



Statement of Basis
Air Quality Construction Permit
Huron Energy, LLC
Huron, South Dakota

Table of Contents

	Page
1.0 Background.....	1
1.1 Existing Equipment	1
1.2 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-05C.....	3
1.3 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-06C.....	4
1.4 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-07C.....	4
1.5 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-08C.....	4
1.6 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-09C.....	5
1.7 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-10C.....	5
1.8 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-11C.....	6
1.9 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-12C.....	6
1.10 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-13C.....	7
1.11 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-14C.....	7
1.12 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-15C.....	8
1.13 Proposed Changes.....	8
2.0 New Source Performance Standards.....	8
3.0 New Source Review	8
4.0 Prevention of Significant Deterioration	9
4.1 Potential to Emit Criteria Pollutants	9
4.2 Potential Emissions	10
4.1.1 Potential Emissions – Hammermill: Unit #2.....	11
4.2.2 Summary of Potential Emissions	11
4.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration Summary	11
5.0 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.....	12
6.0 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards	12
6.1 Potential Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions.....	12
6.2 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards	12
7.0 State Requirements	12
7.1 Permit Type	12
7.2 State Emission Limits	13
7.3 Performance Tests	13
7.4 Title V Air Quality Operating Permit Revision	13
8.0 Recommendation	13

1.0 Background

On March 31, 2017, the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) renewed Huron Energy, LLC's (Huron Energy) Title V air quality operating permit for their ethanol plant located near Huron, South Dakota. Since the operating permit has been renewed the following the changes have been made

- August 13, 2019 – Administrative Amendment to update the facility name and all contacts;
- February 3, 2020 – Administrative Amendment to update the facility name;
- September 28, 2020 – Administrative Amendment to update permit contact, facility contact and responsible official; and
- October 1, 2020 – Administrative Amendment to update the responsible official.

1.1 Existing Equipment

Table 1-1 provides a list of the units presently permitted which was taken from the current Title V air quality operating permit #28.0502-04 issued October 1, 2020.

Table 1-1 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Units	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#1	Truck grain handling system for receiving grain and transporting it to one of three storage bins	10,000 bushels of grain per hour	Enclosed building with two openings for grain receiving
#2	Elevator leg transports grain from storage bins to hammer mills	55 tons of grain per hour for leg and 40 tons of grain per hour for hammer mill	Baghouse
	Hammer mills grind grain		
	Enclosed auger transports ground grain to fermentation process		
#5	Distillation process consists of a beer column, side strippers, rectifier column, 190 proof condensers, molecular sieves, 200 proof condensers, and evaporators	40 million gallons of denatured ethanol per year	Regenerative thermal oxidizer
	Whole stillage is separated into thin stillage and solid fractions in two centrifuges	18,000 gallons of stillage per hour per unit	
	Distiller grain and solubles dried in ICM dryer fired with natural gas. The dryer has multiple cyclones to collect product	12 tons of product per hour and 40 million Btu per hour heat input	
	Centrate tank		
	Yeast tank		
	Slurry tank		
	Syrup tank		

Units	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
	Whole stillage tank		
	CIP tank		
	Regen tank		
	Regenerative thermal oxidizer fired on natural gas and process emission	18 million Btu per hour for burner	
#6	Dried distiller grain and solubles loadout	25 tons per hour	Not applicable
#7	Industrial cooling tower with four cells	Not applicable	Not applicable
#9	Dried distiller grain and solubles cooling drum	12 tons of product per hour	Cyclone
#10	Boiler #1 – 1969 Babcock & Wilcox boiler fired with natural gas	67 million Btu per hour heat input	Not applicable
#11	Boiler #2 – 1992 Cleaver Brooks boiler fired with natural gas	34 million Btu per hour heat input	Not applicable
#12	Ethanol truck load out system	24,000 gallons denatured ethanol per hour	Flare
	Flare fired with natural gas	6.4 million Btu per hour	
#13	Ethanol railcar load out system	39,000 gallons denatured ethanol per hour	Not applicable
#16	Tank #8401 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof. The tank will store 190 or 200 proof ethanol	33,800 gallons	Not applicable
#17	Tank #8402 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof and an internal floating roof. The tank will store denaturant (gasoline)	33,800 gallons	Not applicable
#18	Tank #8403 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof. The tank will store 190 or 200 proof ethanol	33,800 gallons	Not applicable
#19	Tank #8404 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof. The tank will store 190 or 200 proof ethanol	33,800 gallons	Not applicable
#20	Tank #8405 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof. The tank will store 190 or 200 proof ethanol	33,800 gallons	Not applicable

