contested case, I encourage you to contact Chris Duerschner at (208) 373-0502 or Chris.Duerschner@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\cd

Permit No. P-2009.0115 PROJ 62541

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	Lamb Weston, Inc. – American Falls Plant
Permit Number	P-2009.0115
Project ID	62541
Facility ID	077-00017
Facility Location	2975 Lamb Weston Road American Falls, Idaho 83211

Permit Authority

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

Date Issued June 16, 2021

Chris Duerschner, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

Contents

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to:

- Add a new co-product line (Product Line 6)
- Remove the existing Boiler #2 and replace it with Boiler #4
- Add six new air make-up units and three new space heaters.

[06/16/2021]

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

1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2009.0115 issued on May 18, 2017.

[06/16/2021]

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	Line 1 Dryer Manufacturer: Blonox Model: #17576	None
3	Line 1 Fryer Manufacturer: Gem Equipment Model: "Custom Built"	Reyco Scrubber
4	Line 2 Dryer Manufacturer: Blonox Model: #17576	None
4	Line 2 Fryer Manufacturer: Gem Equipment Model: "Custom Built"	Ducon Scrubber
5	Flake 2 Dryer #1 and #2	None
5	Kice Filter Manufacturer: Ken Bratney Co. Kice 21-8 Dust Collector	None
5	Mikro-Pulsaire Manufacturer: Pulverizing Machinery Model: Mikro-Pulsaire Dust Collector	None
5	Pneumafil Filter Manufacturer: Pneumafil Corporation Model: 6.5-92-6	None
6	Boiler #1 Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Model: 2800/DLDH-94 Heat Input Rating: 116.3 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
6	Boiler #3 Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Model: 1100/D-60 Heat Input Rating: 46.8 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
6	Boiler #4 Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Model: NB-248D-55 Heat Input Rating: 72.9 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
7	Line 3 Retrograde	None
7	Line 3 Roaster	None
7	Line 5 Retrograde	None
7	Line 5 Fryer #1 and #2	Reyco W Roto-clone Scrubber
8	Diesel Fire pump engine and Emergency Engines	None
9	Line 6 Fryer	Sly Venturi Scrubber

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

2.2 The permittee shall monitor the frequency and the method(s) used (i.e., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive emissions. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provisions of this permit.

2.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provisions of this permit. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.4 The permittee shall conduct a 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

2.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

2.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall, 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

2.7 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.

[11/16/2009]

Open Burning

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

Reports and Certifications

2.9 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

Fuel Consumption Requirements

2.10 Natural Gas Use Limit

Facility-wide natural gas consumption shall not exceed 2,663.7 MMscf per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[06/16/2021]

2.11 No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oil Use Limit

Facility-wide consumption of No. 2 diesel fuel oil shall not exceed 1,500 gallons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[01/14/2013]

2.12 Propane Gas Use Limit

Facility-wide propane gas consumption shall not exceed 548 gallons per any consecutive 12-calendary month period.

[01/14/2013]

Fuel Burning Operating Requirements

2.13 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 Recordkeeping

2.14 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.

[01/14/2013]

2.15 The permittee shall monitor and record the calendar date and total amount of No. 2 diesel fuel and propane fuel 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.

[01/14/2013]

2.16 The permittee shall calculate and record the CO_2e emissions from all combustion sources 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.

[01/14/2013]

2.17 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.

2.18 NO_X calculations shall be made using the following table:

Table 2.1 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
Boiler No. 4 Natural Gas	MMCF x	11.4 lb/MMCF =	Lbs
AMU-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06	MMCF x	49.6 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

[11/16/2009]

2.19 CO calculations shall be made using the following table:

Table 2.2 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
Boiler No. 4 Natural Gas	MMCF x	38.5 lb/MMCF =	Lb
AMU-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06	MMCF x	22.6 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

[11/16/2009]

Sulfur Content

2.20 No person shall sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:

- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil – 0.3% by weight
- ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil – 0.5% by weight

The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on site on an as-received basis and in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provisions of this permit.

