

Chapter NR 418

SULFUR EMISSION CONTROL IN SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC
AREAS

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NR 418.01 **Applicability; purpose.** (1) **APPLICABILITY.** This chapter applies to all direct air contaminant sources located in the specific geographic areas described in this chapter and to all owners or operators of direct air contaminant sources located in these geographic areas.

(2) **PURPOSE.** This chapter is adopted under ss. 144.31, 144.38 and 144.385, Stats., to categorize sulfur dioxide air contaminant sources into separate sulfur compound air contaminant source categories and to establish emission limitations for these categories of sources in order to protect air quality.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.02 **Definitions.** The definitions contained in ch. NR 400 apply to the terms used in this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.025 **Brokaw RACT sulfur limitations.** (1) No person may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the corporate boundaries of the village of Brokaw, Marathon county from any direct stationary source on which construction or modification commenced prior to January 1, 1980 in amounts greater than:

(a) For any liquid fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler:

1. 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.

2. 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 1.0% by weight.

(b) For any Copeland recovery system: 113 pounds per hour.

(c) For any pulp and papermill cooking acid plant: 22 pounds per hour.

(d) For any pulp digester blow stack: 20 pounds per hour.

(e) Notwithstanding the emission limitations of pars. (b), (c) and (d), for an pulp and papermill Copeland recovery system, cooking acid plant and pulp digester blow system which vent to a common stack with an

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emission point of 160 feet or more in height above ground: 228 pounds per hour.

(2) When a source is subject to the emission limitations of sub. (1), the owner or operator shall not exceed the following increments of progress in achieving compliance, commencing with the nonattainment determination under s. NR 401.025 (1):

- (a) Submit plans for achieving compliance within 6 months.
- (b) Award any necessary contract within 8 months.
- (c) Where physical alteration of the source is necessary to achieve compliance, commence construction within 10 months and complete construction within 20 months.
- (d) Where only fuel modification or switching is necessary to achieve compliance, commence operation using new fuel within 15 months.
- (e) Achieve final compliance with the applicable emission limitations and so certify to the department within 3 months of completion of construction or commencement of operation using new fuel.
- (f) Notwithstanding the increments of progress specified in this subsection, all sources to which sub. (1) applies shall achieve final compliance and so certify to the department on or before December 31, 1982.

History: Renum. from NR 154.12 (4) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.03 Madison RACT sulfur limitations. (1) No person shall cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the geographical boundaries of the city of Madison, Dane county, from any direct source on which construction or modification was commenced prior to November 1, 1979 in amounts greater than:

(a) Any fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler rated at more than 25 million BTU heat input per hour but less than 100 million BTU heat input per hour firing solid fossil fuel or solid fossil fuel in combination with solid, liquid or gaseous fuels: 7.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input.

(b) Any fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler rated at equal to or greater than 100 million BTU heat input per hour firing solid fossil fuel or solid fossil fuel in combination with solid, liquid or gaseous fuels:

1. Any electrical utility boiler: 4.25 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input.

2. Any other boiler:

a. Height above ground of emission point of less than 180 feet: 2.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input.

b. Height above ground of emission point of 180 to 220 feet: X pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input, where $X = 10 [0.0089 (\text{Emission Point Height}) - 1.18]$.

c. Height above ground of emission point of more than 220 feet: 5.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input.

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(c) Any fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler rated at more than 25 million BTU heat input per hour firing liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels:

1. Distillate fuel oil: that occurring from firing a distillate fuel oil with a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.5% by weight.

2. Residual fuel oil: that occurring from firing a residual fuel oil with a sulfur content equal to or less than 1.1% sulfur by weight.

(2) When a source is subject to the emission limitations of sub. (1), the owner or operator shall not exceed the following increments of progress in achieving compliance, commencing with the nonattainment determination under s. NR 401.025 (1):

(a) Submit plans for achieving compliance within 6 months.

(b) Award any necessary contracts within 9 months.

