-0502 or darrin.pampaian@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\drp

Permit No. P-2013.0014 PROJ 61161

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Cyprus Thompson Creek Mining Company
Permit Number P-2013.0014
Project ID 61161
Facility ID 037-00001
Facility Location 2.5 miles North of Hwy. 75 between Thompson Creek and Squaw Creek
Clayton, ID 83227

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

May 28, 2014



Darrin Pampaian, P.E., Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to replace Boiler #1 with a Bryan boiler, replace the Hot Oil Parker boiler with a similar Parker boiler, increase the East and West Ore Feeders combined throughput rate by increasing the operating production rate of the feeders from 40,000 tons per day (14,600,000 tons per year) to 44,500 tons per day (16,242,500 tons per year), and add a second tailings emergency IC engine powering an electrical generator to the permit.
- 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 and Tier II Operating Permit No. P-2008.0159, issued on January 27, 2009.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	<u>Boiler No. 1:</u> Manufacturer: Bryan Boilers Model: RV600-S-150-FDGO Heat input rating: 6.4 MMBtu/hr Fuel: ULSD fuel only	None
	<u>Hot Oil Boiler :</u> Manufacturer: Parker Model: HT1920 Heat input rating: 1.8 MMBtu/hr Fuel: ULSD fuel only	None
4	<u>Portable Crusher</u> Manufacturer: Pioneer Model: 2036	Reasonable Controls
5	<u>Primary Crusher</u> Manufacturer: GATX-Fuller Type: Gyratory Operating Capacity: 4,450 ton/hr	<u>Primary Crusher Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: American Air Filter Model: Jet Pulse modular Fabrikpak Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 3 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 10 to 1
	<u>Overland Conveyor Transfer</u> Manufacturer: GATX-Fuller	<u>Overland Conveyor Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: American Air Filter Model: Jet Pulse modular Fabrikpak Pressure drop: 1 to 6 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 7 to 1

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
6	<u>East and West Ore Feeders</u> Type: Apron Feeders	<u>East and West Ore Feeder Wet Scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Ducon Model: Model IV Type: UW-4 Liquid flow rate: Greater than or equal to 14 gpm H ₂ O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 6 in H ₂ O
7	<u>Holo Flite Dryer No. 1</u> Manufacturer: Joy-Denver Model: D-1216-5	<u>Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 wet scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Luftrol Model: UW-4-4 Liquid flow rate: Greater than or equal to 6 gpm H ₂ O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.12 in H ₂ O <u>Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 ESP:</u> Manufacturer: United Air Specialists Model: SH-10
8	<u>Lube Grade Dryer Stack</u> 1) Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 Manufacturer: Joy-Denver Model: D1216-5 2) Rotary Kiln Dryer Manufacturer: Christian Model: 12-13-16-UNI	<u>Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 venturi scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Luftrol Model: KVS-4-14 Type: Venturi Liquid flow rate: Greater than or equal to 6 gpm H ₂ O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.12 in H ₂ O <u>Rotary Kiln Dryer venturi scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Luftrol Model: KVS-4-14 Type: Venturi Liquid flow rate: Greater than or equal to 7 gpm H ₂ O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.12 in H ₂ O <u>Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 & Rotary Kiln Dryer ESP:</u> Manufacturer: United Air Specialists Model: SH-10 Note: The Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and the Rotary Kiln Dryer each have a dedicated wet scrubber, then each vent gas stream is combined and sent through a single ESP.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
9	<u>Jet Mill</u> Pneumatic mill Manufacturer: Pulvajet Mill Model: Aljet Model 810 CIHL	<u>Jet Mill Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Mikro Pulsaire Model: 36-S-10-30 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 1 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 10 to 1
	<u>Tech Fine Packaging Bin</u> High Purity Molybdenum Packaging	<u>Tech Fine Packaging Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Mag-Pac Model: 52-65 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.4 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 2 to 1
	<u>Pancake Mill Feed Bin</u> Pneumatically Convey High Purity Molybdenum	<u>Pancake Mill Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: American Air Filter Model: AR35 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.2 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 5 to 1
	<u>Super Fine Packaging Bin & Pancake Mill</u> Manufacturer: Jet Pulverizer Model: Micron-Master	<u>Super Fine Packaging Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Mag-Pac Model: 52-65 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 1 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 1 to 1
	<u>Pebble Lime Baghouse</u> Pneumatic transport system	<u>Pebble Lime Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Dalamate Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.3 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 9 to 1
10	<u>Emergency IC Engines Powering Electrical Generators</u> Motivator IC Engine Mill Auxiliary IC Engine Pumpback IC Engine Tailings Pumps IC Engine #1 Tailings Pumps IC Engine #2	None
11	Leach Plant	<u>Leach Fume Caustic Wet scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Unknown Model: Unknown Type: Unknown Liquid flow rate: 40 to 60 gpm H ₂ O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 2 in H ₂ O

[05/28/2014]

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration 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 particulate matter. 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.

