

The seal of the State of South Dakota is a circular emblem with a serrated outer edge. It features a central landscape scene with a river, a windmill, and a farm. The text "STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA" is arched across the top, and "1889" is at the bottom. The motto "UNDER GOD THE PEOPLE" is partially visible.

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
TITLE V AIR QUALITY PERMIT
AND
ACID RAIN PERMIT**

Permit # 28.0801-29

**Under the South Dakota Air Pollution
Control Regulations**

Pursuant to Chapter 34A-1-21 of the South Dakota Codified Laws and the Air Pollution Control Regulations of the State of South Dakota and in reliance on statements made by the owner designated below, a permit to operate is hereby issued by the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. This permit authorizes such owner to operate the source units(s) at the location designated below and under the listed conditions.

A. Owner

1. Company Name and Address

Otter Tail Power Company
215 South Cascade Street
Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56538-0496

2. Actual Source Location and Mailing Address if Different from Above

Big Stone Power Plant

3. Contact Person, Phone Number, Address if Different from Above

Terry Graumann; Manager, Environmental Services (218) 739-8407

B. Date Permit Granted – February 24, 1997

C. Date Permit Expires – February 24, 2002

D. Permit Amendments and Modifications

May 23, 1997 – Administrative Amendment, deleted requirement in permit condition 10.6 regarding the percentage of each fuel.

August 22, 1997 – Minor Permit Amendment, added the evaporation of brine concentrator supernatant to permit condition 4.1.

February 13, 1998 – Administrative Amendment, deleted reference to Northern Contours, Inc. in permit condition 4.1.

May 19, 1998 – Administrative Amendment, deleted reference to Minnesota Rubber in permit condition 4.1.

November 3, 1999 – Permit Modification, added treated wood to permit condition 4.1 and added permit conditions 4.4, 10.8, and 11.7.

January 12, 2000 – Permit Modification, addition of acid rain nitrogen oxide permit requirements. Permit conditions 12.1 and 12.2 were revised, permit conditions 12.3 and 12.4 were deleted, and a new permit condition 12.3 was added.

July 7, 2000 – Minor Permit Amendment, allowing the use of a flue gas conditioning agent in Unit #1 to help control particulate and opacity emissions. Unit #1's unit description was revised appropriately.

June 22, 2001 – Permit Modification, addition of a lime silo (Unit #12). New permit conditions 10.9, 121.8, and 11.9 were added and permit condition 6.3 was revised.

August 8, 2001 – Permit Modification, correct maximum capacity of Unit #1. The description was revised and permit condition 6.3 was revised.

March 21, 2007 – Minor Permit Amendment, allowed the installation of a baghouse on Unit #1. The description was revised appropriately.

E. Type of Operation

Electric power plant

Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

- Unit #1** 1975 Babcock & Wilcox Company balanced draft, cyclone-fired steam generator that is used to produce electricity and provide steam to an ethanol plant. The boiler that provides steam to the turbine has a maximum operating rate of 5,609 million Btus per hour heat input. Air emissions from the unit are controlled by an advanced hybrid particulate collector or a Buell baghouse. The baghouse may be installed during the term of this permit. A flue gas conditioning agent may be used to help control particulate and opacity emissions. Unit #1 is fired mainly with subbituminous coal. Alternative fuels and wastes that are approved to be burned in Unit #1 are listed in permit condition 4.1.
- Unit #2** 1973 Combustion Engineering auxiliary steam boiler, Model #31-A-14. The auxiliary steam boiler has a maximum design operating rate of 150,000 pounds of steam per hour and is fired with #2 fuel oil and non-detectable PCB oil. The auxiliary steam boiler is not equipped with air pollution control equipment to reduce emissions.
- Unit #3** 1961 Bros steam heating boiler, Model #461-03. The steam heating boiler has a maximum design operating rate of 98 million Btus per hour and is fired with #2 fuel oil and non-detectable PCB oil. The steam heating boiler is not equipped with air pollution control equipment to reduce emissions.
- Unit #4** 1974 Waukesha Power Systems emergency diesel generator, Model #VHP5900 DSIU. The emergency diesel generator has a maximum design operating rate of 1,000 kilowatts and is fired with #2 fuel oil and non-detectable PCB oil. The emergency diesel generator is not equipped with air pollution control equipment to reduce emissions.
- Unit #5** Live fuel storage building, transfer point. The maximum design operating rate is 3,000 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by a 1974 Ray Jet Fabric Filter System pulse jet baghouse containing 96 bags. The baghouse is scheduled to be replaced during the term of this permit.
- Unit #6** Rotary car dumper conveyor. The maximum design operating rate is 3,000 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by a 1974 Ray Jet Fabric Filter System pulse jet baghouse containing 144 bags. The baghouse is scheduled to be replaced during the term of this permit.
- Unit #7** Rotary car dumper building. The maximum design operating rate is 3,000 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by four 1974 Ray Jet Fabric Filter System pulse jet baghouse containing 360 bags each.
- Unit #8** Fuel transfer house. The maximum design operating rate is 1,100 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by a 1995 Air-Cure pulse jet baghouse containing 168 bags.

Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

- Unit #9 North fuel conveying system and silo vents. The maximum design operating rate is 550 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by a 1974 Ray Jet Fabric Filter System pulse jet baghouse containing 168 bags. The baghouse is scheduled to be replaced during the term of this permit.
- Unit #10 South fuel conveying system, silo vents, and plant distribution bin. The maximum design operating rate is 550 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by a 1974 Ray Jet Fabric Filter System pulse jet baghouse containing 192 bags. The baghouse is scheduled to be replaced during the term of this permit.
- Unit #11 Fly ash storage silo. The maximum design operating rate is 19 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by a 1974 W.W. Sly Manufacturing Company reverse air baghouse containing 96 bags.
- Unit #12 Lime storage silo. The maximum loading rate is 15 tons per hour. The dust emissions generated from this operation are controlled by a 2001 Chemical Metering System baghouse, model #17-04, containing 44 bags.

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CONDITIONS

1.0 STANDARD CONDITIONS

1.1 Operation of source. The owner or operator shall operate the unit(s) according to the application received August 24, 1995, unless modified by the conditions of this permit. The application consists of the application forms, supporting data, and correspondence.

1.2 Duty to comply. In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:36:05:16.01(12), the owner or operator shall comply with all the conditions of this permit. A violation of any condition in this permit is grounds for enforcement, reopening this permit, permit termination, or denial of a permit renewal application. The owner or operator, in an enforcement action, cannot use the defense that it would have been necessary to cease or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance. This permit does not convey any property rights or any exclusive privilege. The owner or operator shall provide any information requested by the department to determine compliance or whether cause exists for reopening or terminating this permit.

1.3 Inspection and entry. The owner or operator, pursuant to SDCL 34A-1-41, shall allow the department to:

1. Enter the premises where a regulated activity is located or where pertinent records are stored;
2. Have access to and copy any records that are required under this permit;
3. Inspect operations regulated under this permit; or
4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters.

1.4 Severability. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(11), any portion of this permit that is void or challenged shall not affect the validity of the remaining permit requirements.

1.5 Permit revision. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:40, the department may reopen and revise this permit to meet requirements of SDCL 34A-1 or the federal Clean Air Act.

1.6 Permit termination, modification, or revocation. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:46, the secretary may recommend that the Board of Minerals and Environment terminate, modify, or revoke this permit for violations of SDCL 34A-1, the federal Clean Air Act, or for nonpayment of any outstanding fee or enforcement penalty.

2.0 PERMIT FEES

2.1 Annual air fee required. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:06.01, the owner or operator shall submit an annual administrative fee and an annual fee. The fee is based on actual emissions in accordance with ARSD 74:37.

2.2 Annual operational report. In accordance with ARSD 74:37:01:06, the department will request that the owner or operator complete and submit an operational report to the department by March 1 of each year. The operational report must be signed by the owner or operator in the presence of a notary public.

2.3 Annual air fee. In accordance with ARSD 74:37:01:08, the department will notify the owner or operator of the required annual air emission fee and administrative fee by June 1 of each year. The fees shall accrue on July 1 and are payable to the Department of Revenue by July 31 of each year.

3.0 PERMIT AMENDMENT AND MODIFICATION CONDITIONS

3.1 Permit flexibility. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:30, the owner or operator shall have the flexibility to make changes to the source. The owner or operator shall provide the department written notice at least seven days in advance of the proposed change (NOTE: The department will forward a copy of the written notice to EPA). The written notice shall include a brief description of the change, the date on which the change is to occur, any change in emissions, and the proposed changes to this permit. The department will notify the owner or operator whether the change is an administrative permit amendment, a minor permit amendment, or a permit modification.

3.2 Administrative permit amendment. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:33, the owner or operator may implement a proposed change immediately upon submitting the written notice if the proposed change is an administrative permit amendment. The department has 60 days from receipt of a written notice to verify that the proposed change is an administrative permit amendment.

The department considers a proposed change an administrative permit amendment if the proposed change accomplishes one of the following:

1. Corrects typographical errors;
2. Changes the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in this permit or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
3. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the source;

4. The ownership or operational control of a source changes but the designated representative does not change and the department determines that no other change in this permit is necessary. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:01:03(4), if the change in ownership or operational control changes the designated representative, the change will be considered a permit modification. The new owner must submit a certification of applicant form and a written statement specifying the date for transfer of operating permit responsibility, coverage, and liability; or
5. Any other change that the secretary determines to be similar to those requirements in this condition.

