✓ # 10149526 - $ 1000.00

William Rogers
Permit Coordinator
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 North Hilton
Boise, Idaho 83706

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Permit No. P-2009.0115

RE: Facility ID No. 077-00017, ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc., American Falls
Permit to Construct Revision

Based on our conference call with you on May 15, 2012, we have revised the current Permit to Construct (PTC) for the ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc. (CFLW), American Falls Plant to incorporate a natural gas fuel burning limit in order to maintain less than 100,000 Tons per year of CO_2e greenhouse gas emissions. This PTC revision also corrects minor inconsistencies on production totals by line, indicates Lines 1 & 2 dryer emissions, and adds one (1) existing diesel fuel powered fire water pump and three (3) existing propane emergency electric generators due to their upcoming applicability to 40 CFR Part 63Subpart ZZZZ. The specific modifications to this permit are summarized in the bulleted list below.

- Introduction of natural gas fuel burning limit of 1,673 MMCF per year. The limit of natural gas consumption and related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions plus GHG emissions from the emergency internal combustion engines will maintain GHG emissions below 100,000 tons per year equivalent CO_2 at the facility.
- Modification of Tables 5 and 8 to incorporate dryer PM_{10} emissions from Lines 1 and 2. These dryers were previously permitted and listed in Tables 4 and 7, but the emissions from the dryers were not included in Tables 5 and 8.
- Modification of the production total used to calculate processing-related PM_{10} for Line 1 to match the permit limit of 236,880 Tons per year. Figure B.4 of the Statement of Basis dated November 12, 2009 contains the estimated emissions based on the correct production total. However, there is an inconsistency between the information in Table B.4 and in Table 5 of PTC No. P-2009.115 dated November 16, 2009, which carried through to the current PTC.
- Modification of the production total used to calculate processing-related PM_{10} for Line 2 to match the permit limit of 157,920 Tons per year. Figure B.4 of the Statement of Basis dated November 12, 2009 contains the estimated emissions based on the correct production total. However, there is an inconsistency between the information in Table B.4 and in Table 8 of PTC No. P-2009.115 dated November 16, 2009, which carried through to the current PTC.
- Addition of the existing diesel fuel powered emergency fire water pump and three existing propane powered emergency electric generators.

Attached are:

- Form GI for the facility (Attachment 1);
- Form FRA and associated regulatory review (Attachment 2);
- Forms EUO for the applicable emergency internal combustion engines (Attachment 3);
- Spreadsheets showing the new emission calculations with the above changes including Forms EI-CP1 and EI-CP3 (Attachment 4);
- A proposed permit markup incorporating the requested changes. (Attachment 5);
- A "clean" copy of the proposed permit (Attachment 6);

Please feel free to contact Carl Coombes (208.226.2301 ext. 63700 or carl.coombes@conagrafoods.com), Ian Toevs (208.736.7643 or ian.toevs@conagrafoods.com) or myself (208.226.2301 ext. 63200 or bob.schutte@conagrafoods.com) for any clarification or additional information requirements.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Bob Schutte

Bob Schutte
Operations Manager, American Falls Plant
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc.

6/22/2012
Date

enclosure

cc: Carl Coombes
Ian Toevs
Paul Halberstadt
Darrel Sunday
Ruth Dollar
Compliance Files

DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706
For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline – 1-877-5PERMIT

General Information **Form GI**
Revision 7
2/18/10

lease see instructions on page 2 before filling out the form.

All information is required. If information is missing, the application will not be processed.

IDENTIFICATION

1. Company Name	2. Facility Name:
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc.	American Falls Plant

3. Brief Project Description	Incorporate fuel burning limit to maintain CO2e emissions below 100,000 Tons per year. Add propane emergency generators and diesel fuel fire pump.

FACILITY INFORMATION

4. Primary Facility Permit Contact Person/Title	Carl Coombes		Engineering Manager	
5. Telephone Number and Email Address	208.226.2301		carl.coombes@conagrafoods.com	
6. Alternate Facility Contact Person/Title	Ian Toevs		Manager Energy & Environmental	
7. Telephone Number and Email Address	208.736.5643		ian.toevs@conagrafoods.com	
8. Address to Which the Permit Should be Sent	2975 Lamb Weston Road			
9. City/County/State/Zip Code	American Falls	Power County	Idaho	83211
10. Equipment Location Address (if different than the mailing address above)	same			
11. City/County/State/Zip Code				
12. Is the Equipment Portable?	☐ Yes ☒ No			
13. SIC Code(s) and NAICS Code	Primary SIC: 2034	Secondary SIC:	NAICS: 311423	
14. Brief Business Description and Principal Product	Production of frozen and dehydrated potato products.			
15. Indentify any adjacent or contiguous facility that this company owns and/or operates	n/a			

16. Specify the reason for the application

☐ Permit to Construct (PTC)

For Tier I permitted facilities only: If you are applying for a PTC then you must also specify how the PTC will be incorporated into the Tier I permit.

- ☐ Incorporate the PTC at the time of the Tier I renewal
- ☐ Co-process the Tier I modification and PTC
- ☐ Administratively amend the Tier I permit to incorporate the PTC upon your request (IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05.a, b, or c)

☐ Tier I Permit
☐ Tier II Permit
☒ Tier II/Permit to Construct

CERTIFICATION

In accordance with **IDAPA 58.01.01.123 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho), I** certify based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

17. Responsible Official's Name/Title	Bob Schutte	Operations Manager	
18. Responsible Official Address	2975 Lamb Weston Road American Falls, ID 83211		
19. Responsible Official Telephone Number	208.226.2301		
20. Responsible Official Email Address	bob.schutte@conagrafoods.com		
21. Responsible Official's Signature		Date:	

22. ☒ Check here to indicate that you would like to review the draft permit prior to final issuance.

Instructions for Form GI

This form is used by DEQ to identify a company or facility, equipment locations, and personnel involved with the permit application. Additional information may be requested.

1 – 3. Please fill in the same company name, facility name (if different), and brief project description as on Form CS. This is useful in case any pages of the application are separated.

4. Name of the primary person who should be contacted regarding this permit.

5. Telephone number and e-mail address of person listed in 4.

6. Name of the person who should be contacted if the person listed in 4 is not available.

7. Telephone number and e-mail address of person listed in 6.

8 - 9. Address to which DEQ should mail the permit.

10 – 11. Physical address at which the equipment is located (if different than 9).

12. If the equipment is portable (such as an asphalt plant), identify by marking "yes." If there are other locations where you know the portable equipment will be used, attach a Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) to list those locations. An electronic copy of the PERF can be obtained from the DEQ website at http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/576773-ptc_relocation.pdf or http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/576769-ptc_relocation.doc (for Word format).
Important note: In addition to being submitted with this PTC application, a PERF must also be completed and filed at DEQ at least 10 days in advance of relocating any of the equipment covered in this application.

13. Provide the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for your plant. NAICS codes can be found at http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm. If a secondary SIC code is applicable, provide it also.

14. Describe the primary activity and principal product of your business as it relates to the SIC code or NAISC code listed in line 13.

15. Please indicate if there are any other branches or divisions of this company located on adjacent or contiguous properties.

16. Check the box which describes the type of permit application.

For existing Tier I facilities that are applying for a PTC the applicant must specify how the PTC will be incorporated to the Tier I permit (IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05; Call the Air Permit Hotline if you have questions 1-877-573-7648).

17 – 21. Provide the name, title, telephone number, email address of the facilities responsible official. Responsible official is defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.94. The Responsible official must sign and date the application before it is submitted to DEQ.

22. If you would like to review a draft before the final permit is issued, check this box.

DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706
For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline – 1-877-5PERMIT

AIR PERMIT APPLICATION

Revision 6
10/7/09

For each box in the table below, CTRL+click on the blue underlined text for instructions and information.

IDENTIFICATION	
1. Company Name: ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc.	2. Facility Name: American Falls Plant
3. Brief Project Description: GHG limit to <100,000 T/yr. Add propane emergency generators and diesel fire pump.	

APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION	
4. List applicable subparts of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR part 60). Examples of NSPS affected emissions units include internal combustion engines, boilers, turbines, etc. The applicant must thoroughly review the list of affected emissions units.	List of applicable subpart(s): ☑ Not Applicable
5. List applicable subpart(s) of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) found in 40 CFR part 61 and 40 CFR part 63. Examples of affected emission units include solvent cleaning operations, industrial cooling towers, paint stripping and miscellaneous surface coating. EPA has a web page dedicated to NESHAP that should be useful to applicants.	List of applicable subpart(s): ZZZZ ☐ Not Applicable
6. For each subpart identified above, conduct a complete a regulatory analysis using the instructions and referencing the example provided on the following pages. **Note** - Regulatory reviews must be submitted with sufficient detail so that DEQ can verify applicability and document in legal terms why the regulation applies. Regulatory reviews that are submitted with insufficient detail will be determined incomplete.	☑ A detailed regulatory review is provided (Follow instructions and example). ☐ DEQ has already been provided a detailed regulatory review. Give a reference to the document including the date.

IF YOU ARE UNSURE HOW TO ANSWER ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, CALL THE AIR PERMIT HOTLINE AT 1-877-5PERMIT

It is emphasized that it is the applicant's responsibility to satisfy all technical and regulatory requirements, and that DEQ will help the applicant understand what those requirements are prior to the application being submitted but that DEQ will not perform the required technical or regulatory analysis on the applicant's behalf.

Applicability of Subpart ZZZZ Sections to the Lamb-Weston American Falls Emergency Diesel Fire Pump and Emergency Propane Generators

Applicable sections are highlighted in yellow. Explanations of applicability are shown in ***blue bold italics***

Title 40: Protection of Environment
PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)
Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

The site is not a major source of HAP. Since it is an existing source, the existing area source tab in the EPA "RICE Summary Table of Requirements" spreadsheet applies. The applicable lines from the spreadsheet are included at the end of this regulatory review.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than **May 3, 2013.** If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than **October 19, 2013.**

The emergency diesel fire pump is an existing CI RICE installed in 1985. The emergency propane generators are existing SI RICE installed between 1993 and 1997.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than August 16, 2004.

(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(4) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(5) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) *Area sources that become major sources.* If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are

applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

The diesel emergency fire pump and propane emergency generators are affected sources.

§ 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

The diesel emergency fire pump and propane emergency generators are existing sources at an area source of HAP.

(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS) you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d to this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d to this subpart.

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

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

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

	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	***This section applies to the emergency diesel fire pump.***
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	***This section applies to the emergency propane generators.***

	and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
7. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more.	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	

	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2]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 Table 2d of this subpart, 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. Sources 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.

These footnotes apply to the emergency diesel fire pump and the emergency propane generators.

Table 1b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at an Area Source of HAP Emissions

The emergency propane generators are less than 500 HP and this section does not apply.

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP, and Existing 4SLB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at an Area Source of HAP Emissions

The existing emergency diesel fire pump is less than 500 HP and this section does not apply.

§ 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

This applies because the diesel emergency fire pump and propane emergency generators are emergency RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions in accordance with (3) below.

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(7) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(9) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and

(10) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

This section applies because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are existing emergency RICE at an area source of HAP.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

This section applies because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are existing stationary engines.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

This option is applicable to the emergency diesel fire pump because it is subject to item 4 of Table 2d.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water

content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

This option is applicable to the emergency propane generators because they are subject to item 5 of Table 2d.

§ 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

These general requirements apply to the emergency diesel fire pump and the emergency propane generators.

