

PERMIT #65238
PLACE ID #519

PERMITTEE: MOJAVE DESERT MINERALS, LLC
FACILITY: GOLD ROAD MINE
PERMIT TYPE: Class I Air Quality Permit
DATE ISSUED:
EXPIRY DATE:

SUMMARY

This Class I operating permit is issued to Mojave Desert Minerals, LLC, the Permittee, for the continued operation of the Gold Road Mine which is an underground gold-silver mine with an above ground mill. The facility is located at 10277 West Oatman Highway (2 miles north of Oatman) in Arizona. This new Title V permit supersedes Class II Permit # 59699.

This facility's potential to emit (PTE) without controls and operating hours limitations is below the significant levels of particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) as defined by the Arizona Administrative Code A.A.C.R18-2-101.130. The facility PTE is below the major source Title V threshold for all pollutants. The source is required to obtain a Class I Title V permit because it is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gold Mine Ore Processing and Production Area Source Category (NESHAP EEEEEEE).

This permit is issued in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) 49-426. It contains requirements from Title 18, Chapter 2 of the A.A.C. and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. seq. (A.A.C.) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit.

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ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -306.A.1]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 3, and the and air quality rules under Title 18, Chapter 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1, and -321.A.2]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances
 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the Class I source. Such a reopening shall only occur if there are three or more years remaining in the permit term. The reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless an application for renewal has been submitted pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-322.B. Any permit revision required pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with the provisions in A.A.C. R18-2-322 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
 2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
 3. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions

standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

4. The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall, except for reopenings under Condition III.B.1, affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in Condition III.B.1 shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:
1. Current permit number; or
 2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.
- B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

- A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director semiannually, which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The first certification shall be submitted no later than July 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between January 1st to June 30th. The second certification shall be submitted no later than January 31st and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between July 1st and December 31st of the previous year.

The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 2. Identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period,
 3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in Condition VII.A.2. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take it into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
 4. For emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 64, the certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
 5. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B; and
 6. Other facts the Director may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- B.** A copy of all compliance certifications shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator.
- C.** If any outstanding compliance schedule exists, a progress report shall be submitted with the semi-annual compliance certifications required in Condition VII.A.

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A.** Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B.** Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C.** Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and

E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING

A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A and B]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

(1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b.

(2) Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1).

b. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

(2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

(3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;

- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

C. Emergency Provision

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of

the emergency;

- b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
 - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown

[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
 - b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;
 - c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
 - d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
 - e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.
2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission

limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense

to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2.
4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions during Scheduled Maintenance
- If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2.
5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C.** All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII.
- B.** Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII.
- C.** Other reports required by any condition of Attachment "B".

XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -306.A.8.e]

- A.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B.** If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- B. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- C. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320)

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the referenced regulations.

XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION

[A.A.C. R18-2-317]

- A. The Permittee may make changes at the permitted source without a permit revision if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act or under ARS § 49-401.01(24);
 - 2. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
 - 3. The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;
 - 4. The changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319.A;
 - 5. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements; and
 - 6. The changes do not constitute a minor NSR modification.
- B. The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that does not require a permit revision, if it meets all of the requirements of Conditions XVII.A and C.
- C. For each change under Conditions XVII.A and B, a written notice by certified mail or hand delivery shall be received by the Director and the Administrator a minimum of 7 working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided less than 7 working days in advance of the change, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, as possible or, if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible.

- D.** Each notification shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section.
- F.** Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one alternative operating scenario to another as provided under A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.11 shall not require any prior notice under this Section.
- G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, do not satisfy Condition XVII.A.

XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

- A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.
- B.** Operational Conditions during Testing
- Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.
- D.** Test Plan
- At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:
1. Test duration;
 2. Test location(s);
 3. Test method(s); and

4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

E. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

F. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

G. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

XXI. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.B of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

XXII. PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

[40 CFR Part 82]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 82, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions accordingly.