3.3 Minor permit amendment. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:38, the owner or operator may implement a proposed change that is a minor permit amendment only upon receiving written approval from the department. The department has 90 days from receipt of a written notice or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later, to take final action on a minor permit amendment. Final action consists of issuing or denying a minor permit amendment or determining that the proposed change is a permit modification.

The department considers a proposed change to be a minor permit amendment if the proposed change:

1. Does not violate any applicable requirements;
2. Does not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements;
3. Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limit or other standard, a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; or
4. Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement, a federally enforceable emission cap, or an alternative emission limit. An alternative emission limit is approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act.

3.4 Permit modification. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:39, an owner or operator may apply for a permit modification. A permit modification is any proposed change that is not an administrative amendment or a minor permit amendment. Permit modifications are subject to the same procedural requirements, including public comment, as the original permit issuance except that the required review shall cover only the proposed changes.

4.0 UNIT #1 ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND WASTES

4.1 Unit #1 -- Alternative fuels and wastes. The following alternative fuels and wastes are approved to be fired or burned in Unit #1:

1. Lignite coal;
2. Agricultural crop residue and waste seeds;
3. Distillate oil;
4. Non-PCB oil (concentrations of PCB at 2 parts per million and less than 50 parts per million);
5. Tire-derived fuel;
6. Refuse derived fuel;
7. Waste toner powder and plastic chips from Toshiba of Mitchell, the amount of plastic chips is limited to 15 tons per 12-month period;
8. Trees and natural wood waste;
9. On-site generated used oil/solvent mixtures, and oil filters;
10. Granulated insulation from Metal Recovery, Inc. of Flandreau or Helper, Inc. of Madison, the amount of granulated insulation is limited to 600 tons per 12-month period;
11. Rubber belting waste from WCCO Belting, Inc. of Wahpeton, North Dakota, the amount of rubber belting waste is limited to 480 tons per 12-month period;
12. Gasket and "O" ring production waste, the amount of gasket and "O" ring production waste is limited to 1,800 tons per 12-month period;
13. Tube forms from BFI Tire Recyclers of Savage, Minnesota, the amount of tube forms is limited to 30 tons per 12-month period;
14. Manufactured wood waste containing formaldehyde resins or materials, the amount of manufactured wood waste is limited to 792 tons per 12-month period;
15. Petroleum coke, the amount of petroleum coke is limited to 70,000 tons per 12-month period;
16. Mineral oil dielectric fluid (concentrations of PCBs less than 500 parts per million but greater than or equal to 50 parts per million), the amount is limited to 500,000 gallons per 12-month period;
17. Floor dry, diatomaceous earth, dirt, and sorbent debris containing non-PCB oil;
18. Nonhazardous boiler steam side cleaning waste;
19. Non-detectable PCB oil (mineral oil dielectric fluid containing less than 2 parts per million PCB);
20. Evaporate brine concentrator supernatant at a rate of up to 130 gallons per minute; and
21. Chipped wood treated with chromated copper arsenate and/or pentachlorophenol provided the chipped wood is not considered hazardous waste and the average metal concentration in the chipped wood is equal to or less than the average metal concentration in the coal.

4.2 Addition or increase of alternative fuels and wastes. Under the authority of SDCL 34A-1-12, the addition of an alternative fuel or waste that can be fired or burned in Unit #1 that is not listed in section 4.1 must be approved by the department prior to its use in Unit #1. The department must also approve an increase in a limit placed on an alternative fuel or waste listed in section 4.1. The department's approval will be based on the proposed alternative fuel or waste,

supporting information, and the capability of the proposed alternative fuel or waste to meet the requirements of SDCL 34A-1 and the Clean Air Act. The method for amending this permit to add a proposed alternative fuel or waste will be based on one of the following methods:

1. The addition of a proposed alternative fuel or waste that does not increase air emissions of a pollutant listed in section 4.3 will require a minor permit amendment;
2. The Secretary or the Board of Minerals and Environment may require a minor permit amendment to go through the same procedures as a permit modification; or
3. The addition of a proposed alternative fuel or waste that increases air emissions of a pollutant listed in section 4.3 must be approved through a permit modification. An increase occurs when the air emission rate for at least one pollutant listed in section 4.3 exceeds the base line emission rate for the same pollutant by more than 10% during the use of the proposed alternative fuel or waste.