§ 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

This section applies because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are subject to Table 2d.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

This section applies because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are subject to Table 2d.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

This section does not apply because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are not new, reconstructed or rebuilt.

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

This section applies because none of the exemptions match the diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators.

(f) *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.* (1) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

Sections (i), (ii) and (iii) below apply to the emergency fire pump and the emergency propane generators because they are existing emergency RICE.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE 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. The owner or operator 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

(2) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed prior to June 12, 2006, you must operate the engine according to the conditions described in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

This section does not apply because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are less than 500 brake HP and are not located at a major source of HAP.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved;[a]and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved;[a]and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-

stationary CI RICE >500 HP, existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year		hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake HP ≥5,000 located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved.[a]
7. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 ≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit;[a]and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to

		§63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 ≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit;[a]and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. ***This section applies to the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators because they are existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP.***

and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year		
10. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE, and existing 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year and are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions, or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
11. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE, and existing 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year and are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions, or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating

		parameters established during the performance test.
12. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP and existing limited use 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
13. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP and existing limited use 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

[a]After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

Section (a) does not apply because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators do not have any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

Section (b) does not apply because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are less than 500 HP.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

Section (c) does not apply because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are less than 500 HP.

(d) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

Section (d) does not apply because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are not located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008 and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

Section (e) does not apply because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are not located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

Section (f) does not apply because an Initial Notification is not required for the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators.

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

Section (g) does not apply because a performance test is not required for the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators.

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

Section (h) does not apply because a performance test is not required for the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators and Tables 4 and 5 do not apply.

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

Applies to the emergency diesel fire pump and propane generators.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

Applies to the emergency diesel fire pump and propane generators.

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

No performance tests or evaluations are required.

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

No air pollution control or monitoring equipment is installed.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Applies to the emergency diesel fire pump and propane generators.

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

The emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators do not have a CEMS or CPMS and section (b) does not apply.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.

The emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators do not fire landfill or digester gas and section (c) does not apply.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

Table 6 part 9 applies to the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

Section (e) applies because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are existing emergency RICE.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must 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 engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

Section (f) applies because the emergency diesel fire pump and emergency propane generators are existing emergency RICE at an area source of HAP emissions.

§ 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

This section applies because records are required for the emergency diesel fire pump and the emergency propane generators.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

As stated in §63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.

Sections shown as applicable are included at the end of Table 8 except for paragraph 63.2, Definitions and paragraph 63.3, Units and abbreviations and paragraphs which indicate there are specific requirements in Subpart ZZZZ

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes. ***Not applicable because units are existing***	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes. ***Not applicable because units are existing***	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes. ***Not applicable because units are existing***	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes. ***Not applicable until site becomes a major source.***	
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.***Applicable per ZZZZ requirements. Not shown below***	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes. ***Not applicable until site becomes a major source.***	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	

§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes. ***Not applicable because no performance test is required.***	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes. ***Applicable to EPA Administrator***	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes. ***Alternative emission standard is not applicable***	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes. ***No opacity or visible emission standards apply***	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes. ***No exemption is needed for national security interests***	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes ***No performance test is required***	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes ***No performance test is required***	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes ***No performance test is required***	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes ***No performance test is required***	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes ***No performance test is required***	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.

§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625. ***Not shown below.***
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes ***No CMS is required***	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS requirements	Yes ***No CMS is required***	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes. ***No CMS is***	

		required	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes ***No CMS is required***	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes ***No CMS is required***	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes ***No CMS is required***	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes ***No CMS is required***	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes. ***No extension is requested. Rest of section applies to States***	
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in

			§63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes. ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes. ***Not applicable per 63.6645(a)(5)***	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes. ***No extension is requested. Rest of section applies to States***	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes. ***Specified in 63.6660***	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes. ***No waiver is requested***	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes ***No RATA is required***	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes. ***No notification is required under 63.9***	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes. ***Standard is applicable***	

§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes ***No CEMS is required***	Except that §63.10(c)(2)–(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes. ***No performance test is required***	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes. ***No progress reports are required***	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes. ***No CMS is required***	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes. ***No recordkeeping waiver is requested***	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes. ***Applies to State authority***	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes. ***No requirement to submit to EPA***	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes. ***No references required***	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes. ***No confidentiality is requested***	

§ 63.1 Applicability.

(a) *General.* (1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in §63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in §63.2.

(2) This part contains national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended November 15, 1990. These standards regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit (or have the potential to emit) one or more hazardous air pollutants listed in this part pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. This section explains the applicability of such standards to sources affected by them. The standards in this part are independent of NESHAP contained in 40 CFR part 61. The NESHAP in part 61 promulgated by signature of the Administrator before November 15, 1990 (i.e., the date of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) remain in effect until they are amended, if appropriate, and added to this part.

(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (section 111, part C or D or any other authority of this Act), or a standard issued under State authority. The Administrator may specify in a specific standard under this part that facilities subject to other provisions under the Act need only comply with the provisions of that standard.

(4)(i) Each relevant standard in this part 63 must identify explicitly whether each provision in this subpart A is or is not included in such relevant standard.

(ii) If a relevant part 63 standard incorporates the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, part 61 or other part 63 standards, the relevant part 63 standard must identify explicitly the applicability of each corresponding part 60, part 61, or other part 63 subpart A (General) provision.

(iii) The General Provisions in this subpart A do not apply to regulations developed pursuant to section 112(r) of the amended Act, unless otherwise specified in those regulations.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) To obtain the most current list of categories of sources to be regulated under section 112 of the Act, or to obtain the most recent regulation promulgation schedule established pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act, contact the Office of the Director, Emission Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA (MD–13), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(7)–(9) [Reserved]

(10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(b) *Initial applicability determination for this part.* (1) The provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source that—

(i) Emits or has the potential to emit any hazardous air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act; and

(ii) Is subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to this part.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) An owner or operator of a stationary source who is in the relevant source category and who determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part must keep a record as specified in §63.10(b)(3).

(c) *Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.*(1) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source must comply with the provisions of that standard and of this subpart as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(2) Except as provided in §63.10(b)(3), if a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source may be required to obtain a title V permit from a permitting authority in the State in which the source is located. Emission standards promulgated in this part for area sources pursuant to section 112(c)(3) of the Act will specify whether—

(i) States will have the option to exclude area sources affected by that standard from the requirement to obtain a title V permit (i.e., the standard will exempt the category of area sources altogether from the permitting requirement);

(ii) States will have the option to defer permitting of area sources in that category until the Administrator takes rulemaking action to determine applicability of the permitting requirements; or

(iii) If a standard fails to specify what the permitting requirements will be for area sources affected by such a standard, then area sources that are subject to the standard will be subject to the requirement to obtain a title V permit without any deferral.

(3)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source also shall be subject to the notification requirements of this subpart.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) If the Administrator promulgates an emission standard under section 112(d) or (h) of the Act that is applicable to a source subject to an emission limitation by permit established under section 112(j) of the Act, and the requirements under the section 112(j) emission limitation are substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard, the owner or operator may request the permitting authority to revise the source's title V permit to reflect that the emission limitation in the permit satisfies the requirements of the promulgated emission standard. The process by which the permitting authority determines whether the section 112(j) emission limitation is substantially as effective as the promulgated emission standard must include, consistent with part 70 or 71 of this chapter, the opportunity for full public, EPA, and affected State review (including the opportunity for EPA's objection) prior to the permit revision being finalized. A negative determination by the permitting authority constitutes final action for purposes of review and appeal under the applicable title V operating permit program.

§ 63.4 Prohibited activities and circumvention.

(a) *Prohibited activities.* (1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part. Affected sources subject to and in compliance with either an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance are not in violation of the requirements of this part. An extension of compliance can be granted by the Administrator under this part; by a State with an approved permit program; or by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

(3)–(5) [Reserved]

(b) *Circumvention.* No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to—

(1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;

(2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions; and

(c) *Fragmentation.* Fragmentation after November 15, 1990 which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability. The owner and operator must not use fragmentation or phasing of reconstruction activities (i.e., intentionally dividing reconstruction into multiple parts for purposes of avoiding new source requirements) to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.

§ 63.6 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) The requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of affected sources for which any relevant standard has been established pursuant to section 112 of the Act and the applicability of such requirements is set out in accordance with §63.1(a)(4) unless—

(i) The Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) has granted an extension of compliance consistent with paragraph (i) of this section; or

(ii) The President has granted an exemption from compliance with any relevant standard in accordance with section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(2) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source, such source shall be subject to the relevant emission standard or other requirement.

§ 63.8 Monitoring requirements.

(b) *Conduct of monitoring.* (1) Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator—

(i) Specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition); or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition).

(iii) Owners or operators with flares subject to §63.11(b) are not subject to the requirements of this section unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

§ 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(b) *General recordkeeping requirements.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

(d) *General reporting requirements.* (1) Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, and except as provided in §63.16, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s)

40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Summary of Requirements

Engine Category	Date Constructed	Compliance Date	Emission Limitations/ Management Practices	Operating Limitations	Fuel Requirements	Performance Tests	Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Initial Compliance	Continuous Compliance	Notification Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements	General Provisions (40 CFR part 63)
Stationary RICE at Area Sources													
STEP 1a - Existing Area Sources													
Existing Stationary Engine ≤500 HP Located at Area Sources of HAP													
Emergency CI *This row applies to the diesel fire pump*	Before 6/12/2006	5/3/2013	63.6603 Table 2d	No Requirements	No Requirements	No Requirements	63.6625(e), (f), (h), (i)	No Requirements	63.6605 63.6640	No Requirements	63.6655 (except 63.6655(e))	Footnote 2 of Table 2d	Yes, except per 63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).
Non-Emergency CI 300< HP< 500	Before 6/12/2006	5/3/2013	63.6603 Table 2d	No Requirements	>300 HP with displacement <30 l/cyl: 63.6604	63.6612 63.6620 Table 4 Table 5	63.6625(h) >300 HP: 63.6625(g)	63.6630 Table 5	63.6605 63.6640	63.6645	63.6655 (except 63.6655(e) and (f))	63.6650 (except 63.6650(g))	Yes
Non-Emergency CI ≤300 HP	Before 6/12/2006	5/3/2013	63.6603 Table 2d	No Requirements	No Requirements	No Requirements	63.6625(e), (h), (i)	No Requirements	63.6605 63.6640	No Requirements	63.6655 (except 63.6655(e) and (f))	No Requirements	Yes, except per 63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).
Emergency SI *This row applies to the propane generators*	Before 6/12/2006	10/19/2013	63.6603 Table 2d	No Requirements	No Requirements	No Requirements	63.6625(e), (f), (h), (j)	No Requirements	63.6605 63.6640	No Requirements	63.6655 (except 63.6655(e))	Footnote 2 of Table 2d	Yes, except per 63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).
Non-Emergency SI 4SLB	Before 6/12/2006	10/19/2013	63.6603 Table 2d	No Requirements	No Requirements	No Requirements	63.6625(e), (h), (j)	No Requirements	63.6605 63.6640	No Requirements	63.6655 (except 63.6655(e) and (f))	No Requirements	Yes, except per 63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).

DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
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For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline – 1-877-5PERMIT

Emissions Unit - General **Form EU0**
Revision 4
08/28/08

Please see instructions on page 2 before filling out the form.