To establish reasonable precautions, the permittee shall maintain 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 fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be developed within 45 days of the issuance of this permit and shall be part of the terms and conditions of the permit.

The Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following information and requirements:

- A general description of the potential sources of fugitive dust from the facility.
- Provisions for control of dust in mining areas, haul roads and load-out areas. The Plan must establish criteria to determine when fugitive dust mitigating measures must be applied.
- Provisions for the application of suitable dust suppressant chemicals (e.g., magnesium chloride) or water to haul roads during the dry season when necessary to control fugitive dust. The Plan must establish criteria to determine when dust suppressant must be applied.
- Develop a dust control strategy for the drill rigs. The Plan must establish criteria to determine when dust control is needed on the drilling equipment. Suitable dust control strategies for the drill rigs may include water spray systems, dust suppressant chemicals, enclosures, and mechanical control devices.
- Establish procedures to minimize dust formation during conveying operations.
- Provisions for mitigating fugitive dust from blasting operations. Fugitive emissions from blasting may be controlled by limiting the extent of the area that is blasted, using the minimum amount of explosive needed to prepare the ore or over burden for removal, and controlling the amount of explosive used to minimize "casting" of material.
- Training/orientation of employees about the Fugitive Dust Control Plan procedures.

- Establish weekly monitoring and recordkeeping of those criteria established to determine when control strategies must be employed. Monitoring records shall be maintained in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provision.
 - When in operation, the permittee shall comply with the provisions in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan at all times.
 - A copy of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall remain on-site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
 - The Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be updated or revised as necessary so that it accurately reflects the fugitive dust control strategies that are employed. If DEQ determines that fugitive dust is not being reasonably controlled, the plan shall be updated to include the new mitigative measures employed to reasonably control fugitive dust, and a copy of the updated plan shall be submitted to DEQ within 15 days of the update. The fugitive dust control plan shall include the date the plan was developed and shall also contain each date that the plan was updated or revised.
- 2.2 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 emissions.
- 2.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that 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.
- 2.4 The permittee shall conduct a weekly 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.

Odors

- 2.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.
- 2.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that 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.

Visible Emissions

- 2.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.
- 2.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The visible emissions inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, 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.

Open Burning

- 2.9 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Rules for Control of Open Burning, IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623.

Reports and Certifications

- 2.10 Any reporting required by this permit, including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications, 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. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

Obligation to Comply

- 2.11 Receiving a Permit to Construct shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

Fuel Burning Equipment

- 2.12 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gaseous fuels, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid fuels.

Sulfur Content

- 2.13 No person shall sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil - 0.3% by weight.
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil - 0.5% by weight.
- 2.14 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil content on an as-received basis.

Hazardous Air Pollutants

- 2.15 Emissions of any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) from the entire facility shall not equal or exceed 10 tons per any consecutive 12 calendar-month period.
- 2.16 Emissions of any combination of HAPs from the entire facility shall not equal or exceed 25 tons per any consecutive 12 calendar-month period.
- 2.17 In absence of any other creditable evidence, compliance with HAP emission limits is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.

3 Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil Boiler

3.1 Process Description

Boiler No. 1 is used to provide hot water for the leaching processes at the facility. The Hot Oil Boiler heats oil that is used in the Holo-flite dryer to dry concentrate at the facility.

[05/28/2014]

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil Boiler Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Boiler No. 1:</u> Manufacturer: Bryan Boilers Model: RV600-S-150-FDGO Heat input rating: 6.4 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Diesel fuel only	None	Boiler No. 1 exhaust
<u>Hot Oil Boiler:</u> Manufacturer: Parker Model: HT1920 Heat input rating: 1.8 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Diesel fuel only	None	Hot Oil Boiler exhaust

[05/28/2014]

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil Boiler stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil Boiler Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	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)
Boiler No. 1	0.11	0.47	0.01	0.04	0.93	4.09	0.23	1.02	0.016	0.07
Hot Oil Boiler	0.03	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.26	1.15	0.07	0.29	0.0046	0.02

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.

[05/28/2014]

3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil Boiler stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil 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.