4.3 Base line pollutants. The method of approval for the addition of a proposed alternative fuel or waste will be based on whether or not an increase in air emissions will occur for the following air pollutants:

1. Particulate matter (total suspended particulates);
2. Sulfur dioxide;
3. Nitrogen oxide;
4. Total hydrocarbons (non-methane);
5. Hydrogen chloride;
6. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs);
 - a. Acenaphthene;
 - b. Acenaphthylene;
 - c. Anthracene;
 - d. Benzo-a-anthracene;
 - e. Benzo-a-pyrene;
 - f. Benzo-b, k-fluoranthene;
 - g. Benzo-g h, i-perylene;
 - h. Chrysene;
 - i. Dibenzo-a, h-anthracene;
 - j. Fluoranthene;
 - k. Indeno - 1,2,3-g, d-pyrene;
 - l. Naphthalene;
 - m. Phenanthrene; and
 - n. Pyrene.
7. Polychlorinated dibenzo p-dioxins (PCDDs);
8. Polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs); and

9. Trace metals.
 - a. Antimony;
 - b. Arsenic;
 - c. Barium;
 - d. Beryllium;
 - e. Cadmium;
 - f. Chromium;
 - g. Copper;
 - h. Lead;
 - i. Mercury;
 - j. Nickel;
 - k. Selenium;
 - l. Silver; and
 - m. Zinc.

The stack performance test conducted in October 1992, will be used as the base line to evaluate whether or not a proposed alternative fuel or waste will increase or decrease emissions of the above pollutants. A stack performance test, for one or all the pollutants listed above, that is conducted after the base line stack performance test of October 1992, will be accepted as a new base line for that pollutant. A base line stack performance test must be fired only with subbituminous coal and operating at greater than or equal to 90 percent of the unit's maximum design capacity.

4.4 Unit #1 operational requirements while burning treated chipped wood. The owner or operator may use treated chipped wood as a fuel in Unit #1 provided that:

1. The carbon monoxide concentration in the stack is 100 parts per million or less; and
2. The treated chipped wood shall not be fed into Unit #1 unless the electrical load is greater than 215 megawatts, provided the carbon monoxide concentration is being met.

In cases where treated chipped wood is being fed into Unit #1 and the electrical load drops below 215 megawatts, the alternative fuels buildings feeding system shall be shut down until the electrical load is greater than or equal to 215 megawatts.

5.0 PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Permit effective. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:07, this permit shall expire five (5) years from date of issuance unless sooner reopened or terminated for cause.

5.2 Permit renewal. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:08, the submittal of an application for a permit renewal is timely if submitted six months before the date of permit expiration. The current permit shall not expire and shall remain in effect until the secretary takes final action on the timely permit renewal application.

5.3 Permit expiration. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:28, permit expiration terminates the owner's or operator's right to operate any unit covered by this permit.

6.0 CONTROL OF REGULATED AIR POLLUTANTS

6.1 Visibility limit. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:12:01, the owner or operator may not discharge into the ambient air from any permitted unit an air contaminant of a density equal to or greater than that designated as 20 percent opacity. This provision does not apply when the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirement.

6.2 Air emission exceedances -- normal operation. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:12:01, an exceedance from the operating limit in section 6.1 is not considered a violation during soot blowing, start-up, shutdown, or malfunctions. Malfunctions that occur on a regular basis or could have been avoided by preventive maintenance or could have been mitigated by a timely response by the owner or operator are considered violations.

6.3 Particulate matter limits. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:06:02(1) and/or ARSD 74:36:06:03(1), the owner or operator may not allow the emission of particulate matter from a fuel-burning unit or process in excess of the emission rate listed below for the appropriate unit:

Fuel-Burning Unit or Process	Limit
Unit #1	0.26 pounds per million Btus
Auxiliary Boiler	85 pounds per hour
Heating Boiler	44 pounds per hour
Generator	5.2 pounds per hour
Live fuel storage building, transfer point	93 pounds per hour
Rotary car dumper, conveyor	93 pounds per hour
Rotary car dumper building	93 pounds per hour
Fuel transfer house	79 pounds per hour
North fuel conveying system	70 pounds per hour
South fuel conveying system	70 pounds per hour
Fly ash storage silo	29 pounds per hour
Lime storage silo	25.2 pounds per hour

6.4 Sulfur dioxide limits. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:06:02(2) and/or ARSD 74:36:06:03(2), the owner or operator of any unit that uses combustible fuels may not allow the emissions of sulfur dioxide to the ambient air in an amount greater than 3 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour per million Btu of heat input to the unit. Unit #1, auxiliary boiler, heating boiler, and generator are considered fuel-burning units.