(c) Where physical alteration of the source is necessary to achieve compliance, commence construction within 12 months and complete construction within 30 months.

(d) Where only fuel modification or switching is necessary to achieve compliance, commence operation using new fuel within 21 months.

(e) Achieve final compliance with the applicable emission limitations and so certify to the department within 3 months of completion of construction or commencement of operation using new fuel.

(f) Notwithstanding the increments of progress specified in this subsection, all boilers to which sub. (1) applies shall achieve final compliance and so certify to the department on or before December 31, 1982.

History: Renum. from NR 154.12 (5), Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.04 Milwaukee RACT sulfur limitations. (1) No person may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the corporate boundaries of the city of Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, from any direct source on which construction or modification was commenced prior to December 1, 1983, averaged over any 24-hour period in amounts greater than specified in this subsection.

(a) Any electrical utility installation rated at more than 250 million BTU heat input per hour:

1. 3.28 pounds sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input to any stack for solid fossil fuel, 1.60 pounds sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input to any stack for residual fuel oil and 0.50 pounds sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input to any stack for all other fuels, or

2. Q, when different fuels are burned in combination. Q is determined by the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{X(3.28) + Y(1.60) + Z(0.5)}{X + Y + Z}$$

where Q is the sulfur dioxide emission limit expressed in pounds sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input to any stack, X is the percent of total heat input to any stack derived from solid fossil fuel, Y is the percent of total heat input to any stack derived from residual fuel oil, and Z is the percent of total heat input to any stack derived from all other fuels.

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(2) When a source is subject to the emission limitations of sub. (1), the owner or operator may not exceed the following increments of progress in achieving compliance, commencing on December 1, 1983:

- (a) Submit plans for achieving compliance within 6 months.
- (b) Award any necessary contracts within 9 months.
- (c) Where physical alteration of the source is necessary to achieve compliance, commence construction within 12 months and complete construction by November 9, 1985.
- (d) Where only fuel modification or switching is necessary to achieve compliance, commence operation using new fuel by August 9, 1985.
- (e) Achieve final compliance with the applicable emission limitations and so certify to the department by November 9, 1985.

History: Renum. from NR 154.12 (6) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.05 Green Bay and DePere RACT sulfur limitations. (1) No person may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the corporate boundaries of the cities of Green Bay and De Pere, Brown county, from any direct source on which construction or modification was commenced prior to February 1, 1984 in amounts greater than those specified in this subsection and sub. (2).

(a) Any electric utility shall comply with the following emission limitations:

1. Any electric utility boiler with the emission point at a height above ground of not less than 377 feet: 5.58 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

2. Any electric utility boiler with the emission point at a height above ground of less than 377 feet: 0.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

(b) Any ammonia based sulfite pulp and paper mill shall comply with the following emission limitations:

1. Any steam generating boiler capable of firing coal, spent sulfite liquor or other fuels: except as provided in subd. 2, 5.95 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

2. If a fluidized bed combustor is operated at 106 million BTU per hour heat input or higher and its exhaust gases are vented to the stack servicing the steam generating boilers described in subd. 1., then: 10.74 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

3. Any pulp digester blow stack: 6.03 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour.

4. All brown stock washers: a total of 23.18 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour, from all washers.

5. All paper dryers: a total of 94.13 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour, from all dryers.

6. All other sources not described in subds. 1. to 6.: a total of 15.71 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour.

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(c) Any paper mill in Green Bay located between milepoints 3.3 and 4.0 on the Fox river shall comply with the following emission limitations:

1. Fossil fuel fired steam generating boilers with the emission point at a height above ground of not less than 355 feet; 4.55 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack.

2. Fossil fuel fired steam generating boilers with the emission point at a height above ground of less than 355 feet; 0.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack.

