



State of Wisconsin

CR 82-98

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny  
Secretary

BOX 7921  
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ) ss

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Revisor of Statutes  
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TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, Carroll D. Besadny, Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and custodian of the official records of said Department, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of Natural Resources Board Order No. A-9-82 was duly approved and adopted by this Department on August 25, 1982. I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this Department and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Department at General Executive Facility #2 in the City of Madison, this 10<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1982.

*Carroll D. Besadny*  
Carroll D. Besadny, Secretary

(SEAL)

1-1-83

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN  
NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD  
AMENDING RULES

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A-9-82

.....  
IN THE MATTER of amending section .  
NR 154.12(4)(a) of the Wisconsin .  
Administrative Code pertaining to sulfur .  
dioxide air pollution in Brokaw, .  
Marathon County, Wisconsin .  
.....

Analysis Prepared by Department of Natural Resources

In March, 1978 the area within the village limits of Brokaw, in Marathon County, was designated by U.S. EPA as being in violation of the primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). The Department of Natural Resources formally identified Brokaw as a "nonattainment area" in a document issued on December 17, 1979 and also adopted rules requiring the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) by existing sources so that the NAAQS would be attained as required by the federal Clean Air Act. These rules took effect on February 1, 1980 and set out SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits and a schedule for achieving compliance with those limits. The only company affected by these RACT rules is Wausau Paper Mills, Inc., which owns and operates a sulfite papermill in the village.

On December 11, 1981 the Company petitioned the Department under Section 227.015, Stats., to amend the RACT emission limits and several due dates in the compliance schedule. The petition was granted in part. The amendment of the emission limits shown in this order is consistent with the Company's petition, but any change in the RACT compliance schedule was rejected. Minor changes are also made in format and style of the amended paragraph. The amendment reduces the maximum sulfur content in the fuel oil burned in boilers from 3.0% by weight to 1.0% where a stack of 160 feet or more in height is used. If a shorter stack is used, the rule retains the .22% sulfur by weight restriction.

If the sulfur dioxide emissions from the Copeland recovery system, the cooking acid plant and the pulp digester blow system are combined and vented through a stack of 160 feet or more in height, the amendment allows total emissions of 228 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour. If these process emissions are not combined, their individual emission limits must be met.

While the maximum allowable process emissions (if combined) is increased about 47%, the maximum allowable fuel combustion emissions is reduced about 67%, for a net decrease of 54% from the plant.

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Pursuant to the authority vested in the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board by ss. 144.31, 144.38 and 227.014(2), Stats., the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board hereby amends rules interpreting s. 144.31(1)(f), Stats., and revising the State Implementation Plan (SIP) developed under that provision, as follows:

SECTION 1 - NR 154.12(4)(a) is amended to read:

(a) No person shall may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the geographical corporate boundaries of the village of Brokaw, Marathon county from any direct stationary source on which construction or modification was commenced prior to January 1, 1980 in amounts greater than:

1. Any For any liquid fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler:

a. ~~Height-above-ground-of-emission-point-of-less-than-160-feet:~~ With an emission point of less than 160 feet in height above ground, that occurring from firing fuel oil with a sulfur content equal to or less than .22% by weight.

b. ~~Height-above-ground-of-emission-point-of-160-feet-or-more:~~ With an emission point of 160 feet or more in height above ground, that occurring from firing fuel oil with a sulfur content equal to or less than ~~3.0%~~ 1.0% by weight.

2. Any For any Copeland recovery system: 113 pounds per hour.

3. Any For any pulp and papermill cooking acid plant: 22 pounds per hour.

4. Any For any pulp digester blow stack: 20 pounds per hour.

5. Notwithstanding the emission limitations of subds. 2, 3 and 4, for any pulp and papermill Copeland recovery system, cooking acid plant and pulp digester blow system which vent to a common stack with an emission point of 160 feet or more in height above ground: 228 pounds per hour.

The foregoing rules were approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on August 25, 1982.

The rules contained herein shall take effect as provided in s. 227.026(1)(intro.), Stats.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin November 10, 1982

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By Carroll D. Besadny  
Carroll D. Besadny, Secretary

(SEAL)