6.5 Air emission exceedances -- emergency conditions. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(18), the department will allow for emission exceedances of standards under emergency conditions. An emergency is a situation arising from a sudden and unforeseeable event beyond the control of the source, including acts of God. An emergency shall not include an emission exceedance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. The owner or operator shall notify the department within two working days of the incident and take all steps possible to eliminate the excess emissions.

6.6 Circumvention not allowed. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:47.01, the owner or operator may not install, use a device, or use a means that conceals or dilutes an air emission that would otherwise violate this permit. This includes operating a unit or control device that emits air pollutants from an opening other than the designed stack, vent, or equivalent opening.

6.7 Minimizing emissions. The owner or operator shall at all times, when practicable, maintain and operate all permitted units in a manner that minimizes air pollution emissions.

7.0 PERFORMANCE TESTS

7.1 Stack test may be required. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:02, the secretary may request a stack performance test. A stack performance test shall be conducted while operating the unit at a minimum of 90 percent of its maximum design capacity, unless otherwise specified by the department. A stack performance test that is conducted while operating less than 90 percent of its maximum design capacity will result in the operation being limited to the percent achieved during the stack performance test. The stack performance test results shall be submitted to the department within 60 days after completing the stack performance test or as designated by the department.

7.2 Stack testing proposed alternative fuels and wastes. A stack performance test may be required to determine the emissions from a proposed alternative fuel or waste when no stack testing information is available or the existing stack testing information is not approved by the department. The stack performance test shall be performed for the same pollutants tested for in the base line stack performance test. The department may eliminate certain pollutants from the stack test if the characteristics of the proposed alternative fuel or waste warrants such action. The stack performance test shall be conducted while operating Unit #1 at a minimum of 90 percent of its maximum design capacity while firing with subbituminous coal and the maximum desired feeding rate for the proposed alternative fuel or waste.

7.3 Stack testing petroleum coke. A stack performance test will be conducted within 60 days after petroleum coke is used for the first time in Unit #1. The stack performance test is required to demonstrate compliance with the total suspended particulate emission limit and to determine the nickel emission rate. The stack performance test will be performed in accordance with section 7.2.

7.4 Stack testing humidification system. A stack performance test will be conducted on Unit #1 by July 31, 1997, to test the humidification system that was installed before the electrostatic precipitator to help control particulate and visible emissions. The stack performance test will be performed while using subbituminous coal from the Westmoreland mine at a minimum of 90 percent of Unit #1's maximum design capacity to determine compliance with the particulate emission limit.

7.5 Stack testing methods and procedures. The owner or operator shall conduct the stack test in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, unless prior approval is obtained from the department.

7.6 Submittal of stack test plan. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:01, the owner or operator shall submit the proposed stack test procedures to the department at least 30 days before any stack performance test. The department will notify the owner or operator if the proposed stack test procedures are approved or denied. If the proposed stack test procedures are denied, the department will provide written notification that outlines what needs to be completed for approval.

7.7 Notification of stack test. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:03, the owner or operator shall notify the department at least 10 days before the start of a stack performance test to arrange for an agreeable test date when a department representative may observe the test.

7.8 Testing boiler steam side cleaning waste. The owner or operator shall laboratory test a representative sample of boiler steam side cleaning waste for toxicity characteristic metals to determine if it is a hazardous waste. Boiler steam side cleaning waste that is hazardous waste shall not be evaporated in Unit #1 and should be disposed of properly.

8.0 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AND REFUSE-DERIVED FUEL LIMITS

8.1 Cofired combustor. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:07, as referenced to 40 C.F.R. 60.51a, a cofired combustor is not subject to the new source performance standards for a municipal waste combustors. A cofired combustor is defined as a unit combusting municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel with a non-municipal solid waste fuel. The fuel feed stream for a cofired combustor is comprised of 30 percent or less by weight of municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel as measured on a 24-hour daily basis. The fuel feed stream for Unit #1 shall

not comprise greater than 30 percent by weight of municipal solid waste and refuse derived fuel as measured on a 24-hour daily basis.

8.2 Alternative fuels considered municipal solid waste. The following alternative fuels shall be considered municipal solid waste for purposes of calculating the percentage of municipal solid waste:

1. Refuse-derived fuel; and
2. Trees and natural wood waste.

8.3 Exempt from new source performance standards. Unit #1 is exempt from the municipal waste new source performance standards as long as it is considered a cofired combustor. Any relaxation in this permit that increases the municipal solid waste and refuse derived fuel above the 30 percent during a 24-hour period will define Unit #1 as a municipal waste combustor and all new source performance standards for municipal waste combustors will be required.