3. All paper dryers: a total of 26.51 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour from all dryers.

(d) Any paper mill in DePere located between milepoints 7.0 and 7.4 on the Fox river shall comply with the following emission limitations:

1. Any fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler rated at less than or equal to 100 million BTU per hour; 2.54 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

2. Any fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler rated at greater than 100 million BTU per hour with the emission point at a height above ground of not less than 211 feet; 3.20 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

3. Any fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler rated at greater than 100 million BTU per hour with the emission point at a height above ground of less than 211 feet; 0.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

(e) Any neutral sulfite semichemical pulp and paper mill shall comply with the following emission limitations:

1. Steam generating boilers with the emission point at a height above ground of not less than 212 feet; 3.88 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack when the boilers are fired at or below 158 million BTU per hour; 3.15 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack when the boilers are fired at a rate greater than 158 million BTU per hour and less than 309 million BTU per hour; and 2.87 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack when the boilers are fired at a rate of 309 million BTU per hour or greater.

2. Steam generating boilers with the emission point at a height above ground of less than 212 feet; 0.5 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack.

(f) Any calcium based sulfite pulp and paper mill and any calcium based lignin chemical processing facility shall comply with the following emission limitations:

1. Fossil fuel fired steam generating boilers; 2.10 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack when the boilers are fired above 360 million BTU per hour; and 2.31 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boilers to any stack when the boilers are fired at or below 360 million BTU per hour.

2. All Jennsen acid towers: a total of 9.21 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour from all towers.

3. All brown stock washers: a total of 37.86 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour from all washers.

4. All spent sulfite liquor spray dryers: a total of 25.71 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour from all dryers.

(g) Any paper mill in Green Bay located between milepoints 0.4 and 0.7 on the East river shall comply with the following emission limitations:

1. Any fossil fuel fired steam generating boiler: 1.50 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTU heat input from the boiler to any stack.

2. All paper dryers: a total of 27.25 pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour from all dryers.

(2) In addition to the emission limitations specified in sub. (1), the following sources within the corporate boundaries of the cities of Green Bay and DePere, Brown county, shall comply with the annual emission limitations in this subsection during the period from January 1, 1984 to December 31, 1988.

(a) Any electric utility: The total emissions of sulfur dioxide from all electric utility boilers may not exceed 55,995 tons of sulfur dioxide per calendar year.

(b) Any ammonia based sulfite pulp and paper mill: The total emissions of sulfur dioxide from all steam generating boilers may not exceed 28,000 tons of sulfur dioxide per calendar year.

(c) Any paper mill in Green Bay located between milepoints 3.3 and 4.0 on the Fox river: The total emissions of sulfur dioxide from all steam generating boilers may not exceed 28,000 tons of sulfur dioxide per calendar year.

(d) Any paper mill in DePere located between milepoints 7.0 and 7.4 on the Fox river: The total emissions of sulfur dioxide from all steam generating boilers may not exceed 3,000 tons of sulfur dioxide per calendar year.

(e) Any neutral sulfite semichemical pulp and paper mill: The total emissions of sulfur dioxide from all steam generating boilers may not exceed 4,300 tons of sulfur dioxide per calendar year.

(f) Any calcium based sulfite pulp and paper mill: The total emissions of sulfur dioxide from all steam generating boilers may not exceed 3,780 tons of sulfur dioxide per calendar year.

(g) Any paper mill in Green Bay located between milepoints 0.4 and 0.7 on the East river: The total emissions of sulfur dioxide from all steam generating boilers may not exceed 1,100 tons of sulfur dioxide per calendar year.

(3) When a source is subject to the emission limitations of sub. (1), the owner or operator shall meet the following deadlines in achieving compliance with those emission limitations:

(a) Submit plans for achieving compliance within 6 months after February 1, 1984.

(b) Award any necessary contracts within 9 months after February 1, 1984.

(c) Where physical alteration of the source is necessary to achieve compliance, commence construction within 12 months after February 1, 1984 and complete construction on or before November 9, 1985.

(d) Where only fuel modification or switching is necessary to achieve compliance, commence operation using new fuel on or before August 9, 1985.

(e) Achieve final compliance with the applicable emission limitations in sub. (1) and so certify to the department on or before November 9, 1985.