[01/14/2013]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

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

[01/14/2013]

3 Frozen Fried Product Line 1

3.1 Process Description

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 a steam-heated 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 into cold storage.

Emissions from the Frozen 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.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Deluge Fryer	Reyco 2500 Scrubber	Reyco 2500 Scrubber
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Dryer	None	Dryer 1

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Reyco scrubber stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	PM_{10}[b]		VOC	
	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Deluge Fryer	4.14	16.3	0.93	3.67
Frozen Fried Product Line 1 Dryer	0.71	2.81	-	-

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

[06/16/2021]

Operating Requirements

3.4 Throughput Limits

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

[11/16/2009]

3.5 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 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.

[11/15/2011]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.6 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.

[11/16/2009]

3.7 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 Product Line 1. Throughput shall be recorded in tons per 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.

[11/16/2009]

3.8 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.

[11/16/2009]

3.9 Recordkeeping

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

Performance Testing Requirements

3.10 PM_{10} Performance Tests

The permittee shall conduct performance tests to measure PM_{10} emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 1 deluge fryer stack to demonstrate compliance with the PM_{10} emissions limits in permit condition 3.3. 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 Provisions 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 the 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.

Future testing shall be performed according to the schedule in Table 3.3.

If the PM_{10} emission rate measured in the initial compliance test is less than or equal to 75% of the emission limit in Table 3.2, the next test shall be conducted within five years of permit issuance. If the PM_{10} emission rate measured during the compliance test is greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90% of the emission limit in Table 3.2, the next test shall be conducted within three years of permit issuance. If the PM_{10} emission rate measured during the initial compliance test is greater than 90% of the emission limit in Table 3.2, the permittee shall conduct a compliance test the following year.

Table 3.3 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

[05/18/2017]

3.11 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.

[11/16/2009]

3.12 VOC Performance Tests

Within 180 days following startup of the Line 6 Co-Product Line, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the Fryer 1 Stack to measure the emission rate of VOC. The test shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and shall use EPA method 25A to quantify emissions on as "as propane" basis.

[06/16/2021]

Reporting Requirements

3.13 Performance Test Reporting

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

[11/16/2009]

4 Frozen Fried Product Line 2

4.1 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 the potato products. From the dryer, the products are transferred to the steam-heated 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.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
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

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Ducon UW-3 SIZE 90 scrubber stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Frozen Fried Product Line 2 Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]
Line 2 Dryer	0.47	1.87	0.012	0.043	1.91	7.11	1.61	5.97	0.11	0.39
Line 2 Fryer	1.48	5.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	2.45

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) and ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[06/16/2021]

Operating Requirements

4.4 Throughput Limits

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

[11/16/2009]

4.5 Fuel Specifications

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

4.6 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 one inch of water column.
- Water flow to the spray bars shall be maintained within a range of 30-60 gallons per minute.

[11/15/2011]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.7 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.

[11/15/2011]

4.8 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 tons per day and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The throughput for each day may be determined using 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.

4.9 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.

[11/16/2009]

4.10 Recordkeeping

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

[11/16/2009]

5 Dehydrated (Flake) Product Line: Drum Dryers 1 and 2, Kice Filter, Pneumafil Filter, and Mikro-Pulsaire

5.1 Process Description

Raw potato screen-out, hydro-sieve, and the undersize 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 through 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.