XXIII. APPLICABILITY OF NSPS/NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS

[40 CFR Part 60, Part 63]

For all equipment subject to a New Source Performance Standard or a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in Subpart A of Title 40, Chapter 60 and Chapter 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Operating Limitations

1. The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 unless all 6- minute Method 9 observations required by this permit are conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 (Digital Camera Operating Technique) and all instantaneous visual surveys required by this permit are conducted as an instantaneous Alt-082 camera survey. Any 6-minute Method 9 observation required by this permit can be conducted as a 6-minute Alternative Method-082 and any instantaneous visual survey required by this permit can be conducted as an instantaneous Alt-082 camera survey. The results of any 6-minute observation or instantaneous survey completed using a camera shall be obtained within 30 minutes of completing the 6-minute observation or instantaneous camera survey.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

2. All air pollution control equipment and fuel combustion equipment identified in Attachment "C" shall be operated and maintained in accordance with vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions. If vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions are not available or not applicable, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan, which provides adequate information to properly operate and maintain the equipment. In the absence of vendor-supplied operations and maintenance instructions, the Permittee shall operate the equipment in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting Requirements

1. At the time the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A" are submitted, the Permittee shall submit summary reports of all monitoring and recordkeeping activities required by this attachment.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

2. The Permittee shall maintain, on-site, records of the manufacturer's specifications or Operation and Maintenance Plan for minimizing emissions for all air pollution control and fuel combustion equipment listed in Attachment "C".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. The Permittee shall maintain logs of all emission related maintenance activities performed on the emissions units, and make them available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. All records, analyses, and reports shall be retained for a minimum of five years from the date of generation. The most recent two years of data shall be kept on-site.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

II. METALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING SOURCES SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) SUBPART LL

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the affected facilities identified as "Subpart LL" in the NSPS Applicability Column in the Equipment List specified in Attachment "C" of this Permit.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any affected facility, stack emissions that contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grams per dry standard cubic meter.

[40 CFR 60.382(a)(1)]

2. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any stack emissions that exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from a wet scrubbing emission control device.

[40 CFR 60.382(a)(2)]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

3. The Permittee shall not cause to be discharge into the atmosphere from the affected facility any process fugitive emissions that exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.382(b)]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

C. Air Pollution Control

1. Water sprays, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from the crushers, screen, and belt conveyors.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the Fine Ore Storage Bin Baghouse, in accordance with vendor specifications to control emissions vented during the loading and unloading of ore from the Fine Ore Storage Bin. If vendor specifications are not available, then the Permittee shall develop and implement procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of the baghouse.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3. e]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

D. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

1. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the material throughputs to individual process sources. The weighing devices shall have an accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent over their operating range.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -331.A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

2. The Permittee shall record the daily process rates and hours of operation of all material handling facilities.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly visual survey of visible

emissions from the process sources. The Permittee shall keep record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. If the observer sees a plume from a process source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the standard in Conditions II.B.2 or 3, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- a. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the standard in Condition II.B.2 or 3, then the Permittee shall do the following:

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (1) Take appropriate action including adjustment and repair of the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the standard; and
- (2) Report it as an excess emission per Condition XII.A of Attachment "A."

- b. If the six minute opacity of the plume is less than the standard in Condition II.B.2 or 3, then the observer shall make a record of the following:

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (1) Location, date, and time of the test; and
- (2) The result of the Method 9 observation.

E. Testing Requirements

1. The Permittee shall conduct testing at such times as required by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -312]

2. EPA Method 5 or 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 dscf. The sampling probe and filter holder of Method 5 may be operated without heaters if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature. For gas streams above ambient temperature, the Method 5 sampling train shall be operated with a probe and filter temperature slightly above the effluent temperature (up to a maximum filter temperature of 250°F) in order to prevent water condensation on the filter.

[40 CFR 60.386(b)(1)]

3. EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from stack emissions and process fugitive emissions. The observer shall read opacity only when emissions are clearly identified as emanating solely from the affected facility being observed.