(4) For purposes of determining compliance with the emission limitations of subs. (1) and (2), the owner or operator of a source described in sub. (1) or (2) shall outline the specific methods for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations to the satisfaction of the department in the compliance plans submitted under sub. (3) (a). The compliance demonstrations shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

(a) Any facility which has solid fossil fuel fired or spent sulfite liquor fired steam generating boilers with a combined rated heat input capacity of greater than 500 million BTU per hour shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous emission monitor, utilizing equipment and procedures reviewed and approved by the department.

(b) Any facility which has solid fossil fuel fired steam generating boilers with a combined rated heat input capacity of less than 500 million BTU per hour shall collect and analyze a daily, as-fired sample of fuel used, utilizing equipment and procedures reviewed and approved by the department.

(c) Any facility which has liquid fossil fuel fired steam generating boilers shall collect and analyze a daily, as-fired sample of fuel used, utilizing equipment and procedures reviewed and approved by the department.

(d) Emissions from all other sources shall be determined by annual stack emissions testing or by such other appropriate methods reviewed and approved by the department.

(e) Quarterly reports in duplicate shall be submitted to the department's Lake Michigan District Headquarters, P.O. Box 10448, Green Bay, Wisconsin 54307-0448. The quarterly reports shall include, but not be limited to, excess emission reports for facilities with continuous emission monitors, amounts of fuel used, and fuel sampling and analysis reports for compliance under pars. (b) and (c).

(f) Each facility shall maintain complete records of emissions data and calculations used to verify emissions data at their premises and shall make such records available for inspection upon request by authorized representatives of the department during regular business hours.

(5) For purposes of determining the applicability of the boiler sizes and source capacities outlined in subs. (1) and (4), the capacity of a source

and the size of a boiler of a described source shall be determined as of May 31, 1983.

History: Renum. from NR 154.12 (7) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.06 Peshtigo RACT sulfur limitations. (1) No person may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the corporate boundary of the city of Peshtigo, Marinette county, from any pulp, paper, or pulp and paper mill on which construction or modification was last commenced prior to October 1, 1984 in amounts greater than:

(a) From any liquid fossil fuel and natural gas fired steam generating boiler,

1. 0.626 pounds per million BTU heat input if any liquid fossil fuel and natural gas fired steam generating boiler at the mill emits from a point 54 feet above ground, or

2. 2.301 pounds per million BTU heat input if all liquid fossil fuel and natural gas fired steam generating boilers at the mill emit from a point between 160 and 232 feet above ground, or

3. 2.930 pounds per million BTU heat input if all liquid fossil fuel and natural gas fired steam generating boilers at the mill emit from a point 232 feet or more above ground.

(b) From any liquid fossil fuel, natural gas and wood refuse fired steam generating boiler,

1. 0.626 pounds per million BTU heat input if any liquid fossil fuel and natural gas fired steam generating boiler at the mill emits from a point 54 feet above ground, or

2. 0.522 pounds per million BTU heat input if all liquid fossil fuel and natural gas fired steam generating boilers at the mill emit from a point between 160 and 232 feet above ground, or

3. 2.930 pounds per million BTU heat input if all liquid fossil fuel and natural gas fired steam generating boilers at the mill emit from a point 232 feet or more above ground.

(c) From any spent sulfite liquor incinerator and evaporation plant emitting from a point 197 feet or more above ground, 1,682.00 pounds per hour and 35,184.00 pounds in any 24 hours.

(d) From all pulp digesters emitting from a point 100 feet or more above ground, 300.00 pounds in any 3 hours and 1,365.00 pounds in any 24 hours.

(e) From any air contact evaporator emitting from a point 35 feet or more above ground, 33.02 pounds per hour and 686.88 pounds in any 24 hours.

(f) From any acid plant emitting from a point 99 feet or more above ground, 0.543 pounds per hour.

(g) From all other sources, a total of 6.82 pounds per hour.