IDENTIFICATION

1. Company Name:	2. Facility Name:	3. Facility ID No:
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc.	American Falls Plant	077-00017

4. Brief Project Description: GHG limit to <100,000 T/yr. Add propane emergency generators and diesel fire pump.

EMISSIONS UNIT (PROCESS) IDENTIFICATION & DESCRIPTION

5.	Emissions Unit (EU) Name:	DIESEL FIRE PUMP
6.	EU ID Number:	DFP-1
7.	EU Type:	☐ New Source ☒ Unpermitted Existing Source ☐ Modification to a Permitted Source -- Previous Permit #: Date Issued:
8.	Manufacturer:	DETROIT ALLISON
9.	Model:	DDFPT6AT-7015
10..	Maximum Capacity:	302 BHP @ 1760 RPM
11.	Date of Construction:	1985
12.	Date of Modification (if any):	N/A
13.	Is this a Controlled Emission Unit?	☒ No ☐ Yes If Yes, complete the following section. If No, go to line 22.

EMISSIONS CONTROL EQUIPMENT

14. Control Equipment Name and ID:

15. Date of Installation: 16. Date of Modification (if any):

17. Manufacturer and Model Number:

18. ID(s) of Emission Unit Controlled:

19. Is operating schedule different than emission units(s) involved? ☐ Yes ☐ No

20. Does the manufacturer guarantee the control efficiency of the control equipment? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, attach and label manufacturer guarantee)

	Pollutant Controlled					
	PM	PM10	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Control Efficiency						

21. If manufacturer's data is not available, attach a separate sheet of paper to provide the control equipment design specifications and performance data to support the above mentioned control efficiency.

EMISSION UNIT OPERATING SCHEDULE (hours/day, hours/year, or other)

22.	Actual Operation:	52 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION
23.	Maximum Operation:	100 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION

REQUESTED LIMITS

24. Are you requesting any permit limits? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If Yes, indicate all that apply below)

- ☐ Operation Hour Limit(s):
- ☐ Production Limit(s):
- ☐ Material Usage Limit(s):
- ☐ Limits Based on Stack Testing: Please attach all relevant stack testing summary reports
- ☐ Other:

25. Rationale for Requesting the Limit(s):

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1. Company Name:	2. Facility Name:	3. Facility ID No:
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc.	American Falls Plant	077-00017

4. Brief Project Description: GHG limit to <100,000 T/yr. Add propane emergency generators and diesel fire pump.

EMISSIONS UNIT (PROCESS) IDENTIFICATION & DESCRIPTION

5.	Emissions Unit (EU) Name:	PROPANE EMERGENCY GENERATOR, L10 & L20 PACK
6.	EU ID Number:	PEG-1
7.	EU Type:	☐ New Source ☒ Unpermitted Existing Source ☐ Modification to a Permitted Source -- Previous Permit #: Date Issued:
8.	Manufacturer:	ONAN
9.	Model:	7.5 JB - 3CR/2442T
10..	Maximum Capacity:	15 HP ENGINE / 7.5 KVA GENERATOR
11.	Date of Construction:	8/1993
12.	Date of Modification (if any):	N/A
13.	Is this a Controlled Emission Unit?	☒ No ☐ Yes If Yes, complete the following section. If No, go to line 22.

EMISSIONS CONTROL EQUIPMENT

14. Control Equipment Name and ID:

15. Date of Installation: 16. Date of Modification (if any):

17. Manufacturer and Model Number:

18. ID(s) of Emission Unit Controlled:

19. Is operating schedule different than emission units(s) involved? ☐ Yes ☐ No

20. Does the manufacturer guarantee the control efficiency of the control equipment? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, attach and label manufacturer guarantee)

	Pollutant Controlled					
	PM	PM10	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Control Efficiency						

21. If manufacturer's data is not available, attach a separate sheet of paper to provide the control equipment design specifications and performance data to support the above mentioned control efficiency.

EMISSION UNIT OPERATING SCHEDULE (hours/day, hours/year, or other)

22.	Actual Operation:	52 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION
23.	Maximum Operation:	100 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION

REQUESTED LIMITS

24. Are you requesting any permit limits? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If Yes, indicate all that apply below)

☐ Operation Hour Limit(s):

☐ Production Limit(s):

☐ Material Usage Limit(s):

☐ Limits Based on Stack Testing: Please attach all relevant stack testing summary reports

☐ Other:

25. Rationale for Requesting the Limit(s):

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1. Company Name:	2. Facility Name:	3. Facility ID No:
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc.	American Falls Plant	077-00017

4. Brief Project Description: GHG limit to <100,000 T/yr. Add propane emergency generators and diesel fire pump.

EMISSIONS UNIT (PROCESS) IDENTIFICATION & DESCRIPTION

5.	Emissions Unit (EU) Name:	PROPANE EMERGENCY GENERATOR, L3 & L5 PROC
6.	EU ID Number:	PEG-2
7.	EU Type:	☐ New Source ☒ Unpermitted Existing Source ☐ Modification to a Permitted Source -- Previous Permit #: Date Issued:
8.	Manufacturer:	KOHLER
9.	Model:	10RY62 / 110470-621
10..	Maximum Capacity:	17 HP ENGINE / 10 KVA GENERATOR
11.	Date of Construction:	12/1997
12.	Date of Modification (if any):	N/A
13.	Is this a Controlled Emission Unit?	☒ No ☐ Yes If Yes, complete the following section. If No, go to line 22.

EMISSIONS CONTROL EQUIPMENT

14. Control Equipment Name and ID:

15. Date of Installation: 16. Date of Modification (if any):

17. Manufacturer and Model Number:

18. ID(s) of Emission Unit Controlled:

19. Is operating schedule different than emission units(s) involved? ☐ Yes ☐ No

20. Does the manufacturer guarantee the control efficiency of the control equipment? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, attach and label manufacturer guarantee)

	Pollutant Controlled					
	PM	PM10	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Control Efficiency						

21. If manufacturer's data is not available, attach a separate sheet of paper to provide the control equipment design specifications and performance data to support the above mentioned control efficiency.

EMISSION UNIT OPERATING SCHEDULE (hours/day, hours/year, or other)

22.	Actual Operation:	52 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION
23.	Maximum Operation:	100 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION

REQUESTED LIMITS

24. Are you requesting any permit limits? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If Yes, indicate all that apply below)

- ☐ Operation Hour Limit(s):
- ☐ Production Limit(s):
- ☐ Material Usage Limit(s):
- ☐ Limits Based on Stack Testing: Please attach all relevant stack testing summary reports
- ☐ Other:

25. Rationale for Requesting the Limit(s):

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1. Company Name:	2. Facility Name:	3. Facility ID No:
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston, Inc.	American Falls Plant	077-00017

4. Brief Project Description: GHG limit to <100,000 T/yr. Add propane emergency generators and diesel fire pump.

EMISSIONS UNIT (PROCESS) IDENTIFICATION & DESCRIPTION

5.	Emissions Unit (EU) Name:	PROPANE EMERGENCY GENERATOR, COLD STORAGE
6.	EU ID Number:	PEG-3
7.	EU Type:	☐ New Source ☒ Unpermitted Existing Source ☐ Modification to a Permitted Source -- Previous Permit #: Date Issued:
8.	Manufacturer:	KOHLER
9.	Model:	6.5RMY62 / 140131-621
10..	Maximum Capacity:	12.7 HP ENGINE / 6.3 KVA GENERATOR
11.	Date of Construction:	12/1997
12.	Date of Modification (if any):	N/A
13.	Is this a Controlled Emission Unit?	☒ No ☐ Yes If Yes, complete the following section. If No, go to line 22.

EMISSIONS CONTROL EQUIPMENT

14. Control Equipment Name and ID:

15. Date of Installation: 16. Date of Modification (if any):

17. Manufacturer and Model Number:

18. ID(s) of Emission Unit Controlled:

19. Is operating schedule different than emission units(s) involved? ☐ Yes ☐ No

20. Does the manufacturer guarantee the control efficiency of the control equipment? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, attach and label manufacturer guarantee)

	Pollutant Controlled					
	PM	PM10	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
Control Efficiency						

21. If manufacturer's data is not available, attach a separate sheet of paper to provide the control equipment design specifications and performance data to support the above mentioned control efficiency.

EMISSION UNIT OPERATING SCHEDULE (hours/day, hours/year, or other)

22.	Actual Operation:	52 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION
23.	Maximum Operation:	100 HRS/YR EXCEPT DURING AN EMERGENCY CONDITION

REQUESTED LIMITS

24. Are you requesting any permit limits? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If Yes, indicate all that apply below)

- ☐ Operation Hour Limit(s):
- ☐ Production Limit(s):
- ☐ Material Usage Limit(s):
- ☐ Limits Based on Stack Testing: Please attach all relevant stack testing summary reports
- ☐ Other:

25. Rationale for Requesting the Limit(s):

Lamb-Weston, American Falls
Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Proposed Permit Limits

Natural Gas Btu/ft^3 = 1,020

Emissions for Maximum Natural Gas

Fuel Burning	MMBtu/yr	
Total Plant Natural Gas =	1,706,460	1,673.00 MMCF
Diesel =	205.5	
Propane =	50.5	

	Annual Throughput	CO_2 Emissions		CH_4 Emissions			N_2O Emissions			Total CO_2e
		Emission Factor	tons/yr	Emission Factor	tons/yr	CO_2e (tons/yr)	Emission Factor	tons/yr	CO_2e (tons/yr)	tons/yr
Natural Gas	1,706,460 MMBtu	116.9 lb/MMBtu =	99,733	2.20E-03 lb/MMBtu =	1.88	39.50	2.20E-04 lb/MMBtu =	0.19	58.31	99,831
Diesel	205.5 MMBtu	163.1 lb/MMBtu =	17	6.61E-03 lb/MMBtu =	0.00	0.01	1.32E-03 lb/MMBtu =	0.00	0.04	17
Propane	50.5 MMBtu	135.5 lb/MMBtu =	3	6.61E-03 lb/MMBtu =	0.0002	0.0035	1.32E-03 lb/MMBtu =	0.00003	0.010	3
								Total		99,851

CO_2 Emission Factors
From Tables C-1 and C-2 to 40 CFR 98 Subpart C - Default Emission Factors

	CO_2		CH_4 (GWP=21)		N_2O (GWP=310)	
	kg CO_2 /mmBtu	lb CO_2 /mmBtu	kg CH_4/mmBtu)	lb CH_4/mmBtu)	kg N_2O/mmBtu	lb N_2O/mmBtu
Natural Gas	53.02	116.9	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	1.0E-04	2.2E-04
Diesel	73.96	163.1	3.0E-03	6.6E-03	6.0E-04	1.3E-03
Propane	61.46	135.5	3.0E-03	6.6E-03	6.0E-04	1.3E-03

Lamb-Weston, American Falls
Proposed Fuel Burning

Emission Factors

			PM10	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
Boiler 1	Natural Gas	lb/MMCF	7.6	0.6	45	84	5.5
Rest of Plant	Natural Gas	lb/MMCF	7.6	0.6	100	84	5.5

Emissions (lb/hr)

	Boiler Capacity				PM10	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
	Btu/hr	Fuel			lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Boiler 1	98,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.097	0.73	0.058	4.35	8.11	0.53
Boiler 2	47,180,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.046	0.35	0.028	4.63	3.89	0.25
Boiler 3	46,726,800	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.046	0.35	0.027	4.58	3.85	0.25
Line 2 Dryer	19,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0191	0.15	0.0115	1.91	1.61	0.11
Line 3 Roaster	7,400,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0073	0.06	0.0044	0.73	0.61	0.04
Line 5 Retrograde	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0047	0.04	0.0028	0.47	0.40	0.03
Line 5 Fryer 1	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0047	0.04	0.0028	0.47	0.40	0.03
Line 5 Fryer 2	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0047	0.04	0.0028	0.47	0.40	0.03
Space Heaters	79,670,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0781	0.59	0.0469	7.81	6.56	0.43
				Total	2.33	0.18	25.41	25.81	1.69
				Process	12.93				1.77
365 Boiler Days				**Plant Total**	15.26	0.18	25.41	25.81	3.46
365 Production Days				**Change**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150 Space Heater Days									