[40 CFR 60.386(b)(2)]

F. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.382, 386(b)(1), and (2).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

III. METALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING SOURCES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATIONS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to equipment identified as “No-721” in the NSPS Applicability Column in the Equipment List specified in Attachment "C" of this Permit.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour from any process source in total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by one of the following equations:

a. For process sources having a process weight rate of 30 tons per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

b. For process sources having a process weight rate greater than 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-721.B]

2. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any point source to exceed 20 percent opacity as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

3. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for an exceedance of the applicable opacity requirement, the exceedance shall not constitute a violation of the applicable opacity limit.

[A.C. R18-2-702.C]

C. Air Pollution Control

Water sprays, or an equivalent control including inherent moisture, shall be used to control visible emissions from material handling equipment covered by this Section.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

D. Monitoring and Record Keeping

1. *The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the material throughputs to individual process sources. The devices shall have an accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent over their operating range.*

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -331.A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

2. The Permittee shall record the daily process rates and hours of operation of all material handling facilities.

[A.A.C. R18-2-721.F]

3. A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly visual survey of visible emissions from the process sources. The Permittee shall keep record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. If the observer sees a plume from a process source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed the standard in Condition III.B.2, then the observer shall take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- a. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds the standard in III.B.2, then the Permittee shall do the following:

- (1) Take appropriate action including adjustment and repair of the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the standard; and

- (2) Report it as an excess emission per Condition XII.A of Attachment "A."

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- b. If the six minute opacity of the plume is less than the standard in Condition III.B.2, then the observer shall make a record of the following:

- (1) Location, date, and time of the test; and

- (2) The result of the Method 9 observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

E. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3, C, -721.B, and F.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IV. UNCLASSIFIED SOURCES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATIONS

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to equipment identified as "No-730" in the NSPS Applicability Column in the Equipment List specified in Attachment "C" of this Permit.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour in total quantities in excess of the amount calculated by one of the following equations:

- a. For process sources having a process weight rate of 30 tons per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10P^{0.67}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

- b. For process sources having a process weight rate greater than 30 tons per hour, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = the process weight rate in tons-mass per hour.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1]

2. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any point source to exceed 20 percent opacity as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

3. If the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for an exceedance of the applicable opacity requirement, the exceedance shall not constitute a violation of the applicable opacity limit.

[A.C. R18-2-702.C]

C. Volatile Organic Compounds and Other Pollutants

1. The Permittee shall not cause the emission of gaseous or odorous materials from equipment operations or premises under its control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.D]

2. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, acids, and alkalis shall be processed, stored, used, and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or otherwise be discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage, or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.F]

3. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor, or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the Permittee thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to the adjoining property.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.G]

4. The Permittee shall not allow hydrogen cyanide to be emitted from any location in such manner and amount that the concentration of such emissions into the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 0.3 parts per million by volume for any averaging period of eight hours.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.J]

5. The Permittee shall not allow sodium cyanide dust or dust from any other solid cyanide to be emitted from any location in such manner and amount that the concentration of such emissions into the ambient air at any occupied place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeds 140 micrograms per cubic meter for any averaging period of eight hours.

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.K]

D. Air Pollution Control Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain a cover to control emissions from the Electrowinning cell.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CGS Scrubber, in accordance with vendor specifications, to control emissions from the Dore Smelting Furnace. If vendor specifications are not available, the Permittee shall develop and implement procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of the scrubber.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are identified by underline and italics]

3. The Permittee shall maintain the fume hood over the Dore Smelting Furnace in good operating condition.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.e]

4. The Permittee shall operate and maintain a baghouse, in accordance with vendor specifications to control emissions vented by the lime silo during loading and unloading. If vendor specifications are not available, then the Permittee shall develop and implement procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of each baghouse.

[A.A.C. R-18-2-306(A)(2) and -331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

E. Monitoring, Reporting, and Record keeping

A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the Lime Silo Baghouse. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard in Condition IV.B.2, then the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep

records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, location of observer, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the observation shows a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of the standard, then the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below the standard. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

F. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and C, -730.A.1, D, F, G, J, and K.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

V. PROCESS OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO NESHAP SUBPART EEEEEEE

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to the equipment identified as "Subpart 7E" in the NESHAP Applicability Column in the Equipment List, Attachment "C" of this permit

B. Mercury Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall emit no more than 0.17 pound of mercury per ton of concentrate processed at all times.

