

Permit #: 28.1107-21
Effective Date: July 20, 2009
Expiration Date: March 1, 2010

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 bridge, and a plow. Above the scene is a banner with the motto "UNDER GOD THE PEOPLE RULE". The words "STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA" are written in a large, serif font around the top inner edge of the seal. At the bottom, the year "1889" is inscribed within a decorative border. Two stars are positioned on either side of the central scene.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. M. Pirner".

Steven M Pirner, Secretary

Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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 unit(s) listed in Table #1 under the listed conditions.

A. Owner

1. Company Name and Mailing Address
Pacer Corporation
PO Box 912, Custer, SD 57730
2. Actual Source Location if Different from Above
25429 US Hwy 385S
3. Permit Contact
George Kruse, President
(605) 673-4419
4. Facility Contact
Pat Zeimet, Compliance Manager
(605) 673-4419
5. Responsible Official
George Kruse, President

B. Permit Revisions or Modifications

- September 15, 2005 – Minor permit amendment, installation of a check screen on Unit #4;
- April 18, 2006 - Permit modification to add a dust collection system to control emissions from three internal conveyor belts – Unit #6;
- December 26, 2006 – Minor permit amendment, removal of a bagging machine and screen and the addition of a new bucket elevator and hopper associated with DC01;
- January 3, 2007 – Administrative permit amendment, revised the mailing address and actual address;
- March 10, 2009 – Minor permit amendment, revised the description of Unit #3, the shaker screen will no longer be routed to the baghouse but will be routed through a filter system that emits indoors; and
- July 20, 2009 – Minor permit amendment for the addition of two screeners.

C. Type of Operation

Mica ore processing plant

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1.0 STANDARD CONDITIONS

1.1 Operation of source. In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:36:05:16.01(8), the owner or operator shall operate the units, controls, and processes as described in Table #1 in accordance with the statements, representations, and supporting data contained in the complete permit application submitted and dated November 8, 2004, December 28, 2004, July 20, 2005, October 26, 2006, January 5, 2009, February 5, 2009, and February 18, 2009, unless modified by the conditions of this permit. Except as otherwise provided herein, the control equipment shall be operated in a manner that achieves compliance with the conditions of this permit at all times. The application consists of the application forms, supporting data, and supplementary correspondence. If the owner or operator becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in an application, such information shall be promptly submitted.

**Table #1
Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes**

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#1	Six Sweco vibrating screens (SW101, SW102, SW104, SW105, SW106 and SW107)	Each Sweco vibrating screen is rated at four tons per hour	DC101 – 2005 Flex-Kleen pulse jet baghouse with a maximum flow rate of 3,000 cubic feet per minute and containing 49 bags
	Bucket elevator BE108 transfers material to surge bin BN101	The surge bin storage capacity is 360 cubic feet and can be loaded at a maximum rate of 30 tons per hour	
	Ball mill	Ball mill capable of milling 8 tons per hour	
	Two sew top baggers (STB101 and STB102)	Each sew top bagger is capable of bagging 4 tons per hour	
#2	Bucket elevator BE100	Bucket elevator rated at 30 tons per hour	DC102 – 2005 Mikropul pulse jet baghouse with a maximum flow rate of 9,500 cubic feet per minute and containing 340 bags
	Gustafson tower dryer fueled with propane	Tower dryer rated at 20 tons per hour with a burner rated at 10 million Btus per hour	
#3	DC103 – Cage mill (CM101)	Cage mill is capable of processing 15 tons per hour	DC103 – 1971 Flex-Kleen pulse jet baghouse with a maximum flow rate of 5,000 cubic feet per minute and containing 68 bags
	Bucket elevator (BE102)	Bucket elevator is capable of transferring 15 tons per hour	