9.0 MINERAL OIL DIELECTRIC FLUID

9.1 Mineral oil dielectric fluid limit. Mineral oil dielectric fluid (MODEF) with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) concentrations less than 500 parts per million but equal to or greater than 50 parts per million will be categorized as PCB MODEF in this permit. PCB MODEF may be incinerated in Unit #1. The total quantity of PCB MODEF incinerated in Unit #1 shall not exceed 500,000 gallons per calendar year.

9.2 Unit #1 operational requirements while burning PCB MODEF. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 761.60(a)(2)(iii), PCB MODEF may be disposed of in Unit #1 provided that:

1. The carbon monoxide concentration in the stack is 100 parts per million or less;
2. The excess oxygen in the stack gas is at least three (3) percent;
3. The PCB MODEF shall not comprise more than ten (10) percent, on a volume basis, of the total fuel feed rate; and
4. The PCB MODEF shall not be fed into Unit #1 unless the electrical load is greater than 215 megawatts, provided that the carbon monoxide concentration and excess oxygen requirements are being met.

9.3 Pump system restrictions. The pump system used to inject the PCB MODEF into Unit #1 shall not be replaced with a pump system that has a design capacity greater than 25 gallons per minute without department approval.

9.4 Unit #1 operational requirement while burning non-PCB oil. MODEF with PCB concentrations at 2 parts per million and less than 50 parts per million is categorized as non-PCB oil. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 761.20(e)(3), non-PCB oil may be used as fuel in Unit #1 provided that the non-PCB oil shall not be fed into Unit #1 unless the electrical load is greater than 215 megawatts.

9.5 Purging PCB MODEF feed line. After incinerating PCB MODEF, the PCB MODEF feed line shall be purged with air while operating Unit #1 under the same operational requirements in section 9.2 before non-PCB oil can be burned using the same feed line.

9.6 Manual and automatic shut off mechanisms. The PCB MODEF and non-PCB oil feed system shall be equipped with both manual and automatic shut off mechanisms. At the first sign of any deviation from any of the conditions specified in section 9.2 for PCB MODEF or section 9.4 for non-PCB oil, the flow of PCB MODEF or non-PCB oil to Unit #1 shall be stopped immediately. The number of interruptions shall be recorded.

9.7 Non-detectable PCB oil. The owner or operator may use MODEF containing non-detectable amounts of PCBs as a fuel in the fuel burning units. Non-detectable PCB oil shall not contain a quantifiable level of PCB (less than two parts per million). The non-detectable PCB oil is considered a used oil and shall meet the requirements of "on-specification used oil" as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 279.11.

10.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

10.1 Retention of records. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), all records and pertinent information specified by this permit shall be maintained for five (5) years from the date of sample, measurement, report, or application and made available to the department for inspection.

10.2 Annual compliance certification. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(14), the owner or operator shall submit an annual compliance certification letter to this department by March 1 of each year this permit is in effect (NOTE: The department will forward a copy of the certification letter to EPA). The certification shall contain the following information:

1. Methods used to determine compliance including: monitoring, record keeping, performance testing and reporting requirements;
2. The source is in compliance and will continue to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements; and
3. In the event the source is in noncompliance, a compliance plan that indicates how the source has or will be brought into compliance.

10.3 Certification statement. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification statement:

"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 gather and evaluate 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."

10.4 Reporting permit violations. The owner or operator shall report all permit violations. A permit violation should be reported as soon as possible but no later than the first workday following the day the violation was discovered. The permit violation may be reported by telephone to the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources at (605) 773-3351 or by FAX at (605) 773-5286. A written report, describing the permit violation and how compliance will be achieved, shall be submitted to the department within 30 days of discovering the permit violation.

10.5 Recording fuel usage. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:07, as referenced to 40 C.F.R. 60.59a(b)(14), the owner or operator shall record the weight of all fuels combusted during a 24-hour period. The 24-hour period will be from midnight to midnight.

10.6 Quarterly report. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:13:04, the owner or operator shall submit a written report of excess emissions recorded by the continuous emission monitoring systems for each calendar quarter. The quarterly excess emission report shall contain the following:

1. The magnitude of opacity for all six-minute block averages where the average opacity was greater than or equal to 20 percent, the time period, and the date that the excess emission occurred;
2. The magnitude of sulfur dioxide emissions that exceeds 3 pounds per million Btus of heat input to Unit #1, the time period, and the date that the excess emission occurred. The sulfur dioxide emission rate will be based on a 3-hour rolling average;
3. The date and time during which the continuous emission monitoring systems were inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments; and
4. The percentage of time that the opacity and the sulfur dioxide limitations were exceeded and the continuous emission monitoring systems were down for the reporting quarter.