5.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 5.1 Emission Units Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Drum Dryer 1	None	Drum Dryer 1 Stack
Drum Dryer 2	None	Drum Dryer 2 Stack
Kice Baghouse	None	Kice Baghouse Stack
Pneumafil Baghouse	None	Pneumafil Baghouse Stack
Mikro-Pulsaire	None	Mikro-Pulsaire Stack

Emission Limits

5.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Kice, Pneumafil, and Mikro-Pulsaire fabric filter stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	PM_{10}[b]	
	lb/hr [c]	T/yr [d]
Drum Dryer 1	0.057	0.23
Drum Dryer 2	0.057	0.23
Kice Baghouse	0.06	0.25
Pneumafil Baghouse	0.25	1.00
Mikro-Pulsaire	0.13	0.50

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

[11/16/2009]

Operating Requirements

5.4 Throughput Limits

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

[11/16/2009]

5.5 Filter Operation

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

5.6 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

The permittee shall maintain a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse/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 inspection in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping of the General Provisions. The records shall include a description of whether visible e missions 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.

[11/16/2009]

5.7 $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ Emissions Estimate Updating

Within 365 days following startup of the Line 6 Co-Product Line, the permittee shall submit a PTC application containing updated estimates of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from the Flake 2 Drum Dryer 1 and 2 stacks. These updated estimates shall use DEQ approved emission factors that are consistent with tested emission rates from similar flake drying equipment in the state of Idaho.

[06/16/2021]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.8 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 in tons per 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.

5.9 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 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 emission are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[11/16/2009]

6 Boiler No. 1, Boiler No. 3, Boiler 4, AMUs, and Space Heaters

6.1 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.

6.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 6.1 Boilers, AMUs, and Space Heaters Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Boiler 1	None
Boiler 3	None
Boiler 4	None
AMUs and Space Heaters	None

Emission Limits

6.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the No. 1, 3, and 4 Boilers, AMUs and Space Heater stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]
Boiler No. 1	0.73	2.91	0.060	0.230	4.35	17.2	8.11	32.1	0.530	2.10
Boiler No. 2[e]	0.35	1.39	-	-	4.63	18.3	3.89	15.39	-	-
Boiler No. 3	0.35	1.38	0.028	0.109	4.60	18.2	3.86	15.3	0.253	1.00
Boiler No. 4	0.037	0.147	0.043	0.170	0.818	3.24	2.75	10.9	0.297	1.18
AMUs and Space Heaters	0.60	1.08	0.055	0.098	8.51	15.32	6.93	12.47	0.50	0.90

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) and ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.
e) The emission limits for Boiler No. 2 shall apply until it is physically removed or rendered inoperable and is unable to emit a regulated air pollutant.

[06/16/2021]

6.4 PM Emissions Limit from each of the Boiler Stacks

Emissions of PM from Boiler No. 1, Boiler No. 3, and Boiler No. 4 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. This requirement shall also apply to Boiler No. 2 until it is physically removed or rendered inoperable and is unable to emit a regulated air pollutant.

Operating Requirements

6.5 Replacement of Boiler No. 2

Boiler No. 2 may continue to operate until the commencing construction notification for Boiler No. 4 is submitted to the Administrator as required by the Subpart Dc – Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements permit condition. During this time, Boiler No. 2 shall continue to abide by the requirements of this permit.

[06/16/2021]

6.6 Fuel Consumption

All regulated fuel-burning equipment shall exclusively burn natural gas.

[11/16/2009]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.7 Operation Parameters Monitoring

The permittee shall record the parameters required in Permit Conditions 2.15, 2.19, and 2.20 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.

[06/16/2021]

Performance Testing Requirements

6.8 Boiler No. 4 Performance Testing

Within 180 days following the startup of the Line 6 Co-Product Line, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the No. 4 Boiler stack to measure the emission rates of $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$, CO, and NO_X. This performance test shall be performed in accordance with the General Provisions Performance Testing, IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the following:

- EPA methods 5 & 202 or 201A & 202 shall be used to measure the emission rate of PM
- EPA method 10 shall be used to measure the emission rate of CO, and
- EPA method 7E shall be used to measure the emission rate of NO_X.

[06/16/2021]

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc Requirements

6.9 Subpart Dc – Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with §60.48c(a)(1) and (3), the permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction and the date of startup of Boiler No. 4 as provided in §60.7. This notification shall include the design heat capacity of the boiler, an identification of the fuels to be combusted, and an annual capacity factor at which the permittee anticipates operating based on the fuel to be fired.