[05/28/2014]

Operating Requirements

3.5 Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil Boiler Fuel Use

Boiler No. 1 and the Hot Oil Boiler shall only combust ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

[05/28/2014]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.6 Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- Percent sulfur content by weight

[05/28/2014]

40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ Requirements

3.7 Boiler No. 1 Tune-Up Requirements

Boiler No. 1 is an oil-fired boiler with a heat input rating of greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that is subject to the workplace standards specified in Subpart JJJJJ, Table 2, Row 4. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11201(b), the Permittee shall conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214 by March 21, 2014, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214 (b), the Permittee must conduct the biennial performance tune-up according to §63.11223(b) and submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223 (b), and except as specified in paragraphs (c) through (f) of that section, the Permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of that section as listed below. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

- As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

- Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of that section as listed below.
 - The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[05/28/2014]

3.8 Hot Oil Boiler Tune-Up Requirements

The Hot Oil Boiler is an oil-fired boiler with a heat input rating of less than 5 MMBtu/hr that is subject to the workplace standards specified in Subpart JJJJJ, Table 2, Row 12. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11201(b), the Permittee shall conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214 (b), the Permittee must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11223(b) by March 21, 2014 and you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223 (e), oil-fired boilers with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed oil-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

- As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

- Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[05/28/2014]

3.9 Oil-Fired Boilers Notification Address

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, any notifications or reporting required by the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ or Subpart A – General Provisions shall be submitted to the following address:

EPA Region X
Office of Air, Waste and Toxics
1200 6th Ave., Suite 900, AWT-107
Seattle, WA 98101

[05/28/2014]

3.10 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as 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.

[05/28/2014]

4 Portable Crusher

4.1 Process Description

Thompson Creek operates a crusher that is portable within the mine's boundaries. The crusher does not leave the mine's property. The crusher is used primarily for preparing aggregate for on-site road projects. The portable crusher consists of a primary and secondary screen, primary and secondary crusher, and conveying operations.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Portable Crusher Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Portable Crusher:</u> Manufacturer: Pioneer Model: 2036	Reasonable Controls	N/A

Operating Requirements

4.3 Throughput Limits

The portable rock crusher shall not process more than 4,800 tons per any calendar day. The portable rock crusher shall not process more than 700,000 tons per any rolling 12 calendar-month period.

4.4 Water Spray Requirement

Fugitive emissions resulting from the portable crushing operations shall be reasonably controlled as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.650 and 58.01.01.651, including, but not limited to, using water spray to control fugitive emissions resulting from the primary crusher. On days with precipitation or on which the ambient temperature is below freezing (32 degrees Fahrenheit), the use of water spray is not required.

4.5 Equipment Change Out

No more than one portable crushing processing unit consisting of a primary screen, secondary screen, primary crusher and secondary crusher shall be operational at any one time. Written notice of any replacement of this equipment shall be provided to DEQ within 14 days of the change.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.6 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the tons of material processed through the portable crusher each month and for the most recent rolling 12 calendar-month period.

4.7 Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[05/28/2014]

5 Primary Crusher and Overland Conveyor Transfer

5.1 Process Description

Mined ore is transported to the primary gyratory crusher by haul trucks. Primary crushing reduces the ore from 24 inches or greater in diameter to less than eight inches. Emissions from the primary crusher are controlled by a baghouse. The ore from the primary crusher is transported by conveyor belt from an elevation of 7,200 feet to an elevation of about 7,500 feet. The overland conveyor system includes a transfer point; emissions from this transfer point are controlled by a baghouse.

5.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 5.1 Primary Crusher and Overland Conveyor Transfer Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Primary Crusher:</u> Manufacturer: GATX-Fuller Type: Gyratory Operating Capacity: 4,450 ton/hr	<u>Primary Crusher Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: American Air Filter Model: Jet Pulse modular Fabrikpak Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 3 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 10 to 1	Primary Crusher Baghouse exhaust
<u>Overland Conveyor Transfer:</u> Manufacturer: GATX-Fuller	<u>Overland Conveyor Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: American Air Filter Model: Jet Pulse modular Fabrikpak Pressure drop: 1 to 6 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 7 to 1	Overland Conveyor Baghouse exhaust

Emission Limits

5.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the primary crusher and the overland conveyor transfer point baghouse stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Primary Crusher and Overland Conveyor Transfer Emission Limits

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Primary crusher	53.5	4.1
Overland conveyor transfer point	64.1	4.9

- 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.

5.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Primary Crusher baghouse and Overland Conveyor Transfer Point baghouse stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Primary Crusher baghouse and Overland Conveyor Transfer Point baghouse, 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.

[05/28/2014]

Operating Requirements

5.5 Throughput Limits

Throughput of ore to the primary crusher and the overland conveyor shall not exceed:

- 44,500 tons per calendar day;
- 16,242,500 tons per any rolling 12 calendar-month period.