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:07, as referenced to 40 C.F.R. 60.59a(m), the owner or operator shall submit a quarterly report of the daily weights of each fuel fired in Unit #1. The quarterly report shall contain the following:

1. Total quantity of each fuel fired in Unit #1 during the 24-hour period;
2. Total percentage, by weight, of the municipal solid waste fired in Unit #1 during the 24-hour period;
3. Summation of the total weight of each fuel fired in Unit #1 during the calendar year; and
4. Total volume of PCB MODEF burned in Unit #1 during the calendar year.

The quarterly report must be postmarked no later than the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

10.7 Mineral oil dielectric fluid records. The owner or operator shall maintain copies of each shipping document, corresponding PCB analysis, and other appropriate documentation for each shipment of PCB MODEF, non-PCB oil, and non-detectable PCB oil at the Big Stone Power Plant. The documents for non-detectable PCB oil shall demonstrate that the oil is considered on-specification used oil.

10.8 Treated chipped wood records and reporting. The owner or operator shall notify the department in writing within five working days of an occurrence where the treated chipped wood is being burned and the electrical load drops below 215 megawatts or the carbon monoxide concentration is greater than 100 parts per million. The following information shall be included in the notification:

1. Duration;
2. What caused the electric load reduction;
3. Approximately how much treated chipped wood is still in the alternative fuels building, was burned above the 215 megawatt load, and was burned below the 215 megawatt load;
4. Carbon monoxide concentrations; and
5. Megawatt load.

10.9 Monitoring documentation for Unit #12. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall document the following information concerning Unit #12:

1. Maintenance schedule for the baghouse used to control particulate emissions from Unit #12. At a minimum, the maintenance schedule shall meet the manufacturer's recommended schedule for maintenance.

2. The following information should be recorded for maintenance:
 - a. The date and time maintenance was performed;
 - b. Description of the type of maintenance;
 - c. Reason for performing maintenance; and
 - d. Initials or signature of person performing maintenance.

3. The following information shall be recorded each time lime is transferred into Unit #12:
 - a. The date lime is transferred into Unit #12;
 - b. The pressure drop reading across the baghouse, in inches of water column, during the transfer of lime into Unit #12; and
 - c. Initials or signature of person recording the pressure drop.

4. The following information shall be recorded for the calibration and maintenance of the pressure drop monitoring device. At a minimum, the calibration and maintenance schedule shall meet the manufacturer's recommended calibration and maintenance schedule:
 - a. The date, time, and results of calibration tests;
 - b. The date and time maintenance was performed;
 - c. Description of the type of maintenance;
 - d. Reason for performing maintenance; and
 - e. Initials or signature of person performing maintenance.

11.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11.1 Continuous emission monitors. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 75.10, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with all the requirements of the Clean Air Act, a sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, opacity, and flue gas flow continuous emission monitoring system on Unit #1. The owner or operator shall also have the capability to determine carbon dioxide emissions from Unit #1.

11.2 Continuous emissions monitoring data available to the department. Under the authority of SDCL 34A-1-13, the continuous emission monitoring data shall be made available to the department for inspection.

11.3 Continuous opacity monitor audit. In accordance with 40 C.F.R., Part 51, Appendix P, a continuous opacity monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated to continuously record the opacity of the emissions from Unit #1. The owner or operator shall conduct a yearly audit on the continuous opacity monitoring system. The audit shall be conducted in a manner that is approved by the department. The owner or operator shall notify the department within 14 days of the continuous opacity monitoring system audit to allow a representative from the department the opportunity to witness the audit.

11.4 Monitoring requirements while burning PCB MODEF. During the incineration of PCB MODEF, the carbon monoxide concentration and excess oxygen percentage in the stack gas shall be continuously monitored. The megawatt load, fuel feed rate for each fuel, and the total quantity of each fuel fired in Unit #1 shall be measured and recorded at intervals of no longer than 15 minutes while burning PCB MODEF.

11.5 Monitoring requirement while burning non-PCB oil. During the incineration of non-PCB oil, the megawatt load shall be measured and recorded at intervals of no longer than 15 minutes.

11.6 Determining compliance with continuous monitoring data. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:48, the department may take enforcement action against the owner or operator based on the information obtained from continuous emission monitoring systems. The continuous emission monitoring systems are being used as an indirect method of determining compliance.

11.7 Monitoring requirements while burning treated chipped wood. During the burning of the treated chipped wood, the carbon monoxide concentration in the stack gas and megawatt load shall be continuously monitored and recorded.