[06/16/2021]

6.10 Subpart Dc – Fuel Usage Recordkeeping

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted in Boiler No. 4 during each calendar month. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(i), this and all records required under Subpart Dc shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such record.

[06/16/2021]

7 Specialized Product Line 3 and 5

7.1 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.

7.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 7.1 Specialized Product Lines 3 and 5 Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Specialized Product Line 3 Retrograde	None	
Specialized Product Line 3 Roaster	None	
Specialized Product Line 5 Retrograde	None	
Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 1	Reyco W Roto-Clone scrubber	Roto-Clone Stack
Specialized Product Line 5 Fryer 2	Reyco W Roto-Clone scrubber	Roto-Clone Stack

Emission Limits

7.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Specialized Product Lines 3 and 5 stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Specialized Product Lines 3 and 5 Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]
Line 3 Retrograde and Roaster	0.50	1.97	0.0044	0.016	0.73	2.70	0.61	2.27	0.040	0.15
Line 5 Retrograde	0.17	0.66	0.0028	0.011	0.47	1.75	0.40	1.47	0.026	0.096
Line 5 Fryer 1	0.74	2.89	0.0028	0.011	0.47	1.75	0.40	1.47	0.14	0.52
Line 5 Fryer 2	0.74	2.89	0.0028	0.011	0.47	1.75	0.40	1.47	0.14	0.52

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) and ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[06/16/2021]

Operating Requirements

7.4 Throughput Limits

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

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

[11/16/2009]

7.5 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.

7.6 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 media pump pressure requirements shall be kept on-site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

7.7 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

7.8 Throughput Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of Specialized Product Lines 3 and 5 to demonstrate compliance with the Throughput Limits permit condition. Throughput shall be recorded as tons per 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.

Performance Testing Requirements

7.9 VOC Performance Test

Within 180 days following initial startup of the Line 6 Co-Product Line, the permittee shall conduct a performance on either of the Line 5 Fryer stacks to measure the emission rate of VOC. The test shall be performed in accordance with the General Provisions Performance Testing, IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and shall use EPA method 25A to quantify emissions on an "as propane" basis.

[06/16/2021]

8 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

8.1 Process Description

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and all applicable general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. Subpart ZZZZ applies to the existing stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) located at area source of HAP emissions. Subpart ZZZZ applies to the existing emergency compression ignition (CI) diesel fire pump engine with a rated capacity of 302 brake horse power (bhp); and three existing emergency spark ignition (SI) propane engines with rated capacities of 15 bhp, 17 bhp, and 12.7 bhp. Lamb Weston Inc. maintains a Detroit Allison, Model DDFPT6AT-7015; Onan, Model 7.5 JB – 3CR/2442T; Kohler, Model 10RY62/110470-621; and Kohler, Model 6.5RMY62/140131-621 CI and SI engines onsite for emergency purposes.

Emission Limits

8.2 Emissions and Operating Limitations

- On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.
- On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Table 2d to subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.

Table 8.1 SUMMARY OF TABLE 2D TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63

For each…	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup…
Emergency stationary CI RICE[a]	• Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[b] • Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and • Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
Emergency stationary SI RICE[a]	• Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[b] • Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and • Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

a) 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.

b) 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.

[01/14/2013]

8.3 General Compliance Requirements

On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595; and on and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the SI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the emergency engines, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[01/14/2013]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4 Operation and Monitoring Requirements

On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595; and on and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the SI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements specified in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625. The permittee shall:

- Operate and maintain the emergency CI and SI engines and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3).
- Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f).
- 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, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h).
- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and (j). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
    - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
    - The permittee shall 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625][01/14/2013]

8.5 Continuous Compliance Requirements

- On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595; and on and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the SI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 according to methods specified in Table 6, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

Table 14 Summary of Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

For each…	Complying with the requirement to…	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by…
Existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	Work or Management practices	• Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or • 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.