[05/28/2014]

5.6 Baghouse Requirement

The permittee shall have developed and maintained an operations and maintenance (O&M) manual for the primary crusher and overland conveyor transfer point baghouses. The O&M manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance General Provision and the manufacturer specifications for the baghouses. The manual shall contain, at a minimum, requirements for semi-annual inspections of the dust collectors. The inspections shall include, but not be limited to, checking the bags for structural integrity and checking that they are appropriately secured in place. The results of the inspection shall be recorded; if any maintenance is performed, a description of the maintenance performed shall also be recorded. The manual shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating and monitoring requirements specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

The O&M manual shall be submitted to DEQ at the following address. Any changes made to the O&M manual shall also be submitted to DEQ within 15 days of the change.

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.7 Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput of ore to the primary crusher and the overland conveyor:

- Each calendar day;
- Each month the throughput during the most recent consecutive 12-calendar month period.

5.8 Baghouse Inspections

The permittee shall maintain documentation on site of the results of the semiannual baghouse inspections required by the Baghouse O&M manual. The results of the inspection shall be documented and shall, at minimum, include statements about the structural integrity of the bags and whether they are appropriately secured in place.

5.9 Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[05/28/2014]

6 East and West Ore Feeders

6.1 Process Description

Ore is dropped from the overland conveyor at the mill ore stock pile. Two apron feeders, the East and West Ore Feeders, then transfer the ore from the bottom of the stockpile into the grinding process.

6.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 6.1 East and West Ore Feeders Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>East and West Ore Feeders:</u> Type: Apron Feeders	<u>East and West Ore Feeder Wet Scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Ducon Model: Model IV Type: UW-4 Liquid flow rate: Greater than or equal to 14 gpm H ₂ O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 6 in H ₂ O	East and West Ore Feeder Wet Scrubber exhaust

Emission Limits

6.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the East And West Ore Feeders stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 East and West Ore Feeders Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
East Ore Feeders	2.78	12.18
West Ore Feeders	2.78	12.18

- 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.

[05/28/2014]

6.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the East And West Ore Feeders venturi scrubber stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the East And West Ore Feeders, 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.

[05/28/2014]

Operating Requirements

6.5 Throughput Limits

The combined throughput of ore East and West Ore Feeders shall not exceed:

- 44,500 tons per calendar day;
- 16,242,500 tons per any rolling 12 calendar-month period.

[05/28/2014]

6.6 Wet Scrubber Requirements

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a venturi scrubber to control emissions from the East and West Ore Feeder.

The scrubbers' operating parameters shall be maintained as follows:

- The pressure drop across each scrubber shall be maintained at or above 6.0 inches of water.
- The scrubbing liquid flow rate to each scrubber shall be equal to or greater than 14.0 gallons per minute.

As an alternative to the operating parameters specified in this permit condition, the permittee may establish new operating parameters by conducting a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the PM₁₀ pound per hour emission limit for the East and West Ore Feeder venturi stack while operating at the alternative operating parameters. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in the Rules (IDAPA 58.01.01.157). All operating parameters specified in this permit condition shall be monitored and recorded a minimum of four times during each test run. The permittee shall only operate below the minimum values specified in this permit condition during the performance test. Upon receiving DEQ written approval, the permittee shall operate in accordance with those DEQ approved operating parameters. A copy of DEQ's approval shall be maintained on-site with a copy of this permit.

The permittee shall operate the following monitoring devices:

- A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop across the scrubber in inches of water.
- A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber in gallons per minute.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.7 Throughput Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record the combined throughput of ore (in tons) to the East and West Ore Feeder:

- Each calendar day;
- Each month the throughput during the most recent consecutive 12-calendar month period.

6.8 East and West Ore Feeder Wet Scrubber Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record the following scrubber operating parameters once every two weeks:

- The pressure drop across the scrubber in inches of water;
- The scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber in gallons per minute.

6.9 Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[05/28/2014]

7 Holo Flite Dryer No. 1

7.1 Process Description

Slurry from the floatation concentrator is thickened in a tank then filtered. The wet filter cake is dried in the Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 to a moisture content of 5-8 %.

7.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 7.1 Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 Manufacturer: Joy-Denver Model: D-1216-5	Wet Scrubber & then ESP Scrubber Manufacturer: Luftrol Model: UW-4-4 ESP Manufacturer: United Air Specialists Model: SH-10	Holo Flite ESP exhaust

Emission Limits

7.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Holo Flite Dryer No. 1	0.02	0.08

- 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.