[40 CFR 63.11645(c) & (i)]

C. Compliance Requirements

The Permittee shall at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.11646(b) and A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.e]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

1. Initial Demonstration of Compliance

- a. The Permittee shall determine the total mercury mass emissions from the Dore smelting furnace for all the full calendar months between the startup date and the date of the initial compliance test by multiplying the test result emission rate in pounds mercury per hour (lb Hg/hr) by the number of one-hour periods the Dore smelting furnace operated during those full calendar months prior to the initial compliance test. This initial period must include at least 1 full month of operations.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(6)]

- b. To determine initial compliance with the emission standard in Condition V.B, the Permittee shall divide the total mercury mass emissions, as determined per Condition V.C.1.a, by the total amount of concentrate processed in the Dore smelting furnace during the same period used to determine the total mercury mass emissions.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(12)(iii)]

2. Subsequent Demonstration of Compliance

- a. For compliance determinations subsequent to the initial compliance test, the Permittee shall determine the total mercury mass emissions from the Dore smelting furnace for the 12 full calendar months preceding the performance test by multiplying the test result emission rate in pounds mercury per hour (lb Hg/hr) by the number of one-hour periods the Dore smelting furnace operated during the 12 full calendar months preceding the completion of the performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(7)]

- b. To determine compliance with the emission standard in Condition V.B, the Permittee shall divide the total mercury mass emissions, as determined per Condition V.C.2.a, by the total amount of concentrate processed in the Dore smelting furnace during the same period used to determine the total mercury mass emissions.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(13)(iii)]

D. Air Pollution Control Requirements

1. *At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the affected source in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.*

[40 CFR 63.11646(b), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d & e]
[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. The Permittee shall establish a minimum value as the operating limit for water flow rate (or line pressure) and gas-side pressure drop according to one of the following;

- a. Based on the results of the performance test required by Condition V.F, the operating limit shall be established as either the lowest value during any test run or 10 percent less than the average value measured during the test; or
- b. Based on manufacturer's specifications.
- c. A method approved by the Director, ADEQ.

[40 CFR 63.111647(h) and A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]

E. Compliance Requirements

1. The Permittee shall determine the weight of concentrate for use in Condition V.C.2.b per the following procedures:

- a. The Permittee shall measure the weight of concentrate produced by electrowinning process using weigh scales for each batch prior to being fed to the Dore smelting furnace before drying in any ovens.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(9)]

- b. The Permittee shall keep records of the weights of each batch of concentrate processed and calculate, and record the total weight in tons of concentrate processed on a daily and monthly basis.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(9) & (11)]

- c. *The Permittee shall maintain the systems for measuring weight within ± 5 percent accuracy. The Permittee shall maintain documentation and written procedures which describe the specific equipment used to make the weight measurements, how that equipment is periodically calibrated, and how the accuracy of these measurements is determined. The Permittee shall determine, record, and maintain a record of the accuracy of the measuring systems before the beginning of your initial compliance test and during each subsequent quarter of affected source operation. The Permittee shall make these written procedures and records available to ADEQ upon request.*

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(10) and A.A.C R18-2-331.A.3.c]

[Material permit conditions are indicated by underline and italics]

2. The Permittee shall monitor and record the number of one-hour periods the Dore smelting furnace operates during each month.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)(5)]

3. The Permittee shall monitor and record the water flow rate (or line pressure) and gas stream pressure drop of the CGS Wet Scrubber once per shift and take corrective action within 24 hours if any daily average is less than the operating limit established per Condition V.D.2. If the parameters are not in range within 72 hours, the Permittee shall report the deviation to the Director and perform a compliance test per Condition V.F within 40 days to determine if the affected source is in compliance with the emission standard of Condition V.B.

[40 CFR 63.11647(h), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and A.5]

F. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee shall submit an initial notification required by 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) no later than 120 calendar days after startup of the Dore Smelting Furnace.