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#4	Two Kason centrifugal screeners	Each screener is capable of processing 1,000 pounds of material per hour	DC01 – Flex-Kleen pulse jet baghouse with a maximum flow rate of 1,500 cubic feet per minute and containing 25 bags
	Bucket elevator BE11 transfers material to surge bin BN04	The surge bin storage capacity is 40 cubic feet and can be loaded at a maximum rate of eight tons per hour	
	Conveyor belt CB03	CB03 is capable of transferring eight tons per hour	
	Bucket elevator BE 13 transfers material to bin hopper BN06	The bin hopper's storage capacity is 40 cubic feet and can be loaded at a maximum rate of 15 tons per hour	
#5	Bucket elevators BE02 and BE03 load material into surge bins BN01 and BN02	BN01 and BN02 are capable of storing 40 cubic feet each and are loaded by BE02 and BE03 at a maximum rate of 20 tons per hour per bucket elevator	DC02 – 2005 Flex-Kleen pulse jet baghouse with a maximum flow rate of 3,000 cubic feet per minute and containing 49 bags
	Bucket elevators BE04 and BE05	Bucket elevators BE04 and BE05 are each capable of transferring 8 tons per hour	
	Conveyor belt CB01	CB01 is capable of transferring 8 tons per hour	
#6	Conveyor belt CB100A and CB100B	CB100A and CB100B are capable of transferring 15 tons per hour	DC104 – 2006 Flex-Kleen pulse jet baghouse with a maximum flow rate of 3,500 cubic feet per minute and containing 49 bags
	Conveyor belt CB103	CB103 is capable of transferring 15 tons per hour	

1.2 Duty to comply. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(12), the owner or operator shall comply with the conditions of this permit. An owner or operator who knowingly makes a false statement in any record or report or who falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method is in violation 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. The owner or operator shall provide any information requested by the Secretary to determine compliance or whether cause exists for reopening or terminating this permit.

1.3 Property rights or exclusive privileges. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(12), the State's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties. The State does not warrant that the owner's or operator's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The owner or operator is solely and severally liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, which may result from actions taken under the permit.

1.4 Penalty for violating a permit condition. In accordance with SDCL 34A-1, a violation of a permit condition may subject the owner or operator to civil or criminal prosecution, fines of not more than \$10,000 per day per violation, injunctive action, administrative permit action, and other remedies as provided by law.

1.5 Inspection and entry. In accordance with SDCL 34A-1-41, the owner or operator shall allow the Secretary 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; and/or
4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 or the federal Clean Air Act or for nonpayment of any outstanding fee or enforcement penalty.

1.8 Credible evidence. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:13:07, credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether the owner or operator has violated or is violation of this permit. Credible evidence is as follows:

1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at the source:
 - a. A monitoring method approved for the source pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3) and incorporated in this permit;
 - b. Compliance methods specified in an applicable plan;
2. The following testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information-gathering methods:
 - a. Any monitoring or testing methods approved in this permit, including those in 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, and 75; or
 - b. Other testing, monitoring, or information-gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in section (1) or (2)(a).

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 Secretary will supply the owner or operator with an annual operational report in January of each year. The owner or operator shall complete and submit the operational report to the Secretary by March 1 of each year. The responsible official shall sign the operational report in the presence of a notary public.

2.3 Annual air fee. In accordance with ARSD 74:37:01:08, the Secretary 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 during the term of this permit. The owner or operator shall provide the Secretary written notice at least seven days in advance of the proposed change (NOTE: The Secretary 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 Secretary will notify the owner or operator whether the change is an administrative permit amendment, a minor permit amendment, or a permit modification. A proposed change that is considered an administrative permit amendment or a minor permit amendment can be completed immediately after the Secretary receives the written notification. The owner or operator must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions until the Secretary takes final action on the proposed change.

A proposed change that is considered a modification can not be constructed until the Secretary takes final action on the proposed change. 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.

3.2 Administrative permit amendment. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:33, the Secretary has 60 days from receipt of a written notice to verify that the proposed change is an administrative permit amendment. The Secretary 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 change and the Secretary determines that no other change in this permit is necessary. However, 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 changes 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 Secretary 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 Secretary 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.

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

3.6 Testing new fuels or raw materials. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:04, an owner or operator may request permission to test a new fuel or raw material to determine if it is compatible with existing equipment before requesting a permit amendment or modification. A complete test proposal shall consist of the following:

1. A written proposal that describes the new fuel or raw material, operating parameters, and parameters that will be monitored and any testing associated with air pollutant emissions during the test;
2. An estimate of the type and amount of regulated air pollutant emissions that will result from the proposed change; and
3. The proposed schedule for conducting the test. In most cases the owner or operator will be allowed to test for a maximum of one week. A request for a test period longer than one week will need additional justification. A test period shall not exceed 180 days.

The Secretary shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny in writing the test proposal within 45 days after receiving a complete proposal. Approval conditions may include changing the test schedule or pollutant sampling and analysis methods. Pollutant sampling and analysis methods may include, but are not limited to performance testing, visible emission evaluation, fuel analysis, dispersion modeling, and monitoring of raw material or fuel rates.