Units	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#21	Tank #8406 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof. The tank will store 190 or 200 proof ethanol	33,800 gallons	Not applicable
#22	Fermentation process occurs in three fermenters. Liquid beer is stored in three beer wells	40 million gallons of denatured ethanol per year.	Wet scrubber
#24	Tank #8420 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof and an internal floating roof. The tank will store denatured ethanol	100,000 gallons	Not applicable
#25	Tank #8422 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof and an internal floating roof. The tank will store denatured ethanol.	100,000 gallons	Not applicable
#32	2007 Clark JU4H emergency fire pump	110 horsepower	Not applicable
#38	Hammer mill to grind grain	15 tons of grain per hour	Baghouse

1.2 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-05C

On November 17, 2021, DANR issued construction permit #28.0502-04-05C to Huron Energy. Descriptions of the constructed equipment can be found in Table 1-2 below.

Table 1-2 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Units	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#7	Industrial cooling tower with four cells	Not applicable	Not applicable
#22	Fermentation process occurs in three fermenters. Liquid beer is stored in three beer wells. Allow the construction and operation of one new fermenter tank.	40 million gallons of denatured ethanol per year.	Wet Scrubber
#41	Tank #8423 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof and an internal floating roof. The tank will store denatured ethanol.	750,000 gallons	Not applicable
#42	Tank #8424 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof and an internal floating roof. The tank will store denatured ethanol.	750,000 gallons	Not applicable

1.3 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-06C

On July 28, 2022, DANR issued construction permit #28.0502-04-06C to Huron Energy. Descriptions of the constructed equipment can be found in Table 1-3 below.

Table 1-3 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Units	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#43	2022 or newer Superior boiler, fueled with natural gas	123 million Btu per hour	Not applicable
#44	Temporary boiler, fueled with natural gas	90.98 million Btus per hour	Not applicable

1.4 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-07C

On August 21, 2023, DANR issued air quality construction permit #28.0502-04-07C to Huron Energy. Description of the constructed equipment can be found in Table 1-4 below.

Table 1-4 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Units	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#45	Hammermill	47 tons of grain per hour	Baghouse

1.5 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-08C

On June 1, 2023, DANR issued Huron Energy construction permit #28.0502-04-08C to increase its ethanol production limit from 40 million gallons per year to 45 million gallons per year. Description of the constructed equipment can be found in Table 1-5 below.

Table 1-5 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#5	Distillation process consists of a beer column, side strippers, rectifier column, 190 proof condensers, molecular sieves, 200 proof condensers, and evaporators	45 million gallons of undenatured ethanol per year	Regenerative thermal oxidizer
	Whole stillage is separated into thin stillage and solid fractions in two centrifuges	18,000 gallons of stillage per hour per unit	
	Distiller grain and solubles dried in ICM dryer fired with natural gas. The dryer has multiple cyclones to collect product	12 tons of product per hour and 40 million Btu per hour heat input	
	Centrate tank		
	Yeast tank		
	Slurry tank		

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
	Syrup tank		
	Whole stillage tank		
	CIP tank		
	Regen tank		
	Regenerative thermal oxidizer fired on natural gas and process emission	18 million Btu per hour for burner	
#22	Fermentation process occurs in three fermenters. Liquid beer is stored in three beer wells.	45 million gallons of undenatured ethanol per year.	Wet Scrubber

1.6 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-09C

On September 25, 2023, DANR determined Huron Energy was exempt from requiring an air quality construction permit for two new corn oil tanks.