[40 CFR 63.11648(a)]

2. The Permittee shall submit an initial Notification of Compliance Status as required by 40 CFR 63.9.

[40 CFR 63.11648(b)]

3. In the event a deviation occurs during a semi- annual reporting period, the Permittee shall submit a deviation report to the Director in line with the following:

[40 CFR 63.11648(c)]

- a. The first reporting period covers the period beginning upon startup and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date comes first after startup. Each subsequent reporting period covers the semiannual period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31. Your deviation report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date comes first after the end of the semiannual reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.11648(c)(1)]

- b. A deviation report shall include the following information:

[40 CFR 63.11648(c)(2)]

- (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (4) Identification of the affected source, the pollutant being monitored, applicable requirement, description of deviation, and corrective action taken.
- c. If the Permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report required in Condition V.F.3.a shall 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 of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition V.C, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.11648(d)]
- d. The Permittee shall keep the records specified in Conditions V.F.3.d.(1) through (3). The form and maintenance of records must be consistent with the requirements in section 63.10(b)(1) of the General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.11648(e)]
- (1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the Permittee shall keep a copy of each notification that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification, Notification of Compliance Status, and semiannual compliance certifications that you submitted.
[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(1)]
 - (2) The Permittee shall keep the records of all performance tests, measurements, monitoring data, and corrective actions required by Conditions V.C, D, E, and G, and the information identified in Conditions V.F.3.d.(2)(a) through (e) for each corrective action required by Condition V.E.3.
[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(2)]
 - (a) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event requiring corrective action;
[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(2)(i)]
 - (b) Technique or method used for monitoring;
[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(2)(ii)]
 - (c) Operating conditions during the activity;
[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(2)(iv)]
 - (d) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem

to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation;
and

[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(2)(v)]

(e) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(2)(vi)]

(3) The Permittee shall keep records of operating hours for each process as required by Condition V.E.2 and records of the monthly quantity of ore and concentrate processed or produced as required by Condition V.E.1.c.

[40 CFR 63.11648(e)(3)]

e. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The Permittee shall keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to §63.10(b)(1). The Permittee shall keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.11648(f)]

f. After December 31, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the Permittee shall submit the test data to EPA by entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base through EPA's Central Data Exchange. The Permittee shall enter the test data into EPA's data base using the Electronic Reporting Tool or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only performance evaluation data collected using methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.

[40 CFR 63.11648(g)]

G. Dore Smelting Furnace Testing Requirements

1. The Permittee shall conduct an initial mercury compliance emission test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after startup of the Dore Smelting furnace.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a), 63.11641(a), A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c, and -312]

2. The Permittee shall conduct repeat mercury compliance emission testing annually, with no two consecutive annual tests occurring less than 3 months apart or more than 15 months apart.

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)]

3. The testing shall be performed according to the methods and procedures identified in 40 CFR 63.11646(a)(1) through (a)(4) and 63.11147(i).

[40 CFR 63.11646(a)]

4. The Permittee may conduct additional compliance tests according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11646 and re-establish the operating limits required in Condition V.D.2 at any time. The Permittee shall submit a request to ADEQ for approval to re-establish the operating limits. In the request, the Permittee shall

demonstrate that the proposed change to the operating limit detects changes in levels of mercury emission control. An approved change to the operating limit under this condition only applies until a new operating limit is established during the next annual compliance test.

[40 CFR 63.11647(i)]

H. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.11641 (a), 11645(c) & (i), 11646(a), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(9), (a)(10), (a)(11), (a)(12), (a)(12)(iii), (a)(13)(iii), (b), 11647(h) & (i), 11648 (a), (b), (c), (c)(1), (c)(2), (d), (e), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(2)(i), (e)(2)(ii), (e)(2)(iv), (e)(2)(v) (e)(2)(vi), (e)(3), (f), and (g).

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VI. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

A. Applicability

This Section is applicable to equipment identified as “No-719” in the NSPS Applicability Column in the Equipment List specified in Attachment "C" of this Permit.