[05/28/2014]

7.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 ESP stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Holo Flite Dryer No. 1, 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.

[05/28/2014]

Operating Requirements

7.5 Throughput Limit to the Holo Flite Dryer No. 1

The throughput into the Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 shall not exceed:

- 247.7 tons per calendar day;
- 81,030 tons per any rolling 12 calendar-month period.

7.6 Air Pollution Control Devices

The permittee shall maintain and operate a wet scrubber and an electrostatic precipitator to control emissions from Holo Flite Dryer No. 1.

7.7 Wet Scrubber

The scrubbing liquid flow rate to the Holo Flite No. 1 wet scrubber shall be equal to or greater than 6.0 gallons per minute.

7.8 Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)

The electrostatic precipitator shall control emissions from Holo Flite Dryer No. 1 and the Lube Grade drying system.

The voltage and amperage applied to the ionizer, and the collector cell voltage and amperage, shall be maintained within manufacturer specifications. Documentation of the manufacturer specifications shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. In addition to the manufacturer specifications, the permittee shall prepare a summary sheet of the manufacturer operating parameter specifications for the following:

- Ionizer voltage and amperage (including averaging periods)
- Collector cell voltage and amperage (including averaging periods)

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.9 ESP Operating Parameters Monitoring Requirements

Within 90 days of permit issuance the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain any equipment necessary on the ESP to monitor the ionizer and the collector voltage and amperage.

The monitoring equipment shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer specifications. The monitoring equipment shall record on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs in units of measure consistent with the manufacturer specified operating parameters for these operating parameters and averaging times.

7.10 ESP Monthly Inspection

At least once each calendar month, the permittee shall inspect the ESP for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the ESP. At a minimum, the permittee shall check the following components of the ESP for damage or other conditions that would reduce the efficiency during the monthly inspection:

- Pre-filters
- Ionizer electrodes (wire)
- Collection cell electrodes (plates)
- Electrode alignment (wires and plates)
- After filters
- Power supply (transformer rectifier sets)
- Blower
- Discharge Grill
- High voltage wiring
- Clean and inspect all insulators

The permittee shall record in a log the results of the inspection. The log shall contain the date of inspection, the identity of the inspector, the results of each inspection, and the date of any repairs made or corrective action taken.

7.11 Wet Scrubber Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubbing liquid flow rate in gallons per minute once each calendar week.

7.12 Throughput Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record the tons of throughput to the Holo Flite Dryer No. 1:

- Each calendar day;
- Each rolling 12 calendar-month period.

8 Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and Rotary Kiln Dryer (Lube Grade Dryer Stack)

8.1 Process Description

High purity molybdenum material is produced by an advanced floatation and cleaning process. After cleaning, the high purity molybdenum is dewatered then dried in Holo Flite Dryer No. 2. From Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 the high purity molybdenum is electrically-heated in a rotary kiln dryer where most of the remaining moisture is removed. Each dryer is controlled by its own wet scrubber, then the exhaust stream is combined and sent through an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and out the Lube Grade Dryer Stack.

8.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 8.1 Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and Rotary Kiln Dryer (Lube Grade Dryer Stack) Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<p><u>Lube Grade Dryer Stack:</u></p> <p>3) Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 Manufacturer: Joy-Denver Model: D1216-5</p> <p>4) Rotary Kiln Dryer Manufacturer: Christian Model: 12-13-16-UNI</p>	<p><u>Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 venturi scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Luftrol Model: KVS-4-14 Type: Venturi Liquid flow rate: Greater than or equal to 6 gpm H₂O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.12 in H₂O</p> <p><u>Rotary Kiln Dryer venturi scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Luftrol Model: KVS-4-14 Type: Venturi Liquid flow rate: Greater than or equal to 7 gpm H₂O Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.12 in H₂O</p> <p><u>Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 & Rotary Kiln Dryer ESP:</u> Manufacturer: United Air Specialists Model: SH-10</p> <p>Note: The Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and the Rotary Kiln Dryer each have a dedicated wet scrubber, then each vent gas stream is combined and sent through a single ESP.</p>	<p>Lube Grade Dryer No. 2 & Rotary Kiln Dryer ESP exhaust</p>

Emission Limits

8.3 New Source Performance (NSPS) Stack Emissions Limit

The permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Lube Grade Dryer stack any stack emissions that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter in accordance with 40 CFR 60.382(a)(1).

8.4 New Source Performance (NSPS) Fugitive Emission Opacity Limit

The permittee shall not allow to be discharged from any affected emission unit (as defined by 40 CFR 60.380), which includes the rotary kiln and the Holo Flite Dryer No. 2, any process fugitive emissions that exceed 10 percent opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 60.382(a)(2)(b).