1.7 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-10C

On November 1, 2023, DANR issued Huron Energy construction permit #28.0502-04-10C to increase the firing rate of Unit #5. Description of the constructed equipment can be found in Table 1-6 below.

Table 1-6 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#5	Distillation process consists of a beer column, side strippers, rectifier column, 190 proof condensers, molecular sieves, 200 proof condensers, and evaporators	45 million gallons of undenatured ethanol per year	Regenerative thermal oxidizer
	Whole stillage is separated into thin stillage and solid fractions in two centrifuges	18,000 gallons of stillage per hour per unit	
	Distiller grain and solubles dried in ICM dryer fired with natural gas. The dryer has multiple cyclones to collect product	12 tons of product per hour and 40 million Btu per hour heat input	
	Centrate tank	Allow for the heat rating to increase to from 40 million Btus per hour to 45 million Btus per hour	
	Yeast tank		
	Slurry tank		
	Syrup tank		
	Whole stillage tank		
	CIP tank		
	Regen tank		
	Regenerative thermal oxidizer fired on natural gas and process emission	18 million Btu per hour for burner	

1.8 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-11C

On December 29, 2023, DANR issued Huron Energy construction permit #28.0502-04-11C to increase the ethanol production rate. Description of the equipment associated with the proposed changes can be found in Table 1-7 below.

Table 1-7 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#5	Distillation process consists of a beer column, side strippers, rectifier column, 190 proof condensers, molecular sieves, 200 proof condensers, and evaporators	60 million gallons of undenatured ethanol per year	Regenerative thermal oxidizer
	Whole stillage is separated into thin stillage and solid fractions in two centrifuges	18,000 gallons of stillage per hour per unit	
	Distiller grain and solubles dried in ICM dryer fired with natural gas. The dryer has multiple cyclones to collect product	12 tons of product per hour and 45 million Btus per hour heat input	
	Centrate tank		
	Yeast tank		
	Slurry tank		
	Syrup tank		
	Whole stillage tank		
	CIP tank		
	Regen tank		
	Regenerative thermal oxidizer fired on natural gas and process emission	18 million Btus per hour for burner	
#22	Fermentation process occurs in three fermenters. Liquid beer is stored in three beer wells.	60 million gallons of undenatured ethanol per year	Wet Scrubber

1.9 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-12C

On March 18, 2025, DANR issued Huron Energy construction permit #28.0502-04-12C to establish an operating condition for the regenerative thermal oxidizer, Unit #5, to be bypassed, and will results in temporary uncontrolled emissions from distillation. Description of the equipment associated with the proposed changes can be found in Table 1-8 below.

Table 1-8 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#5	Distillation process consists of a beer column, side strippers, rectifier column, 190 proof condensers, molecular sieves, 200 proof condensers, and evaporators	60 million gallons of undenatured ethanol per year	Regenerative thermal oxidizer
	Whole stillage is separated into thin stillage and solid fractions in two centrifuges	18,000 gallons of stillage per hour per unit	
	Distiller grain and solubles dried in ICM dryer fired with natural gas. The dryer has multiple cyclones to collect product	12 tons of product per hour and 45 million Btus per hour heat input	
	Centrate tank		
	Yeast tank		
	Slurry tank		
	Syrup tank		
	Whole stillage tank		
	CIP tank		
	Regen tank		
Regenerative thermal oxidizer fired on natural gas and process emission	18 million Btus per hour for burner		

1.10 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-13C

On May 30, 2025, DANR issued Huron Energy construction permit #28.0502-04-13C to add an internal floating roof to Unit #18. Table 1-9 summarizes this change.

Table 1-9 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#18	Tank #8403 – Above ground storage tank equipped with a fixed roof. The tank will store 190 or 200 proof ethanol.	33,800 gallons	Not applicable
	To allow the installation of an internal floating roof.		