B. Fuel Limitations

1. The Permittee shall only fire low sulfur diesel oil (less than 0.9 percent by weight of sulfur) fuel in the 500 kW Onan generator.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.H]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.H.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitation/ Standards

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

Where

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.C.1]

b. For purposes of this Section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all operating fuel burning units on a

plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.B]

c. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than 10 consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first 10 minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.E]

d. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications. The certification shall contain information regarding the name of fuel supplier and lower heating value of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -719.I]

(1) A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly survey of visible emissions emanating from the stack of the IC engines when in operation. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard in Condition VI.C.1.c, then the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

(2) If the observation results in a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of 40 percent, then the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below 40 percent. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

e. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.B, C.1, E, and I.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

D. Sulfur Dioxide

1. Emission Limitation/ Standards

The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit more than 1.0 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.F]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

- a. The Permittee shall keep daily records of the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the engine. The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit specified in this Condition VI.D.1. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. These records shall be made available to ADEQ upon request.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c and -719.I]

- b. The Permittee shall report to the Director any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the machine exceeds 0.8 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-719.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-719.F, I, and J.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

E. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements for Existing Emergency Engines

1. Fuel Limitations

The Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements:

- a. A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm; and
- b. A minimum cetane index of 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- c. The Permittee may use the existing any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015 until depleted.

[40 CFR 63.6604 and 80.510]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. *The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the emergency engines.*

[40 CFR 63.6625(f) and A.A.C.R18-2-331.A.3.c]

- b. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engine and any after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or a maintenance plan developed by the Permittee that provides 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]

- c. The Permittee shall operate each engine according to the requirements in Conditions VI.E.2.c (1) through (3). For the engine to be considered an

emergency stationary engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions VI.E.2.c.(1) through (3) is prohibited. If the emergency engine is not operated in accordance with the requirements in Conditions VI.E.2.c.(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

(1) There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

(2) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary engine for any combination of the purposes specified in Conditions VI.E.2.c.(2)(a) through (c) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for nonemergency situations as allowed by Condition VI.E.2.c.(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

(a) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary engine 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 the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency engines beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

(b) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary engine 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 40 CFR 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

(c) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary engine for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

- (3) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary engine for up to 50 hours per calendar year in nonemergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in nonemergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in Condition VI.E.2.c.(2). Except as provided in Condition VI.E.2.c.(3)(a), the 50 hours per calendar year for nonemergency 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

- (a) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]

- (i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A)]

- (ii) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B)]

- (iii) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]

- (iv) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]

- (v) The Permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the Permittee.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

- d. The Permittee shall change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation

or annually, whichever comes first. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirement, an oil analysis program described in Condition VI.E.2.g shall be completed.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Entry 4, 63.6625(i)]

e. The Permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Entry 4]

f. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Entry 4]

g. If the Permittee prefers to extend the oil change requirements specified in Condition VI.E.2.d, an oil analysis program shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing oil in Condition VI.E.2.d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number (TBN), viscosity, and water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

TBN: Less than 30 percent of the TBN of the oil, when new;

Viscosity: Changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new;

Water Content: Greater than 0.5 percent by volume.

If all of the condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the condemning limits are exceeded, the Permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the operation of the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

h. The Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

3. Compliance Requirements

a. The Permittee shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

b. At all times the Permittee shall operate and maintain the engine in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

- c. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions, or develop and follow 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6, Entry 9]

4. Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements

- a. The Permittee shall keep records of the following:

- (1) The Permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary ICE in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the stationary ICE according to the maintenance plan and management practice requirements under Condition VI.E.2.b.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

- (2) If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Conditions VI.E.2.c.(2)(a), VI.E.2.c.(2)(b), and VI.E.2.c.(3)(a), the Permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

- (3) The Permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the oil analysis, and the oil changes for the engines.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

- (4) 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.