8.5 Credible Evidence

In absence of any other creditable evidence, compliance with emission limits is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.

Operating Requirements

8.6 Air Pollution Control Devices

The permittee shall maintain and operate a wet scrubber and an electrostatic precipitator to control emissions from Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and the rotary kiln.

8.7 Emissions Controls

Emissions from Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and the rotary kiln shall be controlled by a wet scrubber and an electrostatic precipitator. The electrostatic precipitator shall control emissions from Holo Flite Dryer No. 2, the rotary kiln, and Holo Flite Dryer No. 1. The ESP shall be operated in accordance with the Electrostatic Precipitator permit condition.

8.8 Throughput Limitation

The throughput into Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and rotary kiln shall not exceed:

- 24 tons per calendar day;
- 5,488 tons per any rolling 12 calendar-month period.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

8.9 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput to Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and the rotary kiln each calendar day and each month in tons processed during the most recent 12 calendar-month period.

8.10 Scrubber Monitoring in Accordance with NSPS Subpart LL, 40 CFR 60.384 and 385

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.384(a) and (b) the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the continuous measurement of the change in pressure of the gas stream through the scrubbers and a device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the scrubbers. The pressure measuring devices must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within plus or minus one inch of water and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The scrubbing liquid flow rate monitors must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within plus or minus 5% of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on at least an annual basis in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.385(b) the permittee shall record the pressure of the gas stream across each scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate to each scrubber once each calendar week.

8.11 Reporting in Accordance with 40 CFR 60.385

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.385(c) and (d) the permittee shall submit semiannual reports to DEQ of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss or liquid flow rate differ by more than plus or minus 30% from the average obtained during the most recent performance test. The reports shall be postmarked within 30 days following the end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

8.12 Source Test Records

The permittee shall maintain a copy of the most recent source test report conducted on the Holo Flite No. 2 Dryer Stack that contains the pressure drop and scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubbers measured during the test and make the report available to DEQ representatives upon request.

8.13 ESP Operating Parameter Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall monitor the ESP in accordance with the ESP Operating Parameters Monitoring Requirements Permit Condition.

8.14 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL – Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS), 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.

[05/28/2014]

9 High Purity Molybdenum Milling and Packaging/Lime Silo

9.1 Process Description

High purity molybdenum (HPM) from the Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and/or rotary kiln is either packaged as final product or processed through the Jet Mill to produce finer grades of HPM. Super fine molybdenum is produced by processing HPM through the Jet Mill and then through the Pancake Mill.

Five different grades of HPM are processed and packaged:

- Large Particle HPM
- Grade A
- Tech Grade
- Tech Fine Grade
- Super Fine Grade

Large Particle HPM is produced by processing the HPM through Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 and the rotary kiln to the tech fine bin from which the product is packaged.

Grade A HPM is produced by processing the HPM through Holo Flite Dryer No. 2 to the tech fine bin from which the product is packaged.

Tech Grade and Tech Fine Grade HPM are produced by processing the HPM through Holo Flite Dryer No. 2, the rotary kiln, and the Jet Mill. In the Jet Mill, different sizes of material (Tech and Tech Fine Grades) are produced by changing HPM throughput rates and air pressure.

Super Fine Grade HPM is produced by processing Tech Grades of HPM through a Pancake Mill.

Pebble lime is delivered to the facility and pneumatically conveyed to the lime silo. Pebble lime is mixed with water to form slurry and is fed into the SAG mill, neutralization tank, or the tailings line.

9.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 9.1 High Purity Molybdenum Milling and Packaging/Lime Silo Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Jet Mill:</u> Pneumatic mill Manufacturer: Pulvafet Mill Model: Aljet Model 810 CIHL	<u>Jet Mill Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Mikro Pulsaire Model: 36-S-10-30 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 1 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 10 to 1	Jet Mill Baghouse exhaust
<u>Tech Fine Packaging Bin:</u> High Purity Molybdenum Packaging	<u>Tech Fine Packaging Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Mag-Pac Model: 52-65 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.4 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 2 to 1	Tech Fine Packaging Baghouse exhaust
<u>Pancake Mill Feed Bin:</u> Pneumatically Convey High Purity Molybdenum	<u>Pancake Mill Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: American Air Filter Model: AR35 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.2 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 5 to 1	Pancake Mill Baghouse exhaust

Table 9.1 High Purity Molybdenum Milling and Packaging/Lime Silo Description (continued)