1.11 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-14C

On January 22, 2026, DANR issued Huron Energy to construct a new flare.

Table 1-10 – Description of Permitted Units, Operations, and Processes

Unit	Description	Maximum Operating Rate	Control Device
#12	Ethanol truck load out system	24,000 gallons denatured ethanol per hour	Flare Allow for the replacement of the flare with a 12.4 million Btu per hour flare.
	Flare fired with natural gas	6.4 million Btu per hour	

1.12 Construction Permit #28.0502-04-15C

Huron Energy submitted a construction permit application to DANR on June 6, 2026, to add an internal floating roof to Unit #16 to store RVP 13 natural gasoline (denaturant). The facility also did not install the internal floating roof on Unit #18 that was permitted in air quality construction permit #28.0502-04-13C. The proposed change to air quality construction permit #28.0502-04-13C will be addressed in the pending Title V air quality renewal application. The facility also proposes to remove the three existing beerwells and install a one 807,000 gallons beerwell for Unit #22.

Units #24 and #25 are currently permitted as storing undenatured ethanol. Units #24 and #25 were switched from denatured ethanol to ethanol (without denaturant) after Units #41 and #42 were put into use. Unit #24 (Tank 8420) and Unit #25 (Tank 8422) and began holding ethanol in June 2023. The proposed storage change for Units #24 and #25 will also be reviewed in this construction application. This application is still pending with the Department.

1.13 Proposed Changes

Huron Energy submitted an air quality construction permit application on July 20, 2026 to replace the baghouse for Unit #2, hammermill. Huron Energy also proposed to change the short-term limit for Unit #2 from 44 pounds per hour to 3 pounds per hour for total suspended particulate matter.

2.0 New Source Performance Standards

DANR reviewed the New Source Performance Standards listed in 40 CFR Part 60 and determined that there are no subparts applicable to Huron Energy’s proposed modification.

3.0 New Source Review

In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:36:10:01, the New Source Review regulations apply to areas of the state which are designated as nonattainment pursuant to the Clean Air Act for any pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act. This facility is located

near Huron, South Dakota, which is in attainment or unclassifiable for all the criteria air pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act. Therefore, Huron Energy's proposed changes are not subject to a New Source Review.

4.0 Prevention of Significant Deterioration

A Prevention of Significant Deterioration review applies to new major stationary sources and major modifications to existing major stationary sources in areas designated as attainment under Section 107 of the Clean Air Act for any regulated air pollutant. The following is a list of regulated pollutants under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program:

1. Total suspended particulate (PM);
2. Particulate matter with a diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀);
3. Particulate matter with a diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5});
4. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂);
5. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x);
6. Carbon monoxide (CO);
7. Ozone – measured as volatile organic compounds (VOC);
8. Lead;
9. Greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, etc.)
10. Fluorides;
11. Sulfuric acid mist;
12. Hydrogen sulfide;
13. Reduced sulfur compounds; and
14. Total reduced sulfur.

If the source is considered one of the 28 named Prevention of Significant Deterioration source categories listed in Section 169 of the federal Clean Air Act, the major source threshold is 100 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant, except for greenhouse gases. The major source threshold for all other sources is 250 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant, except for greenhouse gases. On June 2, 2007, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) implemented a final rule that no longer lists ethanol plants as a chemical manufacturing plant. Therefore, Huron Energy is not classified as a chemical manufacturing plant or one of the 28 listed source categories for Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations and the major source threshold for pollutants is 250 tons per year. A facility must trigger one of the major source thresholds for another regulated pollutant before greenhouse gas emissions can be considered under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration permitting program. This applies to both new Prevention of Significant Deterioration program sources as well as major source modifications.