Emissions (ton/yr)

	Boiler Capacity				PM10	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
	Btu/hr	Fuel			ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr
Boiler 1	98,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	845.94	3.21	0.25	19.03	35.53	2.33
Boiler 2	47,180,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	405.19	1.54	0.12	20.26	17.02	1.11
Boiler 3	46,726,800	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	401.30	1.52	0.12	20.07	16.85	1.10
Line 2 Dryer	19,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	167.47	0.64	0.050	8.37	7.03	0.46
Line 3 Roaster	7,400,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	63.55	0.24	0.019	3.18	2.67	0.17
Line 5 Retrograde	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	41.22	0.16	0.012	2.06	1.73	0.11
Line 5 Fryer 1	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	41.22	0.16	0.012	2.06	1.73	0.11
Line 5 Fryer 2	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	41.22	0.16	0.012	2.06	1.73	0.11
Space Heaters	79,670,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	281.19	1.07	0.084	14.06	11.81	0.77
Total ton/yr based on maximum 1673 MMCF burned per year and using NOX emission factor of 100 lb/MMCF				1673.00	6.36	0.50	83.65	70.27	4.60
				Process	51.03				6.98
				Plant Total	57.39	0.50	83.65	70.27	11.58
				Change	-2.34	-0.18	-7.50	-25.84	-1.69

Lamb-Weston, American Falls
Permitted Fuel Burning

Emission Factors

			PM10	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
Boiler 1	Natural Gas	lb/MMCF	7.6	0.6	45	84	5.5
Rest of Plant	Natural Gas	lb/MMCF	7.6	0.6	100	84	5.5

Emissions (lb/hr)

	Boiler Capacity				PM10	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
	Btu/hr	Fuel			lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr
Boiler 1	98,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.097	0.734	0.058	4.346	8.112	0.531
Boiler 2	47,180,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.046	0.352	0.028	4.625	3.885	0.254
Boiler 3	46,726,800	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.046	0.348	0.027	4.581	3.848	0.252
Line 2 Dryer	19,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0191	0.145	0.0115	1.912	1.606	0.105
Line 3 Roaster	7,400,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0073	0.055	0.0044	0.725	0.609	0.040
Line 5 Retrograde	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0047	0.036	0.0028	0.471	0.395	0.026
Line 5 Fryer 1	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0047	0.036	0.0028	0.471	0.395	0.026
Line 5 Fryer 2	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0047	0.036	0.0028	0.471	0.395	0.026
Space Heaters	79,670,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/hr	0.0781	0.594	0.0469	7.811	6.561	0.430
				Total	2.33	0.18	25.41	25.81	1.69
				Process Total	12.93				1.77
365 Boiler Days				**Plant Total**	15.26	0.18	25.41	25.81	3.46
365 Production Days									
150 Space Heater Days									

Emissions (ton/yr)

	Boiler Capacity				PM10	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
	Btu/hr	Fuel			ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr	ton/yr
Boiler 1	98,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	845.94	3.21	0.25	19.03	35.53	2.33
Boiler 2	47,180,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	405.19	1.54	0.12	20.26	17.02	1.11
Boiler 3	46,726,800	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	401.30	1.52	0.12	20.07	16.85	1.10
Line 2 Dryer	19,500,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	167.47	0.64	0.050	8.37	7.03	0.46
Line 3 Roaster	7,400,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	63.55	0.24	0.019	3.18	2.67	0.17
Line 5 Retrograde	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	41.22	0.16	0.012	2.06	1.73	0.11
Line 5 Fryer 1	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	41.22	0.16	0.012	2.06	1.73	0.11
Line 5 Fryer 2	4,800,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	41.22	0.16	0.012	2.06	1.73	0.11
Space Heaters	79,670,000	Natural Gas	MMCF/yr	281.19	1.07	0.084	14.06	11.81	0.77
				Total	8.70	0.69	91.15	96.11	6.29
				Process Total	51.03				6.98
				Plant Total	59.73	0.69	91.15	96.11	13.27

Lamb-Weston, American Falls
Permitted Process Emissions

329 Days per Year 7896 Hours per Year

Estimated Future Production

		Estimated Future Production							Estimated Emissions					
									PM10			VOC		
					Component Production				Emission Factor	Emissions Max		Emission Factor	Emissions	
		ton/hr	ton/day	ton/yr		ton/hr	ton/day	ton/yr	lb/ton	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/ton	lb/hr	ton/yr
Line 1	Dryer & Fryer	30.00	720	236,880	Dryer	30	720	236,880	0.0636	1.91	7.53			
					Fryer (Reyco)	30	720	236,880	0.138	4.14	16.34	0.031	0.930	3.67
Line 2	Dryer & Fryer	20.00	480	157,920	Dryer	20	480	157,920	0.0636	1.27	5.02			
					Fryer (Ducon)	20	480	157,920	0.138	2.76	10.90	0.031	0.620	2.45
Flake	2 Dryers	1.80	43.2	14,213	Drum Dryer 1	0.9	21.6	7,106	0.0636	0.057	0.23			
					Drum Dryer 2	0.9	21.6	7,106	0.0636	0.057	0.23			
	Kice Baghouse				Kice	1.8	43.2	14,213	0.035	0.06	0.25			
	Pneumafil Baghouse				Pneumafil (Collects from 5 areas)	1.8	43.2	14,213	0.028	0.25	0.99			
	Mikro-Pulsaire				Mikro-Pulsair (Collects from 2 areas)	1.8	43.2	14,213	0.035	0.13	0.50			
Line 3	Dryer (Retrograde) & Roaster	7.00	168	55,272	Dryer (Retrograde)	7	168.0	55,272	0.0636	0.45	1.76			
					Roaster	All drying emissions are assumed to be from the retrograde.								
Line 5	Dryer (Retrograde) & 2 Fryers	7.00	168	55,272	Dryer (Retrograde)	7.00	168.00	55,272	0.0636	0.45	1.76			
					Fryer 1	3.50	84.00	27,636	0.2	0.70	2.76	0.031	0.109	0.43
					Fryer 2	3.50	84.00	27,636	0.2	0.70	2.76	0.031	0.109	0.43
									Total	12.93	51.03		1.77	6.98

Emission Factors

	PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	Emission Factor	Basis	Emission Factor	Basis	Emission Factor	Basis	Emission Factor	Basis	Emission Factor	Basis
Diesel Fire Pump 302 bhp	0.66 lb/hr	AP-42 3.3	0.62 lb/hr	AP-42 3.3	9.36 lb/hr	AP-42 3.3	2.02 lb/hr	AP-42 3.3	0.76 lb/hr	AP-42 3.3
Propane Generators	5 lb/1000 gal	SDAPCD	0.35 lb/1000 gal	SDAPCD	139 lb/1000 gal	SDAPCD	129 lb/1000 gal	SDAPCD	83 lb/1000 gal	SDAPCD

Estimated Emissions

Diesel	137,000 BTU/gal
Propane	92,000 BTU/gal

	Size	Hrs/yr	BTU/hr	MMBtu/yr	Gal/hr	PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
						lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
Diesel Fire Pump	302 HP	100	2,055,000	205.5	15	0.66	0.033	0.62	0.031	9.36	0.47	2.02	0.10	0.76	0.038
Emergency Generator, L10 & L20 Pack	7.5 Kw	100	155,000	15.5	1.68	0.0084	0.00042	0.00059	0.000029	0.23	0.012	0.22	0.011	0.14	0.0070
Emergency Generator, L3 & L5 Proc	10 Kw	100	200,000	20.0	2.17	0.0109	0.00054	0.00076	0.000038	0.30	0.015	0.28	0.014	0.18	0.0090
Emergency Generator, Cold Storage	6.3 Kw	100	150,000	15.0	1.63	0.0082	0.00041	0.00057	0.000029	0.23	0.011	0.21	0.011	0.14	0.0068
			Total Propane	50.5											

DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706
For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline - 1-877-5PERMIT

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION

Revision 3
4/5/2007

Please see instructions on page 2 before filling out the form.

Company Name:	**Conagra Foods Inc Lamb Weston**
Facility Name:	American Falls
Facility ID No.:	077-00017
Brief Project Description:	Modify Emission limits, Name correction and Scrubber descriptions

SUMMARY OF FACILITY WIDE EMISSION RATES FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS - POINT SOURCES

1.	2.	3.											
		PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC		Lead	
Emissions units	**Stack ID**	**lb/hr**	**T/yr**	**lb/hr**	**T/yr**	**lb/hr**	**T/yr**	**lb/hr**	**T/yr**	**lb/hr**	**T/yr**	**lb/hr**	**T/yr**
Point Source(s)													
Boiler 1		0.73		0.06		4.35		8.11		0.53			
Boiler 2		0.35		0.03		4.63		3.89		0.25			
Boiler 3		0.35		0.03		4.58		3.85		0.25			
Line 1 Dryer		1.91											
Line 1 Reyco Scrubber		4.14								0.93			
Line 2 Dryer		1.42		0.01		1.91		1.61		0.11			
Line 2 Ducon Scrubber		2.76								0.62			
Drum Dryer 1		0.06											
Drum Dryer 2		0.06											
Kice filter		0.06											
Pneumafil filter		0.25											
Mikro-Pulsair filter		0.13											
Line 3 Roaster		0.50		0.00		0.73		0.61		0.04			
Line 5 Retrograde		0.48		0.00		0.47		0.40		0.03			
Line 5 Fryer/scrubber 1		0.74		0.00		0.47		0.40		0.13			
Line 5 Fryer/scrubber 2		0.74		0.00		0.47		0.40		0.13			
AMUs & space heaters		0.59		0.05		7.81		6.56		0.43			
Annual 1673 MMCF Natural Gas Limit			57.39		0.50		83.65		70.27		11.58		
name of the emissions unit19													
name of the emissions unit20													
name of the emissions unit21													
(insert more rows as needed)													
Total		15.26	57.39	0.18	0.50	25.41	83.65	25.81	70.27	3.46	11.58		

DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
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PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION

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Company Name:	**Conagra Foods Inc Lamb Weston**
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SUMMARY OF FACILITY WIDE EMISSION RATES FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS - POINT SOURCES

1.	2.	3.											
		PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC		Lead	
Emissions units	Stack ID	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
Point Source(s)													

Instructions for Form EI-CP1

This form is designed to provide the permit writer and air quality modeler with a summary of the criteria pollutant emissions of each emission unit/point located at the facility. This information may be used by the IDEQ to perform an air quality analysis or to review an air quality analysis submitted with the permit application or requested by the IDEQ.

Please fill in the same company name, facility name, facility ID number, and brief project description as on form CS in the boxes provided. This is useful in case any pages of the application get separated.

1. Provide the name of all emission units at the facility. This name must match names on other submittals to IDEQ and within this application.