If the Secretary determines that the proposed change will result in an increase in the emission of a regulated air pollutant or result in the emission of an additional regulated air pollutant, the Secretary shall give public notice of the proposed test for 30 days. The Secretary shall consider all comments received during the 30-day public comment period before making a final decision on the test.

The Secretary will not approve a test if the test would cause or contribute to a violation of a national ambient air quality standard.

4.0 PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 Permit renewal. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:08, the owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit renewal at least 180 days before the date of permit expiration

if the owner or operator wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit. The current permit shall not expire and shall remain in effect until the Secretary takes final action on the timely permit renewal application.

4.3 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.

5.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Record keeping and reporting. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall maintain all monitoring data, records, reports, and pertinent information specified by this permit for five years from the date of sample, measurement, report, or application. The records shall be maintained on site for the first two years and may be maintained off site for the last three years. All records must be made available to the Secretary for inspection. All notifications and reports shall be submitted to the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Air Quality Program
523 E. Capitol, Joe Foss Building
Pierre, SD 57501-3181

5.2 Signatory requirements. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:12, all applications submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by a responsible official. A responsible official for a corporation is a responsible corporate officer and for a partnership or sole proprietorship is a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. All reports or other information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by a responsible official or a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.

The responsible official shall notify the Secretary if an authorization is no longer accurate. The new duly authorized representative must be designated prior to or together with any reports or information to be signed by a duly authorized representative.

5.3 Certification statement. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(14)(a), all documents required by this permit, including application forms, reports, and compliance certification, must be certified by a responsible official or a duly authorized representative. The certification shall include the following statement:

“I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this document and all attachments are true, accurate, and complete.”

5.4 Notification of construction. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(1), the owner or operator shall notify the Secretary in writing of the date construction commenced. The notification of construction shall be postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.

5.5 Notification of initial startup. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(3), the owner or operator shall notify the Secretary in writing of the date of initial startup. The initial startup shall be defined as the date mica ore is first processed through the dryer. The notification of initial startup shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date.

5.6 Maintain records of startup, shutdown and malfunctions. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.7(b), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of permitted equipment listed in Table #1 and other equipment associated with the processing of mica and any malfunction of the air pollution equipment associated with the permitted equipment identified in Table #1.

5.7 Monitoring log. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall maintain a monitoring log. The monitoring log shall contain the following information:

1. Maintenance schedule for the air pollution control equipment specified for Units #1 through #6, inclusive. At a minimum, the maintenance schedule shall meet the manufacturer’s recommended schedule for maintenance;
2. The following maintenance information shall be recorded for each baghouse:
 - a. Identify the baghouse;
 - b. The date and time maintenance was performed;
 - c. Description of the type of maintenance;
 - d. Reason for performing maintenance; and
 - e. Signature of person performing maintenance.
3. The following information should be recorded for each visible emission reading;
 - a. Identify the unit;
 - b. The date and time the visible emission reading was performed;
 - c. If visible emissions were observed;
 - d. The pressure drop reading during the visible emission reading or evaluation;
 - e. Description of maintenance performed to eliminate visible emissions;
 - f. Visible emission evaluation if visible emissions are not eliminated; and
 - g. Signature of person performing visible emission reading and/or visible emission evaluation.

5.8 Annual records. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall calculate and record the following amounts from January 1 to December 31 of each year:

1. The number of hours each permitted piece of equipment listed in Table #1 was operated; and
2. The amount of propane, in gallons, consumed in the dryer.

The amount propane consumed and hours of operation shall be based on production records, consumption records, purchase records, etc. The records will be used in junction with the operational report required in permit condition 2.2.

5.9 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 the Secretary by March 1 of each year this permit is in effect (NOTE: The Secretary 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;
3. In the event the source is in noncompliance, a compliance plan that indicates how the source has or will be brought into compliance; and
4. Certification statement required in permit condition 5.3.

5.10 Reporting permit violations. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), 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 business day 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) 773-3151 or by FAX at (605) 773-5286.

A written report shall be submitted within five days of discovering the permit violation. Upon prior approval from the Secretary, the submittal deadline for the written report may be extended up to 30 days. The written report shall contain:

1. Description of the permit violation and its cause(s);
2. Duration of the permit violation, including exact dates and times; and
3. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the permit violation.

The Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within the reporting period and dependent upon the severity of the permit violation.