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(2) When a source is subject to sub. (1), the owner or operator shall meet the following deadlines in achieving compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1):

(a) Achieve compliance with sub. (1) (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f) by October 1, 1984 and so certify to the department before November 1, 1984.

(b) Submit plans for achieving compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1) (d) before April 1, 1985.

(c) Award contracts for physical alterations necessary to achieve compliance with sub. (1) (d) before May 1, 1985.

(d) Commence construction necessary to achieve compliance with sub. (1) (d) before August 1, 1985.

(e) Complete construction necessary to achieve compliance with sub. (1) (d) before November 1, 1986.

(f) Achieve compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1) (d) and so certify to the department before November 20, 1986.

(3) The owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) shall prepare and maintain a compliance demonstration plan to assure continuous compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1).

(a) The plan shall be in writing, updated as needed, and shall include but need not be limited to:

1. The name of the individual responsible for compliance demonstration activities at the source.

2. A description of the stacks, vents, raw materials, fuels and other items or parameters which will be tested, monitored, sampled, analyzed or measured to determine that the source is in compliance with sub. (1).

3. A description of the testing methods, monitoring techniques, sampling and analysis methods and measurements which will be used, including the types of equipment to be used and the frequency of testing, monitoring, sampling, analysis or measurement.

4. A description of the records which will be created and maintained, their retention time, and the periodic reports which will be submitted to the department to demonstrate that the emission limitations of sub. (1) are being met.

5. A procedure for detecting and reporting upsets, malfunctions and other events which may result in the violation of an emission limitation or which may affect the quantity or quality of compliance demonstration data.

6. Other relevant information reasonably needed to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1).

(b) The plan shall be filed with the department before November 1, 1984. Subsequent revisions to the plan shall be filed within 10 days of their completion.

(c) The department may order any owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) to submit the plan required by this subsection for review and approval. The department may amend the plan if deemed necessary

to assure that continuous compliance is adequately demonstrated and to recognize changes in the economic or technological feasibility of different compliance demonstration methods.

(d) No owner or operator may fail to carry out the plan required under this subsection or as amended by the department under par. (c).

(e) Nothing in this subsection precludes the department from exercising its authority to require reporting or recordkeeping in addition to that required by this subsection or exempts the owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) from any other requirements relating to proof of compliance.

(4) No owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted from emission points lower than those which existed at the source on December 1, 1983, unless written permission has been granted by the department.

History: Renum. from NR 154.12 (8) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.07 Rhinelander RACT sulfur limitations. (1) No person may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the corporate boundary of the city of Rhinelander, Oneida county, from any direct stationary source on which construction or modification was last commenced prior to April 1, 1985 in amounts greater than those specified in this subsection.

(a) At any paper mill, pulp mill, or yeast plant or any combination of these sources:

1. From any fossil fuel fired steam generating stoker boiler, a maximum of 2.96 pounds per million BTU heat input and an annual average of 1.77 pounds per million BTU heat input.

2. From any fossil fuel fired steam generating cyclone boiler, a maximum of 6.44 pounds per million BTU heat input and an annual average of 4.51 pounds per million BTU heat input.

3. From any surface condenser, 0.40 pounds per hour and 7.92 pounds in any 24 hours.

4. From any yeast dryer, 4.20 pounds per hour and 88.1 pounds in any 24 hours.

5. From any liquor dryer, 2.10 pounds per hour and 44.9 pounds in any 24 hours.

(b) At any yeast plant, pulp and paper mill; yeast plant and pulp mill; pulp and paper mill; pulp mill; or paper mill:

1. From any Jensen-Rock tower and tail gas scrubber with a common emission point, 18.5 pounds per hour.

2. From any blow pit vent and pad tank vent with a common emission point, 52.1 pounds per hour.

3. From all pulp digesters, a total of 875 pounds in any 3 hours and 2,650 pounds in any 24 hours.

4. From any sulfur dioxide steam stripper, 18.5 pounds per hour.

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5. From any vacuum compression evaporator, 18.0 pounds per hour.
6. From any rotary screen dryer, 0.34 pounds per hour.
7. From any condensate tank, 4.58 pounds per hour.
8. From any bulk-blend tank, 14.7 pounds per hour.
9. From any direct contact cooler, 1.2 pounds per hour.
10. Notwithstanding subds. 1. to 9., a total of 667.2 pounds in any 24 hours from any Jensen-Rock tower and tail gas scrubber with a common emission point and a total 3,964 pounds in any 3 hours and 8,800 pounds in any 24 hours from the sources subject to subds. 2. to 9. if these sources also have a common emission point and if the common emission points are 163 feet or more above ground and 168 feet or more above ground, respectively.
11. From any other source not covered by par. (a) or subds. 1. to 10., 0.0 pounds per hour.

(c) At any yeast plant or yeast plant and paper mill:

1. From any sulfur dioxide steam stripper, 21.3 pounds per hour and 444 pounds in any 24 hours.
2. From any vacuum compression evaporator, 28.8 pounds per hour and 600 pounds in any 24 hours.
3. From any condensate tank, 5.3 pounds per hour and 110 pounds in any 24 hours.
4. From any bulk-blend tank, 16.9 pounds per hour and 353 pounds in any 24 hours.
5. From any other source not covered by par. (a) or subds. 1. to 4., 0.0 pounds per hour.

(2) When a source is subject to sub. (1), the owner or operator shall achieve compliance with sub. (1) by April 1, 1985 and so certify to the department before June 1, 1985.

(3) The owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) shall prepare and maintain a compliance demonstration plan to assure continuous compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1).

(a) The plan shall be in writing, updated as needed, and shall include but need not be limited to:

1. The name of the individual responsible for compliance demonstration activities at the source.
2. A description of the stacks, vents, raw materials, fuels and other items or parameters which will be tested, monitored, sampled, analyzed or measured to determine that the source is in compliance with sub. (1).
3. A description of the testing methods, monitoring techniques, sampling and analysis methods and measurements which will be used, including the types of equipment to be used and the frequency of testing, monitoring, sampling, analysis or measurement.

4. A description of the records which will be created and maintained, their retention time, and the periodic reports which will be submitted to the department to demonstrate that the emission limitations of sub. (1) are being met.

5. A procedure for detecting and reporting upsets, malfunctions and other events which may result in the violation of an emission limitation or which may affect the quantity or quality of compliance demonstration data.

6. Other relevant information reasonably needed to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1).

(b) The plan shall be filed with the department before May 1, 1985. Subsequent revisions to the plan shall be filed within 10 days of their completion.

(c) The department may order any owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) to submit the plan required by this subsection for review and approval. The department may amend the plan if deemed necessary to assure that continuous compliance is adequately demonstrated and to recognize changes in the economic or technological feasibility of different compliance demonstration methods.

(d) No owner or operator may fail to carry out the plan required under this subsection or as amended by the department under par. (c).

(e) Nothing in this subsection precludes the department from exercising its authority to require reporting or recordkeeping in addition to that required by this subsection or exempts the owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) from any other requirements relating to proof of compliance.

(4) No owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted from emission points lower than those which existed at the source on December 1, 1983, unless written permission has been granted by the department.

(5) The owner or operator of a pulp mill subject to sub. (1) (a) or (b) shall notify the department in writing 30 days prior to resumption or shut down of pulp manufacturing.

History: Renum. from NR 154.12 (9) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 418.08 Rothschild RACT sulfur limitations. (1) No person may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted to the ambient air within the corporate boundary of the village of Rothschild, Marathon county, from any direct source on which construction or modification was last commenced prior to April 1, 1985 in amounts greater than those specified in this subsection.