2. Provide the identification number for the stack which the emission unit exits.

3. Provide the emission rate in pounds per hour and tons per year for all criteria pollutants emitted by this point source. In this form, emission rates for a point source are the maximum allowable emissions for both short term (pounds per hour) and long term (tons per year). These emission rates are its permitted limits (if any). Otherwise, potential to emit should be shown. Potential to emit is defined as uncontrolled emissions at maximum design or achievable capacity (whichever is higher) and year-round continuous operation (8760 hours per year) if there are no federally enforceable permit limits on the emission point. If the emission point has or will have control equipment or some other proposed permit limitation such as hours of operation or material usage, the control efficiency or proposed permit limit(s) may be used in calculating potential to emit.

NOTE: Attach a separate sheet of paper, or electronic file, to provide additional documentation on the development of the emission rates. Documentation can include emissions factors, throughput, and example calculations.

DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706
For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline - 1-877-5PERMIT

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION
Revision 3
4/5/2007

Please see instructions on page 2 before filling out the form.

Company Name:	Conagra Foods Inc Lamb Weston
Facility Name:	American Falls
Facility ID No.:	077-00017
Brief Project Description:	Modify Emission limits, Name correction and Scrubber descriptions

SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS INCREASE (PROPOSED PTE - PREVIOUSLY MODELED PTE) - POINT SOURCES

1.	2.	3.											
		PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC		Lead	
Emissions units	Stack ID	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
Point Source(s)													
Boiler 1													
Boiler 2													
Boiler 3													
Line 1 Dryer													
Line 1 Reyco Scrubber													
Line 2 Dryer													
Line 2 Ducon Scrubber													
Drum Dryer 1													
Drum Dryer 2													
Kice filter													
Pneumafil filter													
Mikro-Pulsair filter													
Line 3 Roaster													
Line 5 Retrograde													
Line 5 Fryer/scrubber 1													
Line 5 Fryer/scrubber 2													
AMUs & space heaters													
Annual 1673 MMCF Natural Gas Limit			(2.34)		(0.18)		(7.50)		(25.84)		(1.69)		
name of the emissions unit19													
name of the emissions unit20													
name of the emissions unit21													
(insert more rows as needed)													
Total		0.00	(2.34)	0.00	(0.18)	0.00	(7.50)	0.00	(25.84)	0.00	(1.69)	0.00	0.00

	DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706 For assistance, call the **Air Permit Hotline - 1-877-5PERMIT**	**PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT APPLICATION** Revision 3 4/5/2007

Please see instructions on page 2 before filling out the form.

Company Name:	Conagra Foods Inc Lamb Weston
Facility Name:	American Falls
Facility ID No.:	077-00017
Brief Project Description:	Modify Emission limits, Name correction and Scrubber descriptions

SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS INCREASE (PROPOSED PTE - PREVIOUSLY MODELED PTE) - POINT SOURCES

1.	2.	3.											
		PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC		Lead	
Emissions units	Stack ID	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
Point Source(s)													

Instructions for Form EI-CP3

This form is designed to provide the permit writer and air quality modeler with a summary of the change in criteria pollutant emissions of each emission unit/point associated with this permit application. This information may be used by the IDEQ to perform an air quality analysis or to review an air quality analysis submitted with the permit application or requested by the IDEQ.

Please fill in the same company name, facility name, facility ID number, and brief project description as on form CS in the boxes provided. This is useful in case any pages of the application get separated.

1. Provide the name of the emission unit. This name should match names on other submittals to IDEQ and within this application.

2. Provide the identification number for the stack which the emission unit exits.

3. Provide the increase in emissions in pounds per hour and tons per year for all criteria pollutants emitted by this emission unit. In this form, increase in emissions for an emission unit are the proposed PTE - Previously modeled PTE. If the emission point has or will have control equipment or some other proposed permit limitation such as hours of operation or material usage, then, the control efficiency or proposed permit limit(s) may be used in calculating proposed potential to emit.

NOTE: Attach a separate sheet of paper, or electronic file, to provide additional documentation on the development of the emission rates. Documentation can include emissions factors, throughput, and example calculations.

Air Quality PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	PERMIT NUMBER	CLASS	SIC
	P-2009.0115	A	2034
	FACILITY ID	AQCR	NAICS
	077-00017	61	311423
	UTM ZONE	UTM COORDINATES (km)	
	12	345.7	4738.00

PERMITTEE			
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston Inc., American Falls			
PROJECT			
PROJECT No. 60873, PTC Revision			
MAILING ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
P. O. Box 489	American Falls	ID	83211
FACILITY CONTACT	**TITLE**	**TELEPHONE**	
Carl Coombes	Engineering Manager	208-226-2301	
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	**TITLE**	**TELEPHONE**	
Robert Schutte	Operations Manager	208-226-2301	
EXACT PLANT LOCATION		**COUNTY**	
2975 Lamb Weston Road, American Falls, ID 83211			

GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS

Production of Frozen and Dehydrated Potato Products

PERMIT AUTHORITY

This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and 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.

This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) 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; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the 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.

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

This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.

	DATE ISSUED	November 15, 2011
HARBI ELSHAFEI, PERMIT WRITER		
MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE MANAGER		

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. The purpose of this permit to construct (PTC) is to incorporate a natural gas fuel burning cap to maintain CO2e emissions less than 100,000 Tons per year. This ~~PTC~~ revision of the PTC issued on November 15, 2011 also includes the addition of three (3) existing propane fueled emergency generators and one (1) existing diesel fuel powered emergency fire pump that will fall under recently enacted regulations. Minor inconsistencies in production totals have also been addressed to align with the production limits stated in the previous permit. ~~revise the operating ranges of the scrubbers identified in the PTC No. P-2009.0115, issued on November 16, 2009, for the line 1 and the line 2 fryers.~~

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.

3. This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2009.0115, issued on November 15~~6~~, 2011~~09~~.

4. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Source Description	Emissions Control
Frozen Fried Product Line 1	Reyco Scrubber (2500)
Frozen Fried Product Line 2	Ducon Scrubber (UW-3, size 90)
Dehydrated (flake) Product Line	Ken Bratney Co. Kice 21-8 Dust Collector Pneumafil Corporation Fabric Filter (6.5-92-6) Mikro-Pulsaire Filter
Boilers No. 1, No. 2, No. 3	None
Specialized Product Lines No. 3, and No. 5	Reyco Scrubbers
Diesel Fire Water Pump	None
Propane Emergency Generator, L10 & L20 Packaging Area	None
Propane Emergency Generator, L3 & L5 Processing Area	None
Propane Emergency Generator, Cold Storage Area	None

FACILITY -WIDE CONDITIONS

Fugitive Emissions

5. 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, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

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

Odors

9. 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.

10. 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, at a minimum, include 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

11. Emissions from any stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the facility, 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.

[November 16, 2009]

Open Burning

12. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.600-617, Rules for Control of Open Burning.

Reports and Certifications

13. 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
Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
Phone: (208) 236-6160
Fax: (208) 236-6168

Obligation to Comply

14. 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 Operating Requirements

15. The combined combustion of all fuels from all sources shall not cause oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) or carbon monoxide (CO) to be emitted to the atmosphere in quantities greater than 99 tons per year (T/yr) for each pollutant for any consecutive 12-month period.

Fuel Consumption Monitoring and Recording

16. The permittee shall monitor and record the calendar date and total amount of natural gas burned at the entire facility per month and per any consecutive 12-month period. The records shall be retained at the facility for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

17. The permittee shall calculate and record the NO_x and CO emissions for the previous consecutive 12-month period to ensure NO_x and CO emissions do not exceed 99 T/yr. The records shall be submitted to DEQ every 12 months by January 31, retained at the facility for the most recent five-year period, and be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

18. NO_x calculations shall be made using the following table:

Table 2 NO_X EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Sources	Fuel Usage (previous 12 months)	Emission Factor[a]	Emissions
Boiler No. 1 Natural Gas	MMCF[b] x	45 lb/MMCF =	Lbs
Rest Of The Plant Natural Gas	MMCF x	100 lb/MMCF =	Lbs
Total =			Lbs
			Tons

[a] The permittee shall use the associated emission factors listed in the table or a DEQ approved alternative emission factor
[b] Million cubic feet

[November 16, 2009]

19. CO calculations shall be made using the following table:

Table 3 CO EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Sources	Fuel Usage (previous 12 months)	Emission Factor[a]	Emissions
Boiler No. 1 Natural Gas	MMCF[b] x	84 lb/MMCF =	Lb
Rest Of The Plant Natural Gas	MMCF x	84 lb/MMCF =	Lb
Total =			Lb
			Tons

[a] The permittee shall use the associated emission factors listed in the table or a DEQ approved alternative emission factor
[b] Million cubic feet

[November 16, 2009]

FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 1

Process Description

Process Description

20. A predetermined blend of clean, raw potatoes are drawn from the holding bays and are sized and peeled. The peeled potatoes are then trimmed, preheated, cut, wet-graded, sorted, and then fed to the defect-removal equipment, where defective material is removed and routed to the hopper waste. Undersized cuttings are routed to the dehydrated flake product line.

    The sorted product is blanched in hot water then fed to a steam-heated dryer, from which it leaves in a "nearly dry" state. From the dryer, the potato product goes to the fryer, then to a freeze tunnel and frozen graders. Finally, the product goes to packaging, after which it is placed on pallets and then put in cold storage.

    Emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 fryer exit the process through a Reyco scrubber. The scrubber uses a water droplet bath to remove oil droplets in the fryer exhaust for subsequent collection in the water sump.

    The blancher and the peeler vent only process steam.

21. Emission Control Description

Table 4 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 1 DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Deluge Fryer	Reyco 2500 Scrubber	Reyco 2500 Scrubber
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Dryer	None	Dryer 1

Emissions Limits

22. Emission Limits

    Emissions of PM_{10} from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Reyco scrubber shall not exceed the limits listed in Table 5 of this permit.

Table 5 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 1 EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]	
	lb/hr[3]	T/yr[4]
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Deluge Fryer	4.14[5]	16.34 ~~5.53~~
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Dryer	1.91	7.53

1 In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements

2 Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84

3 Pounds per hour

4 Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period

5 As determined by source test methods prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157

[November 16, 2009]

Operating Requirements

23. Throughput Limits

Frozen Fried Product Line 1 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 684 T/day, and 236,880 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

24. Reyco Scrubber Operation

- The associated Reyco 2500 scrubber shall be operated at all times while Frozen Fried Product Line 1 is in operation.
- The pressure differential across the mist eliminator and coalescing section of the air washer system shall be less than 3.5 inches of water column.
- Water flow to the air washer spray shall be operated within a range of 240-320 gallons per minute.

[November 15, 2011]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

25. Pressure and Flow Rate Monitoring

- The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure differential across the mist eliminator and coalescing section of the air washer system in inches of water once each week.
- The scrubbing media flow rate shall be monitored and recorded in gallons per minute once each week.

A compilation of the most recent five years of data shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[November 16, 2009]

26. Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Frozen Fried Product Line 1 to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit permit condition for the Frozen Fried Production Line 1. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

27. Delivery Nozzle Inspection

The permittee shall inspect the scrubbing media delivery nozzles every 6-months. The inspection shall be to assure that the nozzles are not plugged, eroded or otherwise not functioning as designed. The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspections and any maintenance conducted.

[November 16, 2009]

28. Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of all monitoring in accordance with General Provision 7 of this permit.

[November 16, 2009]

Performance Test

29. PM_{10} Performance Tests

On or before November 16, 2014, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure PM_{10} emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer stack within one (1) year of permit issuance. This performance test, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with this permit, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, General Provision Performance Testing, and the following requirements:

- The Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer shall be operated at normal production rates during the performance tests
- Visible emissions shall be observed during each performance test run using methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.157.
- The pressure drop across the scrubber and the water flow rate to scrubber controlling emissions for the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer shall be recorded every 15 minutes during each performance test run
- The throughput of finished potato product from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer expressed as tons per hour, shall be recorded during each performance test run.