- On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595; and on and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the SI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d was not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.
- The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ were not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e).
- On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595; and on and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the SI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall operate the emergency engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
    - There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
    - The permittee shall operate the emergency engine 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. 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.
    - The permittee may operate the emergency engine 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.

[01/14/2013]

8.6 Recordkeeping Requirements

- On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595; and on and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the SI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660.
    - Records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

- 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.
- Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- The permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- The permittee must keep records of hours of operation of the CI and SI engines in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f).

[01/14/2013]

8.7 Other Requirements and Information

- On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 for the CI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595; and on and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 for the SI RICE specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665.
- The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.

[01/14/2013]

9 Line 6 Co-Product Line

9.1 Process Description

Undersized raw potatoes 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 chilled then shredded, mixed with ingredients, formed, and fried in a steam heated fryer. Fried product is then sent to a freeze tunnel and final packaging, after which it is placed on pallets and stored in a cold storage until it is shipped off-site.

9.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 9.1 Line 6 Co-Product Line Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Line 6 Fryer	Sly Venturi scrubber	Scrubber Stack

Emission Limits

9.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Line 6 Co-Product Line stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 9.2.

Table 9.2 Line 6 Co-Product Line Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$[b]		VOC	
	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]
Line 6 Fryer	0.55	1.61	4.31	12.7

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) and ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006. Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
c) Pounds per hour
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[06/16/2021]

Operating Requirements

9.4 Line 6 Co-Product Line Throughput Limits

Production from the Line 6 Co-Product Line shall not exceed 138 tons per day and 33,800 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[06/16/2021]

9.5 Sly Venturi Scrubber Operation

- The permittee shall operate the associated Sly Venturi scrubber at all times when the Line 6 Fryer is operating.
- The pressure drop across the venture throat shall be maintained between sixteen and twenty inches of water gauge (16-20 iwg).
- The scrubber recirculation rate shall be maintained at sixty-six gallons per minute (66 gpm) or greater.

[06/16/2021]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

9.6 Production Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record, both daily and annually, the finished potato product output of the Line 6 Co-Product Line to demonstrate compliance with the Throughput Limits permit condition. Throughput shall be recorded as tons per 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.

[06/16/2021]

9.7 Scrubber Operating Parameters Monitoring

The permittee shall install, calibrate, and operate devices capable of measuring the recirculation rate and the pressure drop across the venturi throat of the Sly Venturi Scrubber.

The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the venture throat and the scrubber recirculation rate once per week to demonstrate compliance with the Sly Venturi Scrubber Operation permit condition. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained on-site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[06/16/2021]

Performance Testing Requirements

9.8 PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and VOC Performance Test

Within 180 days following initial startup of the Line 6 Co-Product Line, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure the emissions rates of PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5,}$ and VOC from the Sly Venturi Scrubber stack. The test shall be performed in accordance with the General Provisions Performance Testing, IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the following requirements:

- EPA methods 5 & 202 shall be used to measure the emission rate of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.
- EPA method 25A shall be used to measure the emission rate of VOC. These emissions shall be quantified on an "as propane" basis.
- The pressure drop across the venturi throat and the scrubber recirculation rate shall be monitored and recorded every 15 minutes during each performance test run.
- The throughput of finished potato product from the Line 6 Co-Product Line shall be monitored and recorded every 15 minutes during each performance test run. When a totalizing meter is used, recording the value at the beginning and end of each test run is sufficient.
- Visible emissions shall be observed during each performance test run using methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[06/16/2021]

10 General Provisions

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/1994]

Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/1994]

10.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more; and

- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/1994]

- 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 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/1994]

Performance Testing

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

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

10.9 Within 60 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 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, 4/5/2000 and 4/11/2015]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/2000]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/1994]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/1998]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/1998]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/2006]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]