(a) At any pulp, paper, or pulp and paper mill:

1. From any fossil fuel fired boiler, 0.52 pounds per million BTU heat input.

2. From any fossil fuel fired boiler which can also burn wood, 0.025 pounds per million BTU heat input.

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3. From all pulp digesters, a total of 4,050 pounds in any 3 hours and 16,200 pounds in any 24 hours.

4. From all acid towers not being loaded with stone, acid plant vent, and Kimberly Clark direct contact cooler with a common emission point, 16.0 pounds per hour.

5. From any acid tower being loaded with stone, 52.0 pounds in any day during which stone is loaded.

6. From all other sources, a total of 0.2 pounds per hour.

(b) At any calcium-based spent sulfate liquor processing facility:

1. From any evaporator with an emission point 87 feet or more above ground, 16.2 pounds per hour.

2. From any evaporator with an emission point less than 87 feet above ground, 10.6 pounds per hour.

3. From all other sources, a total of 4.0 pounds per hour.

(2) When a source is subject to sub. (1), the owner or operator shall meet the following deadlines in achieving compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1):

(a) Submit plans for achieving compliance to the department before June 1, 1985 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 1. to 4. and 6. and before July 1, 1985 for sources covered by sub. (1) (b) 1. and 2.

(b) Order principal components and equipment needed to achieve compliance before July 1, 1985 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 4. and 6. and before September 1, 1985 for sources covered by sub. (1) (b) 1. and 2.

(c) Where physical alteration of the source is necessary to achieve compliance, commence construction before September 1, 1985 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 4. and 6. and before May 1, 1986 for sources covered by sub. (1) (b) 1. and 2.

(d) Complete construction of necessary physical alterations of the source before January 1, 1986 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 4. and 6. and before July 1, 1986 for sources covered by sub. (1) (b) 1. and 2.

(e) Where fuel modification or switching is necessary to achieve compliance, commence operation using new fuel before January 1, 1986 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 1. and 2.

(f) Achieve final compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1) and so certify to the department before February 1, 1985 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 5. and (b) 3.; before July 1, 1985 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 3., before January 1, 1986 for sources covered by sub. (1) (a) 1., 2., 4. and 6.; and before September 1, 1986 for sources covered by sub. (1) (b) 1. and 2.

(3) The owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) shall prepare and maintain a compliance demonstration plan to assure continuous compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1).

(a) The plan shall be in writing, updated as needed, and shall include but need not be limited to:

1. The name of the individual responsible for compliance demonstration activities at the source.

2. A description of the stacks, vents, raw materials, fuels and other items or parameters which will be tested, monitored, sampled, analyzed or measured to determine that the source is in compliance with sub. (1).

3. A description of the testing methods, monitoring techniques, sampling and analysis methods and measurements which will be used, including the types of equipment to be used and the frequency of testing, monitoring, sampling, analysis or measurement.

4. A description of the records which will be created and maintained, their retention time, and the periodic reports which will be submitted to the department to demonstrate that the emission limitations of sub. (1) are being met.

5. A procedure for detecting and reporting upsets, malfunctions and other events which may result in the violation of an emission limitation or which may affect the quantity or quality of compliance demonstration data.

6. Other relevant information reasonably needed to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1).

(b) The plan shall be filed with the department before May 1, 1985. Subsequent revisions to the plan shall be filed within 10 days of their completion.

(c) The department may order any owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) to submit the plan required by this subsection for review and approval. The department may amend the plan if deemed necessary to assure that continuous compliance is adequately demonstrated and to recognize changes in the economic or technological feasibility of different compliance demonstration methods.

(d) No owner or operator may fail to carry out the plan required under this subsection or as amended by the department under par. (c).

(e) Nothing in this subsection precludes the department from exercising its authority to require reporting or recordkeeping in addition to that required by this subsection or exempts the owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) from any other requirements relating to proof of compliance.

(4) No owner or operator of a source subject to sub. (1) may cause, allow or permit sulfur dioxide to be emitted from emission points lower than those which existed at the source on December 1, 1983, unless written permission has been granted by the department.

History: Renum. from NR 154.12 (10) and am. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.