The permittee is encouraged to submit a performance testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

If the PM_{10} emission rate measured in the initial compliance test is less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in Table 6, the next test shall be conducted within 5 years of permit issuance. If the PM_{10} emission rate measured during the compliance test is greater than 50%, but less than or equal to 90% of the emission standard in Table 6, the next test shall be conducted within 3 years of permit issuance. If the PM_{10} emission rate measured during the initial compliance test is greater than 90% of the emission standard in Table 6, the permittee shall conduct a compliance test the following year.

Table 6 Tiered Test Frequency

Initial Performance Test Result	Subsequent Testing Frequency
Emissions are more than 90 percent of the most stringent emissions limit and/or have high variability.	Next year
Emissions are between 75 and 90 percent of the most stringent emissions limit and/or have low variability.	Within three years
Emissions are less than 75 percent of the most stringent emissions limit and/or have low variability.	Within five years

[November 16, 2009]

30. PM_{10} Performance Test Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall use EPA Methods 5 and 202 or such comparable and equivalent methods approved in accordance with Subsection 157.02.d to determine compliance with the particulate matter standard permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.700.04.

The permittee shall use EPA Method 9 to determine compliance with the opacity standard permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

[November 16, 2009]

Reporting Requirements

31. PM_{10} Performance Tests

Performance test reports shall include records of the monitoring, recordkeeping and documentation that the performance test was conducted in accordance with the General Provision Monitoring and Recordkeeping. Performance test reports shall be submitted by the permittee to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
Phone: (208) 236-6160
Fax: (208) 236-6168

[November 16, 2009]

FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 2

Process Description

32. Process Description

Raw potatoes are cleaned, sized, and peeled by a steam peeler. The peeled potatoes are then trimmed, cut, wet-graded, sorted, and passed through defect removal equipment, then blanched (partially cooked) by immersion in hot water. A natural gas-fired dryer then dries potato products. From the dryer, the products are transferred to the Dehydrated Product Line 2 fryer. Immediately after frying, the product is frozen, graded, packaged, and stored in a warehouse.

Emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 2 fryer exit the process through a Ducon scrubber. The scrubber uses a water droplet bath to remove oil droplets in the fryer exhaust for subsequent collection in the water sump.

The peeler and blancher vent only process steam.

33. Emission Control Description

Table 7 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 2 DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Deluge Fryer	Ducon UW-3 size 90 Scrubber	Ducon UW-3 size 90 Scrubber
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Dryer	None	Dryer 2

Emissions Limits

34. Emission Limits

Emissions of PM_{10} from the Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Ducon UW-3 SIZE 90 scrubber shall not exceed any limits listed in Table 8 of this permit.

Table 8 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 2 EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]	
	Lb/hr[3]	T/yr[4]
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Deluge Fryer	2.76	10.9035
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Dryer	1.27	5.02

[1] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
[2] Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
[3] Pounds per hour
[4] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

Operating Requirements

35. Throughput Limits

Frozen Fried Product Line 2 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 456 T/day, and 157,920 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

36. Fuel Specifications

The Frozen Fried Product Line 2 dryer (natural gas-fired), shall burn natural gas exclusively.

37. Ducon Scrubber Operation

- The associated Ducon UW-3 size 90 scrubber shall be operated at all times when Frozen Fried Product Line 2 is operated.
- The outlet static pressure (P2) shall operate between 0.1 to 0.5 inches of water column.
- The differential pressure across the outlet baffle plate (P4-P3) shall operate at less than 1 (one) inch of water column.
- Water flow to the spray bars shall be maintained within a range of 30-60 gallons per minute.

[November 15, 2011]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

38. Static/Differential Pressure and Flow Rate Monitoring

- The permittee shall monitor and record the outlet static pressure (P2) in inches of water once each week.
- The permittee shall monitor and record the differential pressure (P4-P3) across the outlet baffle plate in inches of water once per week.
- The scrubbing media flow rate shall be monitored and recorded in gallons per minute once each week.

A compilation of the most recent five years of data shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[November 15, 2011]

39. Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Frozen Fried Product Line 2 to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit permit condition for the Frozen Fried Production Line 2. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

40. Delivery Nozzle Inspection

The permittee shall inspect the scrubbing media delivery nozzles every 6-months. The inspection shall be to assure that the nozzles are not plugged, eroded or otherwise not functioning as designed. The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspections and any maintenance conducted.

[November 16, 2009]

41. Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of all monitoring in accordance with General Provision Monitoring and Recordkeeping of this permit.

[November 16, 2009]

DEHYDRATED (FLAKE) PRODUCT LINE: DRUM DRYERS 1 AND 2, KICE FILTER, PNEUMAFIL FILTER, AND MIKRO-PILSAIRE

Process Description

42. Process Description

Raw potato screen-out, hydro-sieve and the undersized cuttings from Dehydrated Product Line 1 are routed to the flake holding tank. From the holding tanks, raw potatoes are transferred to the flake blancher, flake chiller, then cooked in the flake cooker where steam is injected and additives are introduced.

The cooked product is ground to a mash and fed to one of two drum dryers, where it is rolled into a fine sheet of dehydrated potato. The sheet is broken into smaller portions, transported through one of two cyclones, and then is either put into a tote for later use or run to a hammer mill. The hammer mill grinds the dehydrated product to the desired coarseness for either potato flakes or flour. From the hammer mill, the product passes to the Kice collection system where different densities are separated for packaging.

43. Control Description

Drum Dryer No. 1 and Drum Dryer No. 2

Emissions from both of the drum dryers are uncontrolled.

Kice Collection/Sizing System

Emissions from the Kice collection system (flake sizing) are controlled by the Kice fabric filter with the following specifications:

Manufacturer:	Ken Bratney Co.
Model:	Kice 21-8 Dust Collector
Air/Cloth Ratio:	7.9 to 1

Packaging System

Fugitive emissions from the packaging system and the flake process area are collected and controlled by a fabric filter with the following specifications:

Manufacturer:	Pneumafil Corporation
Model:	6.5-92-6
Air/Cloth Ratio:	8.0 to 1

Micro-Pulsair

Fugitive emissions from the hammer mill area of the flake process area are collected and controlled by a fabric filter with the following specifications:

Manufacturer:	Pulverizing Machinery
Model:	Mikro-Pulsaire Dust Collector
Air/Cloth Ratio:	8.0 to 1

Emissions Limits

44. Emission Limits

Emissions of PM_{10} from the Kice, Pneumafil, and Mikro-Pulsaire fabric filters shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 9 of this permit.

Table 9 DEHYDRATED FLAKE PRODUCT LINE EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]	
	lb/hr[3]	T/yr[4]
Drum Dryer 1	0.057	0.23
Drum Dryer 2	0.057	0.23
Kice Baghouse	0.06	0.25
Pneumafil Baghouse	0.25	0.99
Mikro-Pulsaire	0.13	0.50

[1] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
[2] Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
[3] Pounds per hour
[4] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[November 16, 2009]

Operating Requirements

45. Throughput Limits

The Dehydrated Product Line shall not exceed a total maximum output of 43.2 T/day and 14,213 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

46. Filter Operation

The Kice, Pneumafil, and Mikro-Pulsaire filters shall at all times be maintained in good working order and shall be operated as efficiently as practical.

47. Baghouse/ Filter System Procedures

Within 180 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from the Dehydrated Flake Product Line. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance of the General Provision and shall contain requirements for weekly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are ruptured; and
- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse/filter system inspections in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping of the General Provision. The records shall include a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 180 days of permit issuance and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating and monitoring requirements specified in the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

[November 16, 2009]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

48. Throughput Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Dehydrated Product Line to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

49. Filter System Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a weekly 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.

[November 16, 2009]

BOILER NO. 1, BOILER NO. 2, BOILER NO. 3, AMUS, AND SPACE HEATERS

Process Description

50. Process Description

There are three boilers for the supply of the facility's process steam. There are also various sizes of air makeup units (AMUs) and other space heating equipment.

51. Control Description

Emissions from Boilers No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 are uncontrolled.
Emissions from the AMUs and space heating equipment are uncontrolled.

Emissions Limits

52. Emission Limits

Boilers Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Emissions Limits

Emissions from the boiler exhaust stacks shall not exceed the emissions limits listed in Table 10 of this permit.

Table 10 FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]		NO_x[3]		CO[4]	
	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]
Boiler 1	0.73	3.21	4.35	19.03	8.11	35.53
Boiler 2	0.35	1.54	4.63	20.26	3.89	17.02
Boiler 3	0.35	1.52	4.58	20.07	3.85	16.85
AMUs and Space Heaters	0.59	1.07	7.81	14.06	6.56	11.81

[1] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
[2] Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
[3] Oxides of nitrogen.
[4] Carbon monoxide.
[5] Pounds per hour.
[6] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[November 16, 2009]

53. Fuel Consumption

All regulated fuel-burning equipment must exclusively burn natural gas with the exception of the one (1) diesel fuel powered emergency fire pump and the three (3) propane powered emergency electric generators.

[November 16, 2009]

54. PM_{10} Emissions Limits

Emissions limits of PM from Boiler No. 1, Boiler No. 2, and Boiler No. 3 exhaust stacks shall not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf corrected to 3% oxygen by volume when burning natural gas in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.675.

[November 16, 2009]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

55. Operation Parameters Monitoring

The permittee shall record the parameters required in Permit Conditions 16, 18 and 19 to verify compliance with this permit. The records shall be kept at the facility for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

SPECIALIZED PRODUCT LINE 3 AND LINE 5

Process Description

56. Process Description

Raw potatoes from the even-flow hoppers are routed to a steam peeler and barrel washer to remove the peelings. The potatoes are then inspected, scrubbed, polished, and cut. After cutting, the potatoes are blanched and then dried or retrograded.

Specialized Product Line 3 products pass through a steam-heated retrograde. They may be operated to dry the product, and may pass through a natural gas-fired roaster depending on the product being produced.

Specialized Product Line 5 products pass through a natural gas heated retrograde which is operated to dry the product, and then pass through two natural gas-fired fryers that operate in parallel.

The specialized products are then sent to a freeze tunnel. After freezing, the specialized products are sorted, packaged, placed on pallets, and then sent to the cold storage area.

The peeler and the blancher vent only process steam.

57. Control Description

- Specialized Product Line 3 Retrograde
  - Emissions are uncontrolled
- Specialized Product Line 3 Roaster
  - Emissions are uncontrolled
- Specialized Product Line 5 Retrograde
  - Emissions are uncontrolled

Table 11 SPECIALIZED PRODUCT LINE 5 FRYER 1 & 2 DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 1	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber
Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 2	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber

- Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 1

  Emissions from the Specialized Product Line 5 fryer 1 are controlled by a Reyco W Roto-Clone scrubber with the following specifications:

  Max. Outlet Flow Rate: 2,800 acfm
  Pump Pressure: 60 to 90 psi

- Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 2

  Emissions from the Specialized Product Line 5 fryer 2 are controlled by a Reyco W Roto-Clone scrubber with the following specifications:

  Max. Outlet Flow Rate: 2,800 acfm
  Pump Pressure: 60 to 90 psi

[November 16, 2009]

Emissions Limits

58. Emission Limits

Emissions from the Line 3 and Line 5 Fryer Reyco stacks shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 12 of this permit.