4.1 Potential to Emit Criteria Pollutants

The current permit contains enforceable permit conditions to ensure actual emissions from the ethanol plant do not exceed the major source threshold under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program. Huron Energy has short term emission limits that restrict the facility's potential emissions to less than 238 tons per year. The permit also contains a plant wide emission

limit for each criteria air pollutant of 238 tons per 12-month rolling total. Table 4-1 lists Huron Energy's short-term emission limits as derived from the current Title V air quality operating permit #28.0502-04 and construction permits #28.0502-04-05C, #28.0502-04-06C, #28.0502-04-07C, #28.0502-04-10C, and #28.0502-04-11C.

Table 4-1 – Current Short Term Emission Limits (pounds per hour)

Unit	Description	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
#2	Hammer mills	44	3	3				
#5	Regenerative thermal oxidizer	24	10	10	8	20	30	10
#5	Regenerative thermal oxidizer bypass							10.59
#6	Dried distillers' grain and solubles transfer	35	0.3	0.3				
#9	Cooling drum	22	10	10				10
#10	Boiler #1	34	5	5	3	14	10	1
#11	Boiler #2	17	3	3	3	7	5	0.5
#22	Fermentation							20.0
#38	Hammer mill	26	3	3				
#45	Hammer mill	0.64	0.64	0.64				

In addition to the short-term and long-term limits, Huron Energy accepted operational limits that restrict the operation of certain units. Table 4-2 provides a summary of the operational limits taken from the air quality construction permits #28.0502-04-11C and #28.0502-04-12C.

Table 4-2 – Current Operational Limits

Unit	Description	Operational Limit
-	Plant wide	Ethanol production limited to 60 million gallons of denatured ethanol per 12-month rolling period.
#5	Regenerative thermal oxidizer bypass	The regenerative thermal oxidizer associated with Unit #5 shall not be bypassed for more than 1,000 hours per year of operation.

Huron Energy proposed to change the short-term limit for Unit #2 with the proposed change to the hammermill from 44 pounds per hour to 3 pounds per hour.

4.2 Potential Emissions

DANR uses stack test results to determine air emissions whenever stack test data is available from the source or a similar source. When stack test results are not available, DANR relies on manufacturing data, material balance, EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1) document, the applicant's application, or other methods to determine potential air emissions.

Potential uncontrolled emissions for each applicable pollutant are calculated from the maximum design capacity listed in the application and assuming the unit operates every hour of every day

of the year, while using the fuel that will emit the greatest emissions. Potential uncontrolled emissions are not realistic of the actual emissions and are used only to identify which air quality permit is applicable to Huron Energy.

Huron Energy's Title V air quality operating permit requires the facility to maintain its emissions to less than 238 tons per year per pollutant by operating emission controls and by complying with emission and operational limitations which allows the facility to be considered a minor Prevention of Significant Deterioration source. If the specified control equipment and the emission limits were not required, Huron Energy would be considered a major source under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program and would have required a Prevention of Significant Deterioration permit.

4.1.1 Potential Emissions – Hammermill: Unit #2

Huron Energy is proposing to replace an existing baghouse for Unit #2 and proposed to change the short-term limit with the change. In the 2016 Statement of Basis renewal, Huron Energy requested to change the short-term emission limit for Unit #2 from 1.1 pounds per hour to 44 pounds per hour which was incorrectly permitted since the total particulate matter emissions would then have exceeded 250 tons per year. Based on recent operational reports and quarterly reports, Unit #2 should have been permitted with a short-term limit of 3.0 pounds per hour and Huron Energy has not exceeded it with manufacturer based potential emissions of 1.20 pounds per hour. The proposed short-term limit change is for total suspended particulate matter only. The facility did not proposed to change the existing short-term limit for particulate matter less than 10 microns or particulate matter less than 2.5 microns.

4.2.2 Summary of Potential Emissions

Table 4-1 summarizes the facility-wide potential emissions with the proposed changes. The previous potential emissions for total suspended particulate matter emissions was based on the proposed short-term emission limit; therefore, the proposed short-term emission change does not result in a change of potential emissions.