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Super Fine Packaging Bin & Pancake Mill:</u> Manufacturer: Jet Pulverizer Model: Micron-Master	<u>Super Fine Packaging Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Mag-Pac Model: 52-65 Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 1 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 1 to 1	Super Fine Packaging Baghouse exhaust
<u>Pebble Lime line:</u> Pneumatic transport system	<u>Pebble Lime Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Dalamate Pressure drop: Maintain at or above 0.3 in H ₂ O Air to Cloth ratio: 9 to 1	Pebble Lime Baghouse exhaust

Emission Limits

9.3 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Stack Emissions Limits

The permittee shall not allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Jet Mill baghouse stack, Tech Fine Packing baghouse stack, Pancake Feed Bin baghouse stack, and Super Fine Packaging Bin baghouse stack any emissions that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter in accordance with 40 CFR 60.382(a)(1) or exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 60.382(a)(2).

9.4 New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Stack Emissions Limits

The permittee shall not allow to be discharged from any affected emission unit (as defined by 40 CFR 60.380 which includes the bins, bucket elevators, and enclosed storage area), any process fugitive emissions that exceed 10 percent opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 60.382(a)(2)(b).

9.5 Credible Evidence

In absence of any other creditable evidence, compliance with emission limits is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.

Operating Requirements

9.6 Baghouse O & M Manual

The permittee shall have developed and maintained an O&M manual for the baghouses which control the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the Jet Mill, Tech Fine Packing, Pancake Feed Bin, Super Fine Packaging Bin and Lime Silo. The O&M manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance General Provision and the manufacturer specifications for the baghouse. The manual shall contain, at a minimum, requirements for semiannual inspection of the baghouses. The inspections shall include, but not be limited to, checking the bags or cartridges for structural integrity and checking that they are appropriately secured in place. The manual shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating and monitoring requirements specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

The O&M manual shall be submitted to DEQ at the following address. Any changes made to the O&M manual shall also be submitted.

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

9.7 Baghouse Inspections

The permittee shall maintain documentation on site of the results of the semiannual baghouse inspections required by the Baghouse O&M Manual. The results of the inspection shall be documented and shall at minimum include statements about the structural integrity of the bags and whether they are appropriately secured in place.

10 Emergency IC Engines Powering Electrical Generators

10.1 Process Description

The permittee maintains four diesel-fired IC engines which are used to power electrical generators. The electrical generators provide power to pumps, electrical motors, and other equipment during emergency situations.

10.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 10.1 Emergency IC Engines Powering Electrical Generators Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Motivator IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Installation Date: 1981 Fuel Type: Diesel Fuel Horsepower: 1490 bhp	None	Motivator IC Engine exhaust
<u>Mill Auxiliary IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Installation Date: 1981 Fuel Type: Diesel Fuel Horsepower: 265 bhp	None	Mill Auxiliary IC Engine exhaust
<u>Pumpback IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Installation Date: 1981 Fuel Type: Diesel Fuel Horsepower: 450 bhp	None	Pumpback IC Engine exhaust
<u>Tailings Pump IC Engine #1:</u> Manufacturer: Kohler Power Systems Model: 12V4000 G83 T-123-8A36 Installation Date: 2008 Fuel Type: Diesel Fuel Horsepower: 2,561 bhp	None	Tailings Pump IC Engine No. 1 exhaust
<u>Tailings Pump IC Engine #2:</u> Manufacturer: Kohler Power Systems Model: 12V4000 G83 T-123-8A36 Installation Date: 2008 Fuel Type: Diesel Fuel Horsepower: 2,561 bhp	None	Tailings Pump IC Engine No. 2 exhaust

Certification

10.3 Tailings Pumps IC Engine Certification

The Tailings Pumps IC Engines #1 and #2 shall be an EPA Tier 2 Certified engines.

[05/28/2014]

Fuel Specifications

10.4 IC Engine(s) Fuel Specifications

The IC engine(s) shall only combust distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

[05/28/2014]

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Requirements – Applicable to the Motivator, Mill Auxillary, and Pumpback IC Engines

10.5 Motivator, Mill Auxillary, and Pumpback IC Engines IC Engine Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), on and after May 3, 2013, for the Motivator, Mill Auxillary, and Pumpback IC Engines the Permittee shall:

- Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- Install a non-resettable hour meter on each IC engine.