Table 12 SPECIALIZED LINES EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]		NO_x[3]		CO[4]	
	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]
Line 3 Retrograde[7]	0.50	2.00	0.73	3.18	0.61	2.67
Line 5 Retrograde	0.48	1.91	0.47	2.06	0.40	1.73
Line 5 Fryer 1	0.74	2.92	0.47	2.06	0.40	1.73
Line 5 Fryer 2	0.74	2.92	0.47	2.06	0.40	1.73

1) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
2) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
3) Oxides of nitrogen.
4) Carbon monoxide.
5) Pounds per hour.
6) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.
7) All the roaster drying emissions are assumed to come from the Retrograde.

[November 16, 2009]

Operating Requirements

59. Throughput Limits

Specialized Product Line No. 3 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 168 T/day and 55,272 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

Specialized Product Line No. 5 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 168 T/day and 55,272 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

60. Fuel Consumption

The Specialized Product Line 3 roaster, Specialized Product Line 5 retrograde and Specialized Product Line 5 fryers 1 and 2 shall burn natural gas exclusively.

61. Scrubbing Media Pump Pressure

The scrubbing media pump pressure to the Reyco wet scrubbers shall be maintained within the O&M Manual specifications. Documentation of the O&M Manual scrubbing media pump pressure requirements shall be kept on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

62. Reyco Scrubber Operation

The associated Reyco scrubbers shall be operated at all times whenever Specialized Product Line 5 fryers 1 and/or 2 are operated.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

63. Throughput Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall individually monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Specialized Product Lines 3 and 5 to demonstrate compliance the throughput condition. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

64. 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 and 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.]

65. 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]

66. 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

67. 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 or 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

68. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:

- 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

69. 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, at its option, may 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.

70. 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.

71. 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

72. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Records of monitoring information 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 and 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

73. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

74. 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

75. 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

76. 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

77. 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

78. 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]

Air Quality PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	PERMIT NUMBER	CLASS	SIC
	P-2009.0115	A	2034
	FACILITY ID	AQCR	NAICS
	077-00017	61	311423
	UTM ZONE	UTM COORDINATES (km)	
	12	345.7	4738.00

PERMITTEE			
ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston Inc., American Falls			
PROJECT			
PROJECT No. 60873, PTC Revision			
MAILING ADDRESS	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
P. O. Box 489	American Falls	ID	83211
FACILITY CONTACT	**TITLE**	**TELEPHONE**	
Carl Coombes	Engineering Manager	208-226-2301	
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	**TITLE**	**TELEPHONE**	
Robert Schutte	Operations Manager	208-226-2301	
EXACT PLANT LOCATION		**COUNTY**	
2975 Lamb Weston Road, American Falls, ID 83211			

GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS

Production of Frozen and Dehydrated Potato Products

PERMIT AUTHORITY

This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and 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.

This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) 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; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the 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.

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

This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.

	DATE ISSUED	November 15, 2011
HARBI ELSHAFEI, PERMIT WRITER		
MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE MANAGER		

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. The purpose of this permit to construct (PTC) is to incorporate a natural gas fuel burning cap to maintain CO2e emissions less than 100,000 Tons per year. This revision of the PTC issued on November 15, 2011 also includes the addition of three (3) existing propane fueled emergency generators and one (1) existing diesel fuel powered emergency fire pump that will fall under recently enacted regulations. Minor inconsistencies in production totals have also been addressed to align with the production limits stated in the previous permit.
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.
3. This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2009.0115, issued on November 15, 2011.
4. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Source Description	Emissions Control
Frozen Fried Product Line 1	Reyco Scrubber (2500)
Frozen Fried Product Line 2	Ducon Scrubber (UW-3, size 90)
Dehydrated (flake) Product Line	Ken Bratney Co. Kice 21-8 Dust Collector Pneumafil Corporation Fabric Filter (6.5-92-6) Mikro-Pulsaire Filter
Boilers No. 1, No. 2, No. 3	None
Specialized Product Lines No. 3, and No. 5	Reyco Scrubbers
Diesel Fire Water Pump	None
Propane Emergency Generator, L10 & L20 Packaging Area	None
Propane Emergency Generator, L3 & L5 Processing Area	None
Propane Emergency Generator, Cold Storage Area	None

FACILITY -WIDE CONDITIONS

Fugitive Emissions

5. 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, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

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

Odors

9. 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.

10. 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, at a minimum, include 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

11. Emissions from any stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the facility, 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.

[November 16, 2009]

Open Burning

12. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.600-617, Rules for Control of Open Burning.

Reports and Certifications

13. 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
Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
Phone: (208) 236-6160
Fax: (208) 236-6168

Obligation to Comply

14. 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 Operating Requirements

15. The combined combustion of all fuels from all sources shall not cause oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) or carbon monoxide (CO) to be emitted to the atmosphere in quantities greater than 99 tons per year (T/yr) for each pollutant for any consecutive 12-month period.

Fuel Consumption Monitoring and Recording

16. The permittee shall monitor and record the calendar date and total amount of natural gas burned at the entire facility per month and per any consecutive 12-month period. The records shall be retained at the facility for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

17. The permittee shall calculate and record the NO_x and CO emissions for the previous consecutive 12-month period to ensure NO_x and CO emissions do not exceed 99 T/yr. The records shall be submitted to DEQ every 12 months by January 31, retained at the facility for the most recent five-year period, and be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

18. NO_x calculations shall be made using the following table:

Table 2 NO_X EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Sources	Fuel Usage (previous 12 months)	Emission Factor[a]	Emissions
Boiler No. 1 Natural Gas	MMCF[b] x	45 lb/MMCF =	Lbs
Rest Of The Plant Natural Gas	MMCF x	100 lb/MMCF =	Lbs
Total =			Lbs
			Tons

[a] The permittee shall use the associated emission factors listed in the table or a DEQ approved alternative emission factor
[b] Million cubic feet

[November 16, 2009]

19. CO calculations shall be made using the following table:

Table 3 CO EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Sources	Fuel Usage (previous 12 months)	Emission Factor[a]	Emissions
Boiler No. 1 Natural Gas	MMCF[b] x	84 lb/MMCF =	Lb
Rest Of The Plant Natural Gas	MMCF x	84 lb/MMCF =	Lb
Total =			Lb
			Tons

[a] The permittee shall use the associated emission factors listed in the table or a DEQ approved alternative emission factor
[b] Million cubic feet

[November 16, 2009]

FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 1

Process Description

Process Description

20. A predetermined blend of clean, raw potatoes are drawn from the holding bays and are sized and peeled. The peeled potatoes are then trimmed, preheated, cut, wet-graded, sorted, and then fed to the defect-removal equipment, where defective material is removed and routed to the hopper waste. Undersized cuttings are routed to the dehydrated flake product line.

    The sorted product is blanched in hot water then fed to a steam-heated dryer, from which it leaves in a "nearly dry" state. From the dryer, the potato product goes to the fryer, then to a freeze tunnel and frozen graders. Finally, the product goes to packaging, after which it is placed on pallets and then put in cold storage.

    Emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 fryer exit the process through a Reyco scrubber. The scrubber uses a water droplet bath to remove oil droplets in the fryer exhaust for subsequent collection in the water sump.

    The blancher and the peeler vent only process steam.

21. Emission Control Description

Table 4 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 1 DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Deluge Fryer	Reyco 2500 Scrubber	Reyco 2500 Scrubber
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Dryer	None	Dryer 1

Emissions Limits

22. Emission Limits

    Emissions of PM_{10} from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Reyco scrubber shall not exceed the limits listed in Table 5 of this permit.

Table 5 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 1 EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]	
	lb/hr[3]	T/yr[4]
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Deluge Fryer	4.14[5]	16.34
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Dryer	1.91	7.53

1 In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements

2 Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84

3 Pounds per hour

4 Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period

5 As determined by source test methods prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157

[November 16, 2009]

Operating Requirements

23. Throughput Limits

Frozen Fried Product Line 1 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 684 T/day, and 236,880 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

24. Reyco Scrubber Operation

- The associated Reyco 2500 scrubber shall be operated at all times while Frozen Fried Product Line 1 is in operation.
- The pressure differential across the mist eliminator and coalescing section of the air washer system shall be less than 3.5 inches of water column.
- Water flow to the air washer spray shall be operated within a range of 240-320 gallons per minute.

[November 15, 2011]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

25. Pressure and Flow Rate Monitoring

- The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure differential across the mist eliminator and coalescing section of the air washer system in inches of water once each week.
- The scrubbing media flow rate shall be monitored and recorded in gallons per minute once each week.

A compilation of the most recent five years of data shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[November 16, 2009]

26. Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Frozen Fried Product Line 1 to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit permit condition for the Frozen Fried Production Line 1. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

27. Delivery Nozzle Inspection

The permittee shall inspect the scrubbing media delivery nozzles every 6-months. The inspection shall be to assure that the nozzles are not plugged, eroded or otherwise not functioning as designed. The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspections and any maintenance conducted.

[November 16, 2009]

28. Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of all monitoring in accordance with General Provision 7 of this permit.

[November 16, 2009]

Performance Test

29. PM_{10} Performance Tests

On or before November 16, 2014, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure PM_{10} emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer stack within one (1) year of permit issuance. This performance test, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with this permit, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, General Provision Performance Testing, and the following requirements:

- The Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer shall be operated at normal production rates during the performance tests
- Visible emissions shall be observed during each performance test run using methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.157.
- The pressure drop across the scrubber and the water flow rate to scrubber controlling emissions for the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer shall be recorded every 15 minutes during each performance test run
- The throughput of finished potato product from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer expressed as tons per hour, shall be recorded during each performance test run.

The permittee is encouraged to submit a performance testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

If the PM_{10} emission rate measured in the initial compliance test is less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in Table 6, the next test shall be conducted within 5 years of permit issuance. If the PM_{10} emission rate measured during the compliance test is greater than 50%, but less than or equal to 90% of the emission standard in Table 6, the next test shall be conducted within 3 years of permit issuance. If the PM_{10} emission rate measured during the initial compliance test is greater than 90% of the emission standard in Table 6, the permittee shall conduct a compliance test the following year.

Table 6 Tiered Test Frequency

Initial Performance Test Result	Subsequent Testing Frequency
Emissions are more than 90 percent of the most stringent emissions limit and/or have high variability.	Next year
Emissions are between 75 and 90 percent of the most stringent emissions limit and/or have low variability.	Within three years
Emissions are less than 75 percent of the most stringent emissions limit and/or have low variability.	Within five years

[November 16, 2009]

30. PM_{10} Performance Test Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall use EPA Methods 5 and 202 or such comparable and equivalent methods approved in accordance with Subsection 157.02.d to determine compliance with the particulate matter standard permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.700.04.

The permittee shall use EPA Method 9 to determine compliance with the opacity standard permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

[November 16, 2009]

Reporting Requirements

31. PM_{10} Performance Tests

Performance test reports shall include records of the monitoring, recordkeeping and documentation that the performance test was conducted in accordance with the General Provision Monitoring and Recordkeeping. Performance test reports shall be submitted by the permittee to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
Phone: (208) 236-6160
Fax: (208) 236-6168

[November 16, 2009]

FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 2

Process Description

32. Process Description

Raw potatoes are cleaned, sized, and peeled by a steam peeler. The peeled potatoes are then trimmed, cut, wet-graded, sorted, and passed through defect removal equipment, then blanched (partially cooked) by immersion in hot water. A natural gas-fired dryer then dries potato products. From the dryer, the products are transferred to the Dehydrated Product Line 2 fryer. Immediately after frying, the product is frozen, graded, packaged, and stored in a warehouse.

Emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 2 fryer exit the process through a Ducon scrubber. The scrubber uses a water droplet bath to remove oil droplets in the fryer exhaust for subsequent collection in the water sump.

The peeler and blancher vent only process steam.

33. Emission Control Description

Table 7 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 2 DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Deluge Fryer	Ducon UW-3 size 90 Scrubber	Ducon UW-3 size 90 Scrubber
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Dryer	None	Dryer 2

Emissions Limits

34. Emission Limits

Emissions of PM_{10} from the Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Ducon UW-3 SIZE 90 scrubber shall not exceed any limits listed in Table 8 of this permit.

Table 8 FROZEN FRIED PRODUCT LINE 2 EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]	
	Lb/hr[3]	T/yr[4]
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Deluge Fryer	2.76	10.90
Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Dryer	1.27	5.02

[1] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
[2] Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
[3] Pounds per hour
[4] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

Operating Requirements

35. Throughput Limits

Frozen Fried Product Line 2 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 456 T/day, and 157,920 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

36. Fuel Specifications

The Frozen Fried Product Line 2 dryer (natural gas-fired), shall burn natural gas exclusively.

37. Ducon Scrubber Operation

- The associated Ducon UW-3 size 90 scrubber shall be operated at all times when Frozen Fried Product Line 2 is operated.
- The outlet static pressure (P2) shall operate between 0.1 to 0.5 inches of water column.
- The differential pressure across the outlet baffle plate (P4-P3) shall operate at less than 1 (one) inch of water column.
- Water flow to the spray bars shall be maintained within a range of 30-60 gallons per minute.

[November 15, 2011]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

38. Static/Differential Pressure and Flow Rate Monitoring

- The permittee shall monitor and record the outlet static pressure (P2) in inches of water once each week.
- The permittee shall monitor and record the differential pressure (P4-P3) across the outlet baffle plate in inches of water once per week.
- The scrubbing media flow rate shall be monitored and recorded in gallons per minute once each week.

A compilation of the most recent five years of data shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[November 15, 2011]

39. Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Frozen Fried Product Line 2 to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit permit condition for the Frozen Fried Production Line 2. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

40. Delivery Nozzle Inspection

The permittee shall inspect the scrubbing media delivery nozzles every 6-months. The inspection shall be to assure that the nozzles are not plugged, eroded or otherwise not functioning as designed. The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspections and any maintenance conducted.

[November 16, 2009]

41. Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of all monitoring in accordance with General Provision Monitoring and Recordkeeping of this permit.

[November 16, 2009]

DEHYDRATED (FLAKE) PRODUCT LINE: DRUM DRYERS 1 AND 2, KICE FILTER, PNEUMAFIL FILTER, AND MIKRO-PILSAIRE

Process Description

42. Process Description

Raw potato screen-out, hydro-sieve and the undersized cuttings from Dehydrated Product Line 1 are routed to the flake holding tank. From the holding tanks, raw potatoes are transferred to the flake blancher, flake chiller, then cooked in the flake cooker where steam is injected and additives are introduced.

The cooked product is ground to a mash and fed to one of two drum dryers, where it is rolled into a fine sheet of dehydrated potato. The sheet is broken into smaller portions, transported through one of two cyclones, and then is either put into a tote for later use or run to a hammer mill. The hammer mill grinds the dehydrated product to the desired coarseness for either potato flakes or flour. From the hammer mill, the product passes to the Kice collection system where different densities are separated for packaging.

43. Control Description

Drum Dryer No. 1 and Drum Dryer No. 2

Emissions from both of the drum dryers are uncontrolled.

Kice Collection/Sizing System

Emissions from the Kice collection system (flake sizing) are controlled by the Kice fabric filter with the following specifications:

Manufacturer:	Ken Bratney Co.
Model:	Kice 21-8 Dust Collector
Air/Cloth Ratio:	7.9 to 1

Packaging System

Fugitive emissions from the packaging system and the flake process area are collected and controlled by a fabric filter with the following specifications:

Manufacturer:	Pneumafil Corporation
Model:	6.5-92-6
Air/Cloth Ratio:	8.0 to 1

Micro-Pulsair

Fugitive emissions from the hammer mill area of the flake process area are collected and controlled by a fabric filter with the following specifications:

Manufacturer:	Pulverizing Machinery
Model:	Mikro-Pulsaire Dust Collector
Air/Cloth Ratio:	8.0 to 1

Emissions Limits

44. Emission Limits

Emissions of PM_{10} from the Kice, Pneumafil, and Mikro-Pulsaire fabric filters shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 9 of this permit.

Table 9 DEHYDRATED FLAKE PRODUCT LINE EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]	
	lb/hr[3]	T/yr[4]
Drum Dryer 1	0.057	0.23
Drum Dryer 2	0.057	0.23
Kice Baghouse	0.06	0.25
Pneumafil Baghouse	0.25	0.99
Mikro-Pulsaire	0.13	0.50

[1] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
[2] Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
[3] Pounds per hour
[4] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[November 16, 2009]

Operating Requirements

45. Throughput Limits

The Dehydrated Product Line shall not exceed a total maximum output of 43.2 T/day and 14,213 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

46. Filter Operation

The Kice, Pneumafil, and Mikro-Pulsaire filters shall at all times be maintained in good working order and shall be operated as efficiently as practical.

47. Baghouse/ Filter System Procedures

Within 180 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from the Dehydrated Flake Product Line. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance of the General Provision and shall contain requirements for weekly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are ruptured; and
- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse/filter system inspections in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping of the General Provision. The records shall include a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 180 days of permit issuance and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating and monitoring requirements specified in the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

[November 16, 2009]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

48. Throughput Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Dehydrated Product Line to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

49. Filter System Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a weekly 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.

[November 16, 2009]

BOILER NO. 1, BOILER NO. 2, BOILER NO. 3, AMUS, AND SPACE HEATERS

Process Description

50. Process Description

There are three boilers for the supply of the facility's process steam. There are also various sizes of air makeup units (AMUs) and other space heating equipment.

51. Control Description

Emissions from Boilers No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 are uncontrolled.
Emissions from the AMUs and space heating equipment are uncontrolled.

Emissions Limits

52. Emission Limits

Boilers Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Emissions Limits

Emissions from the boiler exhaust stacks shall not exceed the emissions limits listed in Table 10 of this permit.

Table 10 FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]		NO_x[3]		CO[4]	
	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]
Boiler 1	0.73	3.21	4.35	19.03	8.11	35.53
Boiler 2	0.35	1.54	4.63	20.26	3.89	17.02
Boiler 3	0.35	1.52	4.58	20.07	3.85	16.85
AMUs and Space Heaters	0.59	1.07	7.81	14.06	6.56	11.81

[1] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
[2] Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
[3] Oxides of nitrogen.
[4] Carbon monoxide.
[5] Pounds per hour.
[6] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[November 16, 2009]

53. Fuel Consumption

All regulated fuel-burning equipment must exclusively burn natural gas with the exception of the one (1) diesel fuel powered emergency fire pump and the three (3) propane powered emergency electric generators.

[November 16, 2009]

54. PM_{10} Emissions Limits

Emissions limits of PM from Boiler No. 1, Boiler No. 2, and Boiler No. 3 exhaust stacks shall not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf corrected to 3% oxygen by volume when burning natural gas in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.675.

[November 16, 2009]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

55. Operation Parameters Monitoring

The permittee shall record the parameters required in Permit Conditions 16, 18 and 19 to verify compliance with this permit. The records shall be kept at the facility for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

SPECIALIZED PRODUCT LINE 3 AND LINE 5

Process Description

56. Process Description

Raw potatoes from the even-flow hoppers are routed to a steam peeler and barrel washer to remove the peelings. The potatoes are then inspected, scrubbed, polished, and cut. After cutting, the potatoes are blanched and then dried or retrograded.

Specialized Product Line 3 products pass through a steam-heated retrograde. They may be operated to dry the product, and may pass through a natural gas-fired roaster depending on the product being produced.

Specialized Product Line 5 products pass through a natural gas heated retrograde which is operated to dry the product, and then pass through two natural gas-fired fryers that operate in parallel.

The specialized products are then sent to a freeze tunnel. After freezing, the specialized products are sorted, packaged, placed on pallets, and then sent to the cold storage area.

The peeler and the blancher vent only process steam.

57. Control Description

- Specialized Product Line 3 Retrograde
  - Emissions are uncontrolled
- Specialized Product Line 3 Roaster
  - Emissions are uncontrolled
- Specialized Product Line 5 Retrograde
  - Emissions are uncontrolled

Table 11 SPECIALIZED PRODUCT LINE 5 FRYER 1 & 2 DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 1	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber
Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 2	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber	Reyco W Roto-Clone Scrubber

- Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 1

  Emissions from the Specialized Product Line 5 fryer 1 are controlled by a Reyco W Roto-Clone scrubber with the following specifications:

  Max. Outlet Flow Rate: 2,800 acfm
  Pump Pressure: 60 to 90 psi

- Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 2

  Emissions from the Specialized Product Line 5 fryer 2 are controlled by a Reyco W Roto-Clone scrubber with the following specifications:

  Max. Outlet Flow Rate: 2,800 acfm
  Pump Pressure: 60 to 90 psi

[November 16, 2009]

Emissions Limits

58. Emission Limits

Emissions from the Line 3 and Line 5 Fryer Reyco stacks shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 12 of this permit.

Table 12 SPECIALIZED LINES EMISSIONS LIMITS[1]

Source Description	PM_{10}[2]		NO_x[3]		CO[4]	
	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]	lb/hr[5]	T/yr[6]
Line 3 Retrograde[7]	0.50	2.00	0.73	3.18	0.61	2.67
Line 5 Retrograde	0.48	1.91	0.47	2.06	0.40	1.73
Line 5 Fryer 1	0.74	2.92	0.47	2.06	0.40	1.73
Line 5 Fryer 2	0.74	2.92	0.47	2.06	0.40	1.73

1) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
2) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.84.
3) Oxides of nitrogen.
4) Carbon monoxide.
5) Pounds per hour.
6) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.
7) All the roaster drying emissions are assumed to come from the Retrograde.

[November 16, 2009]

Operating Requirements

59. Throughput Limits

Specialized Product Line No. 3 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 168 T/day and 55,272 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

Specialized Product Line No. 5 shall not exceed a total maximum output of 168 T/day and 55,272 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[November 16, 2009]

60. Fuel Consumption

The Specialized Product Line 3 roaster, Specialized Product Line 5 retrograde and Specialized Product Line 5 fryers 1 and 2 shall burn natural gas exclusively.

61. Scrubbing Media Pump Pressure

The scrubbing media pump pressure to the Reyco wet scrubbers shall be maintained within the O&M Manual specifications. Documentation of the O&M Manual scrubbing media pump pressure requirements shall be kept on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

62. Reyco Scrubber Operation

The associated Reyco scrubbers shall be operated at all times whenever Specialized Product Line 5 fryers 1 and/or 2 are operated.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

63. Throughput Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall individually monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Specialized Product Lines 3 and 5 to demonstrate compliance the throughput condition. Throughput shall be recorded as T/day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using monthly throughput information. Records of the most recent five-year period shall be retained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

64. 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 and 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.]

65. 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]

66. 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

67. 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 or 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

68. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:

- 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

69. 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, at its option, may 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.

70. 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.

71. 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

72. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Records of monitoring information 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 and 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

73. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

74. 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

75. 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

76. 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

77. 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

78. 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]