11.8 Monitoring pressure drop across baghouse for Unit #12. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse for Unit #12 when material is being loaded in the lime storage silo. The pressure drop shall be maintained at or greater than 2.5 inches of water but less than or equal to 4.5 inches of water. The pressure drop operating range may be adjusted based on the most recent performance test. The pressure drop shall be measured using a pressure transducer, differential pressure gauge, manometer, or another method approved by the Secretary. The pressure drop monitor device shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated using procedures specified by the manufacturer.

11.9 Unit #12 exempt from prevention of significant deterioration review. The owner or operator is exempt from a prevention of significant deterioration review for Unit #12 provided the owner or operator installs and operates the baghouse in accordance with permit conditions 10.9 and 11.8 to control particulate emissions. Any relaxation in operating the baghouse that increases emissions equal to or greater than 15 tons of particulate per 12-month rolling period will require a full prevention of significant deterioration review as though construction had not commenced on Unit #12.

12.0 ACID RAIN PROGRAM

12.1 Operating in accordance with acid rain permit application for sulfur dioxide. The owner or operator shall operate Unit #1 in accordance with the standard requirements set forth in the phase II acid rain permit application, for sulfur dioxide, submitted August 24, 1995 (see Attachment A).

12.2 Reporting sulfur dioxide allowances. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:16:01(9) and 40 C.F.R. § 72.9(c)(1), starting in calendar year 2001, and each year thereafter, the annual compliance certification report required in permit condition 10.2 shall include a statement that Otter Tail Power Company held sulfur dioxide allowances in the account for Unit #1 that equaled or exceeded the actual sulfur dioxide emissions for the previous calendar year.

12.3 Operating in accordance with acid rain compliance plan for nitrogen oxide. The owner or operator shall operate Unit #1 in accordance with the standard requirements set forth in the phase II nitrogen oxide compliance plan submitted November 4, 1997 (see Attachment B). In accordance with ARSD 74:36:16:05 and 40 C.F.R § 76.7(a)(2), the annual average emission limit for nitrogen oxide is 0.86 pounds per million Btus and is applicable starting in the calendar year 2000, and each year thereafter.



Steven M Pirner, Secretary

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

APPENDIX A
PHASE II ACID RAIN PERMIT
APPLICATION



Phase II Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

Plant Name	Big Stone Plant	State	SD	ORIS Code	6098
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Compliance Plan

STEP 2
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1	Yes	No		
	Yes			

STEP 3
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Big Stone Plant

STEP 4
the standard
requirements and
certification, enter
the name of the
designated repre-
sentative, and sign
and date

Standard RequirementsPermit Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
 - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- (2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
 - (ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR parts 74, 75, and 76.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR parts 74 and 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
 - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
- (2) The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
 - (i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
 - (ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
 - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75;
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Plant Name (from Step 1) **Big Stone Plant**

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

- (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
- (7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Ward L. Uggerud	
Signature <i>Ward L. Uggerud</i>	Date 8-18-95

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS
FINDS identification
numbers, if known

AIRS
FINDS

APPENDIX B

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY'S

NITROGEN OXIDE COMPLIANCE PLAN

NOVEMBER 4, 1997

215 South Cascade Street
PO Box 496
Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56538-0496
218 739-8200
www.otpco.com (web site)



October 29, 1997

Mr. Brian Gustafson
Natural Resources Engineer
Air and Surface Water Program
South Dakota Department of Environment
and Natural Resources
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3181

Dear Mr. Gustafson:

SUBJECT: BIG STONE PLANT – ORIS CODE 6098
NOX COMPLIANCE PLAN

Enclosed is the Acid Rain Program Phase II NOx Compliance Plan for Big Stone Plant. The plan is being filed as specified in 40 CFR 76.9 and as required by the Title V Air Quality Operating Permit, paragraph 12.3.

Should you have any questions on the plan, please contact Mr. Terry Graumann at 218-739-8407.

Sincerely,

David L. Johnson
Director, Production
(Alternate Designated Representative)

Enclosure

c: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program (6204J)
Attn: Phase II Nox
401 M St SW
Washington, DC 20460

Mr. Gary Gress – Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
Mr. Richard Green – Northwestern Public Service Company



Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.3

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1
Indicate plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable

Big Stone Plant Name	SD State	6098 ORIS Code
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STEP 2

Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.

ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
1					
Type CY	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type

(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.60 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
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(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.3 through 12/31/97 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
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(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
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(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.36 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
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(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(j) NO_x Averaging Plan (include NO_x Averaging form)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 76.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 76.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_x Averaging (check the NO_x Averaging Plan box and include NO_x Averaging form)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Big Stone
Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 2, cont'd.

ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type

(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 76.17 (a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(ii)(B), or (b)(2)

(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)

(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing

(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign &

Standard Requirements

General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(iii).

Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.

Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name David L. Johnson	
Signature <i>David L. Johnson</i>	Date 10/29/97