[05/28/2014]

10.6 Motivator, Mill Auxillary, and Pumpback IC Engines IC Engine Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f), on and after May 3, 2013, for the Motivator, Mill Auxillary, and Pumpback IC Engines the following requirements apply:

- There is no time limit on the use of emergency IC engines in emergency situations.
- The emergency IC engines may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
 - The emergency IC engines may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition EPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency IC engines beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - The emergency IC engines may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - The emergency IC engines may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
 - The emergency IC engines may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided above. Except as provided above, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[05/28/2014]

40 CFR 60, Subpart III Requirements – Applicable to the Tailings Pumps #1 and #2 IC engines

10.7 Tailings Pumps IC Engines #1 and #2 IC Engine Maintenance

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4206 the permittee shall operate and maintain the Tailings Pumps IC Engines #1 and #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.

[05/28/2014]

Emission Limits

10.8 Emission Limits Tailings Pump IC Engine NSPS Subpart IIII

The Tailings Pump Emergency IC Engines #1 and #2 shall comply with the emissions standards of 40 CFR 60.4205(b) specified in Table 10.2.

**Table 10.2 Emissions Standards (g/kW-hr) – 40 CFR 60.4205(B)
(Incorporates by Reference 40 CFR 60.4202(A)(2) And 40 CFR 89.112)**

Emission Unit	Non-Methane Hydrocarbon + NO _x	Carbon Monoxide	Particulate Matter
Tailings Pump IC Engines #1 and #2	6.4 (4.8 g/hp-hr)	3.5 (2.6 g/hp-hr)	0.20 (0.15 g/hp-hr)

10.9 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the IC engines stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the IC engines, 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

10.10 Generator IC Engine Hours of Operation Limitation

The permittee shall not operate the Motivator, Mill Auxiliary, Pump Back, Tailings Pump #1, or Tailings Pump #2 emergency IC engines more than 500 hours each per calendar year.

[05/28/2014]

10.11 Fuel Requirements – 40 CFR 60.4207 (Tailings Pump IC Engines)

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4207(a) fuel used in the Tailings Pump #1 and #2 emergency IC engines shall meet the following requirements:

On and after June 1, 2010, except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all non-road diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standard (derived from 40 CFR 80.510(b), which is incorporated by reference into 40 CFR 60.4207(a):

Sulfur content:

- 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
- 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.

Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

- A minimum cetane index of 40; or
- A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[01/27/2009]

10.12 Compliance Requirements – 40 CFR 60.4211 (Tailings Pump IC Engines)

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a), the permittee must operate and maintain the Tailings Pump Emergency Generator Engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, and/or 1068, as they apply.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(c) the permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards §60.4205(b).

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(e) emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

[01/27/2009]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

10.13 IC Engine Operation Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation of each of the generator engines each calendar month during the most recent consecutive 12 calendar-month period.

10.14 Compliance Requirements – 40 CFR 60.4209 (Tailings Pump IC Engine)

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4209 the Tailings Pump Emergency Generator Engine shall have a non-resettable hour meter installed prior to startup of the engine.

[01/27/2009]

10.15 General Provisions

Table 9.3 details the General Provisions of the New Source Performance Standards applicable to the Tailings Pumps IC Engines #1 and #2 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4218.

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	No	Section 60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.414(b) initial notification requirements do not apply to emergency engines.
§60.8	Performance tests	No	Section 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	No	Section 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥ 30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification/reporting requirements	Yes	

[01/27/2009]

10.16 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS), 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.

[05/28/2014]

10.17 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as 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.

[05/28/2014]

11 Leach Plant

11.1 Process Description

Hydrochloric acid (HCl) is used in the leaching process to remove lead from low grade ore. HCl fumes from the leaching processes are vented to a caustic scrubber.

11.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 11.1 Leach Plant Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Leach plant	Caustic wet scrubber	Caustic wet scrubber exhaust

Emission Limits

11.3 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the caustic wet scrubber stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the caustic wet scrubber, 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.

[05/28/2014]

Operating Requirements

11.4 Scrubber Operating Parameters

The permittee shall establish minimum operating thresholds for scrubbing media flow rate and pH for the Leach Plant wet scrubber. The permittee shall prepare a written document explaining how it will be assured that the scrubber operates consistently with the established flow rate and pH. At a minimum, the document shall include monthly inspections of the scrubber to determine if the scrubbing liquid flow rate and pH are consistent with those established by the permittee.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

11.5 Scrubber Inspections

The permittee shall maintain documentation on site of the results of the monthly inspections of the scrubbing media flow rate and pH. The results of the inspection shall be documented and comply with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provision.

12 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 12.1 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.]

- 12.2 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]

- 12.3 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

- 12.4 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

- 12.5 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]

- 12.6 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

- 12.7 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.
- 12.8 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.
- 12.9 Within 30 days 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

- 12.10 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

- 12.11 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

- 12.12 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

- 12.13 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

- 12.14 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

- 12.15 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

- 12.16 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]