6.0 CONTROL OF REGULATED AIR POLLUTANTS

6.1 Opacity and particulate emission limits. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:27, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.672 (a) and (f), on or after the date on which the performance test

required in permit condition 7.6 is completed, the owner or operator shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the permitted equipment listed in Table #1 any stack emissions in excess of the emission limits specified in Table #2 for the appropriate unit.

**Table #2
Emission Limits**

Unit	Description	Opacity Emission Limit	Total Suspended Particulate Emission Limit
#1	DC101	7%	0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot
#2	DC102	7%	0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot
#3	DC103	7%	0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot
#4	DC01	7%	0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot
#5	DC02	7%	0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot
#6	DC104	7%	0.022 grains per dry standard cubic foot

Compliance with the emission limits in Table #2 shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit established in ARSD 74:36:12:01 and 74:36:06:03(1).

6.2 Visibility exceedances. In compliance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as reference to 40 CFR § 60.11(c), the opacity limit established in Table #2 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions. Malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. A failure caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, preventable equipment breakdown, or any other cause within the control of the owner or operator of the source is not a malfunction and is considered a violation.

6.3 Opacity emission limit for building. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:27, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.672(e), no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other operations within the building any visible fugitive emissions.

6.4 Sulfur dioxide limits. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:06:03(2), the owner or operator shall not allow the emission of sulfur dioxide in excess of the emission limit specified in Table #3 for the appropriate permitted unit, operations, and process:

**Table #3
Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limit**

Unit	Description	Emission Limit
#2	DC102	3.0 pounds per million Btu heat input

Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit is based on a three-hour rolling average, which is the arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods.

6.5 Plant particulate emission limit. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(8), the owner or operator shall limit the amount of particulate that is 10 microns in diameter or less (PM10) to less than 238 tons per 12-month rolling period.

6.6 Air emission exceedances – emergency conditions. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(18), the Secretary will allow for an emission exceedance of a technology-based emission limit if the exceedance is caused by an emergency condition and immediate action is taken by the owner or operator to restore the operations back to normal. An emergency condition is a situation arising from a sudden and reasonably 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 Secretary within two working days of the incident and take all steps possible to eliminate the excess emissions.

6.7 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.

6.8 Minimizing emissions. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.11(d), 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 Performance test may be required. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:02, the Secretary may request a performance test. A performance test shall be conducted while operating the unit at or greater than 90 percent of its maximum design capacity, unless otherwise specified by the Secretary. A 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 performance test. The Secretary has the discretion to extend the deadline for

completion of performance test required by the Secretary if circumstances reasonably warrant but will not extend the deadline past a federally required performance test deadline.

7.2 Test methods and procedures. The owner or operator shall conduct the performance test in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M. The Secretary may approve an alternative method if a performance test specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, and 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M is not federally applicable or federally required.

7.3 Representative performance test. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.8(c), performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Secretary shall specify to the owner or operator based on the representative performance of the unit being tested. The owner or operator shall make available to the Secretary such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in this permit.

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

7.5 Notification of test. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:11:03, the owner or operator shall notify the Secretary at least 10 days prior to the start of a performance test to arrange for an agreeable test date when the Secretary may observe the test. The Secretary may extend the deadline for the performance test in order to accommodate schedules in arranging an agreeable test date.

7.6 Performance test report. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall submit a performance test report to the Secretary within 60 days after completing the performance test or by a date designated by the Secretary. The performance test report shall contain the following information:

1. A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system being tested;
2. Sampling location description(s);
3. A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
4. Test results;
5. Quality assurance procedures and results;
6. Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
7. Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
8. Documentation of calculations;

9. All data recorded and used to establish parameters for compliance monitoring; and
10. Any other information required by the test method.

7.7 Initial particulate emission testing. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.8(a), the owner or operator shall conduct a stack test to determine total suspended particulate emission rates for Units #1, #2, #3, #4, and #5 within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility.

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:27, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.675(b)(1), the owner or operator shall use 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5 or 17 to determine the total suspended particulate concentrations. The sample volume shall be at least 60 dry standard cubic feet. For 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 250 degrees Fahrenheit, to prevent water condensation on the filter.

7.8 Initial opacity testing. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.11(e)(1), an initial compliance test shall be conducted concurrently with the stack test required in permit condition 7.7. If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observation from being conducted concurrently with the stack test, the owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity observation as soon after the initial stack test but no later than 30 days thereafter and notify the Secretary of the rescheduled date. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial stack test.