[40 CFR 63.6660(a), (b), and (c)]

- b. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Condition VI.E.2.d, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The Permittee must report any failure to perform the

management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

5. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 6604, 6605(a) & (b), 63.6625(e)(3), (f), & (i), 6640(a), (f), (f)(1), (2), (2)(i), (2)(ii), (2)(iii), (f)(4), (4)(ii), (4)(ii)(A), (4)(ii)(B), (4)(ii)(C), (4)(ii)(D), & (4)(ii)(E), 6650(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), & (5), (e), & (f) 6655 (e), (f), & (i), 6660(a), (b), & (c), and 80.510.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

VII. FUGITIVE DUST REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This Section applies to any non-point source of fugitive dust in the facility.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles, and Material Handling

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Opacity of emissions from any fugitive dust non-point source shall not be greater than 40% measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-614]

b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from any fugitive dust point source, in excess of 20 percent opacity.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

c. The Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

(1) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to a minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

(2) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

- (3) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;
[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]
- (4) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;
[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]
- (5) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;
[A.A.C. R18-2-606]
- (6) Take reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering when organic or inorganic dust producing material is being stacked, piled, or otherwise stored;
[A.A.C. R18-2-607.A]
- (7) Operate stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles at all times with a minimum fall of material, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents;
[A.A.C. R18-2-607.B]
- (8) Any other method as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the Director.
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2]
- (9) Operate mineral tailings piles by taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall mean wetting, chemical stabilization, revegetation or such other measures as are approved by the Director.
[A.A.C R18-2-608]

2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

Haul Roads and Storage Piles

Water, or an equivalent control, shall be used to control visible emissions from haul roads and storage piles.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.2 and -331.A.3.d]

[Material Permit Condition is indicated by underline and italics]

3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates on which any of the activities listed in Conditions VII.B.1.c.(1) through (9) were performed and the control measures that were adopted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Opacity Monitoring Requirements

- (1) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly instantaneous visual survey (one observation) of visible emissions from the fugitive dust sources. The Permittee shall keep the field record and observation record (Examples at 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-4, Figure 9-1 and 9-2) required by Method 9 including the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the instantaneous observation.
- (2) If the observer sees a visible emission from a fugitive dust source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed an applicable opacity standard, then the observer shall, as soon as practicable, complete a six-minute Method 9 observation of the visible emissions. The Permittee shall keep the field record and observation record (Examples at 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-4, Method 9, Figure 9-1 and 9-2) required by Method 9 including the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the 6-minute observation.
 - (a) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission is less than or equal to an applicable opacity standard, the Permittee does not have to take further action.
 - (b) If the six-minute opacity of the visible emission exceeds an applicable opacity standard, then the Permittee shall do the following:
 - (i) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below the applicable standard;
 - (ii) Report it as an excess emission under Section XII.A of Attachment "A"; and
 - (iii) Repeat the 6-minute Method 9 observation to document the effectiveness of the adjustments or repairs completed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-604, -605, -606, -607, -608, -614, and -702.B.3.

VIII. MOBILE SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

The requirements of this Section are applicable to mobile sources which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in

A.A.C. R18-2-101.108.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.A]

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

a. Off-Road Machinery

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any off-road machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. Off-road machinery shall include trucks, graders, scrapers, rollers, and other construction and mining machinery not normally driven on a completed public roadway.

[A.A.C. R18-2-802.A and -802.B]

b. Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

(1) The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40%. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.A]

(2) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, such as the use of dust suppressants, before the cleaning of a site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

c. Unless otherwise specified, no mobile source shall emit smoke or dust the opacity of which exceeds 40%.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801.B]

2. Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep a record of all emissions related maintenance activities performed on the Permittee's mobile sources stationed at the facility as per manufacturer's specifications.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801, -802, and -804.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

IX. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES

A. Abrasive Blasting

1. Particulate Matter and Opacity

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- (1) wet blasting;
- (2) effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment; or
- (3) any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]

b. Opacity

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3 and -726.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

B. Use of Paints

1. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct or cause to be conducted any

spray painting operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]

- (2) The Permittee or their designated contractor shall not either:
 - (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or
 - (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]
- (3) For the purposes of Condition IX.B.1.a.(2), a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in Conditions IX.B.1.a.(3)(a) through (c), or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
 - (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation-hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent.
 - (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent.
 - (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.C]
- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in Conditions IX.B.1.a.(3)(a) through (c), it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.
[A.A.C.R18-2-727.D]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall make a record of the following:
 - (a) The date the project was conducted;
 - (b) The duration of the project;

- (c) Type of control measures employed;
- (d) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all paints and solvents used in the project; and
- (e) The amount of paint consumed during the project.