Table 4-1 – Potential Emissions Summary (tons per year)

Description	TSP	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Existing Facility¹	60	25	22	25	157	149	93
Proposed Unit #2 Change	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Total	60	25	22	25	157	149	93

¹ – Existing facility potential emissions are from 2023 Statements of Basis for construction permits #28.0502-04-08C and increases in construction permit #28.0502-04-09C, #28.0502-04-10C, #28.0502-04-11C, #28.0502-04-12C, #28.0502-04-13C, and #28.0502-04-14C statements of basis. The decrease of emissions from #28.0502-04-13C will be evaluated in the Title V renewal application that is pending with the Department.

4.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration Summary

Based on Table 4-4, Huron Energy's potential criteria pollutant emissions are less than 250 tons per year; therefore, Huron Energy is still considered a minor source and is not applicable to the

Prevention of Significant Deterioration program. Since, Huron Energy is not applicable to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program, a review for greenhouse gas emissions is not warranted or required.

5.0 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

DANR reviewed the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 61 and determined there are no standards applicable to Huron Energy's proposed construction.

6.0 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards

The federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards are applicable to both major and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. A major source of hazardous air pollutants is defined as having the potential to emit 10 tons or more per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants. An area source is a source that is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

6.1 Potential Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

DANR uses stack test results to determine air emissions whenever stack test data is available from the source or a similar source. When stack test results are not available, DANR relies on manufacturing data, material balance, EPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1) document, the applicant's application, or other methods to determine potential air emissions. The proposed changes do not emit hazardous air pollutants; therefore, hazardous air pollutants won't be reviewed.

6.2 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards

DANR reviewed the Maximum Achievable Control Technology standards under 40 CFR Part 63 and determined there are no standards applicable to Huron Energy's proposed modification.

7.0 State Requirements

7.1 Permit Type

Huron Energy's existing operation is covered under a Title V air quality operating permit. In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ASD) 74:36:20:01, a construction permit is required for all modifications to an existing source; therefore, Huron Energy is required to obtain a construction permit for the proposed changes.

7.2 State Emission Limits

South Dakota has air emission limits for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide. The emission limits apply to industry units and fuel burning units. Unit #2 currently has a total suspended particulate matter limit of 44 pounds per hour in the Title V operating permit. Huron Energy proposed a short-term limit of 3.0 pounds per hour which is more stringent than the state particulate matter limit; therefore, the state particulate matter limit will not be applicable to Unit #2. Unit #2 does not emit sulfur dioxide; therefore, the state sulfur dioxide limit does not apply.

Visible emissions are applicable to any unit that discharges to the ambient air. In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota 74:36:12, a facility may not discharge into the ambient air more than 20 percent opacity for all units. Huron Energy must control the opacity at less than 20 percent for all units that emit to the ambient air.

7.3 Performance Tests

In accordance with Administrative Rules of South Dakota 74:36:11:02, the Secretary may require a performance test, if necessary, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in an air quality permit. DANR will require particulate matter performance testing for Unit #2 to ensure compliance with the short-term limit.

7.4 Title V Air Quality Operating Permit Revision

Huron Energy is required to operate within the requirements stipulated in the Title V air quality operating permit. Huron Energy is required to submit an application to modify its Title V air quality permit within 12 months after initial startup to include the changes detailed in the construction permit.

8.0 Recommendation

Based on the above findings, Huron Energy is required to construct and operate within the requirements stipulated in the following regulations:

- ARSD 74:36:06 – Regulated Air Pollutant Emissions;
- ARSD 74:36:07 – New Source Performance Standards;
- ARSD 74:36:11 – Stack Performance Testing;
- ARSD 74:36:12 – Control of Visible Emissions; and
- ARSD 74:36:20 – Construction Permits for New Sources or Modifications.

Based on the information submitted in the air quality construction permit application, DANR recommends conditional approval of a construction permit for Huron Energy's operations in Huron, South Dakota. Any questions pertaining to this permit recommendation should be directed to Ashley Brakke, Engineer III, South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources – Air Quality Program.