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:27, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.675(c), the owner or operator shall use 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 22 to determine compliance with the opacity limits with the following additions:

1. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 15 feet;
2. The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources. The required observer position relative to the sun as specified in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, Section 2.1 must be followed;
3. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin, the duration of the observations shall be one hour (10 six minute averages);
4. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard, the duration of the observation may be reduced from three hours (30 six minute averages) to one hour (10 six minute averages) only if there are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity and there are no more than three readings of 10 percent for the one hour period.

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(6), a notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Secretary to provide a visible emissions reader during the performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.

In the case where the opacity observation needs to be rescheduled, the 30-day notification shall be waived.

7.9 Initial particulate testing for Unit #6. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:01, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.8(a), the owner or operator shall conduct a stack test to determine total suspended particulate emission rates for Unit #6 within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility.

In accordance with ARSD 74:36:07:27, as referenced to 40 CFR § 60.675(b)(1), the owner or operator shall use 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5 or 17 to determine the total suspended particulate concentrations. The sample volume shall be at least 60 dry standard cubic feet. For 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 250 degrees Fahrenheit, to prevent water condensation on the filter.

8.0 MONITORING

8.1 Periodic monitoring for opacity limits. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:13:07, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in Chapter 6.0 on a periodic basis. Periodic monitoring shall be based on the amount of visible emissions from each unit and evaluated according to the following steps:

Step 1: If there are no visible emissions from a unit subject to an opacity limit, periodic monitoring shall consist of a visible emission reading. A visible emission reading shall consist of a visual survey of each unit over a two-minute period to identify if there are visible emissions. The visible emission reading must be conducted while the unit is in operation; but not during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunctions. Visible emission readings on each unit subject to an opacity limit in Chapter 6.0 shall be based on the following frequency:

- a. The owner or operator shall conduct a visible emission reading once per calendar month;
- b. If no visible emissions are observed from a unit in six consecutive monthly visible emission readings, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of readings from monthly to semiannually for that unit; or
- c. If no visible emissions are observed from a unit in two consecutive semiannual visible emission readings, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing of readings from semiannually to annually for that unit.

Step 2: If visible emissions are observed from a unit at any time other than periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the owner or operator shall conduct a visible emission test on that unit to determine if the unit is in compliance with the opacity limit specified in Chapter 6.0. The emission test shall be for six minutes and conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The visible emission test must be conducted while the unit is in

operation; but not during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunctions. Visible emission tests shall be based on the following frequency:

- a. The visible emission test must be conducted within one hour of witnessing a visible emission from a unit during a visible emission reading;
- b. If the visible emission test required in Step 2(a) results in an opacity value less than or equal to 50 percent of the opacity limit for the unit, the owner or operator shall perform a visible emission test once per month;
- c. If the opacity value of a visible emission test is less than five percent for six straight monthly tests, the owner or operator may revert back to monthly visible emission readings as required in Step 1;
- d. If the visible emission test required in Steps 2(a) or 2(b) results in an opacity value greater than 50 percent of the opacity limit but less than the opacity limit, the owner or operator shall perform a visible emission test once per week; or
- e. If the visible emission test in Step 2(d) results in an opacity value less than or equal to 50 percent of the opacity limit for six straight weekly readings, the owner or operator may revert back to a monthly visible emission test as required in Step 2(b).

The person conducting the visible emission test must be certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If a visible emission test is required before a person is certified in accordance with permit condition 8.2, the owner or operator shall notify the Secretary within 24 hours of observing the visible emissions to schedule a visible emission test performed by a state inspector.

8.2 Certified personnel – visible emission tests. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:13:07, within 180 days after permit issuance the owner or operator shall retain a person that is certified to perform a visible emission test in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The owner or operator shall retain a certified person throughout the remaining term of this permit.

8.3 Pressure drop records. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(9), the owner or operator shall install and maintain a device that measures the pressure drop across each baghouse. At a minimum, the owner or operator shall record the pressure drop across each baghouse during the visible emission reading and visible emission evaluation. The pressure drop record shall be maintained with the appropriate visible emission reading or visible emission evaluation and maintained in the monitoring log.

9.0 PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION EXEMPTION

9.1 Prevention of significant deterioration exemption. In accordance with ARSD 74:36:05:16.01(8), the owner or operator is exempt from needing a Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit. The exemption is due to operational restrictions in permit conditions 6.1 and 6.5 that maintain particulate air pollutant emissions to less than the major source threshold of 250 tons per year. Any relaxation in the operational restriction will require the source to obtain a Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit before the modification occurs.