- (2) Architectural coating and spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of Condition IX.B.1.b(1).
[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

2. Opacity

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from painting operations in excess of 20% opacity, as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.3]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-702.B.3.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

C. Demolition/Renovation - Hazardous Air Pollutants

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos).

[A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall keep all required records in a file. The required records shall include the “NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities” form and all supporting documents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

ATTACHMENT “C”: EQUIPMENT LIST

EQUIPMENT	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE / MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	Equipment ID	NSPS	NESHAP
Dump Hopper	120 TPH	N/A	N/A	1994	A-1	Subpart LL	No
Vibrating Feeder	120 TPH	Simplicity / N/A	2512-M11OB-4102	1994	A-2	No-721	No
Primary (Jaw) Crusher	120 TPH	Gator / PE 2436	GTJC 6290	2013	A-3	Subpart LL	No
Conveyor Belt 1 ^a	120 TPH	Dodge / 24”	N/A	1994	A-4	Subpart LL	No
Conveyor Belt 2 ^a	120 TPH	Dodge / 24”	N/A	1994	A-7	Subpart LL	No
Vibrating Screen	75 TPH	Simplicity / 4012	2512-M11OB-4102	1994	A-5	Subpart LL	No
Secondary (Cone) Crusher	75 TPH	Symons / Short Head	42434	1994	A-6	Subpart LL	No
Ore Bin Conveyer ^a	75 TPH	Wisc Green Bay / P21G45 50A	B941251	1994	A-8	Subpart LL	No
Fine Ore Storage Bin with Baghouse ^b	N/A	Drasco / N/A	UF31605	1994	A-9	Subpart LL	No
Grinding Mill Belt Feeder ^a	75 TPH	Dodge / 24”	N/A	1994	A-10	Subpart LL	No
Rod Mill	400 HP/ 500 TPD	Allis / AMS#34784	HG-2668	1978	A-22	No-721	No
Ball Mill	900 HP/ 900 TPD	Allis / AMS#34784	HG-2667	1978	A-23	No-721	No
Lime Silo with Baghouse ^b	N/A	WAM / N/A	1291	1994	A-11	No-730	No

EQUIPMENT	MAX. CAPACITY	MAKE / MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MFG.	Equipment ID	NSPS	NESHAP
Leaching Equipment ^c	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	A-24	No-730	Subpart 7E
Electrowinning Cell and Rectifier	N/A	Custom Equipment	1197-261	1994	A-13	No-730	Subpart 7E
Cathode Drying Oven (electric)	N/A	Despatch Lacsories / N/A	N/A	1994	A-14	No-730	No
Dore Smelting Furnace (electric)	300 lb	N/A	94G8581	1994	A-12	No-730	Subpart 7E
CGS Scrubber ^b	3 HP/ 1000 ACFM	Clean Gas Systems, Inc. / J943	K07259100	1994	A-17	No-730	Subpart 7E
Carbon Regeneration Kiln (Electric)	N/A	Lavel Thermo, Inc. / ALFA S	30101-96528	1994	A-15	No-730	Subpart 7E
Tailings Belt Conveyor	120 TPH	Dodge / 36"	N/A	2014	A-25	No-730	No
Emergency Generator Diesel	500 KW _e (760 hp engine)	Onan / 500 DFY 4xR/205810	D8105643226	1989	A-16	No-719	Subpart ZZZZ

^a Only the transfer points associated with the conveyor belts and belt feeder are subject NSPS Subpart LL.

^b The pollution control devices are not affected facilities. Instead, they control affected facilities and are used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements.

^c The affected facility associated with Leaching Equipment subject to NESHAP Subpart 7E is the pregnant solution tank (i.e., preg tank) storing the pregnant solution.