

## Clearinghouse Rule 07-104

### ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD AMENDING AND CREATING RULES

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board proposes an order to **amend** NR 405.02(12)(b) and (22)(a)1., 405.07(4)(a)20., 405.18(6)(e), 407.02(4)(b)20., 408.02(13)(b) and (21)(e)5. and 408.11(6)(e) and to **create** NR 405.02(25k), 408.02(29s) and 484.05(17) relating to major source definition and affecting small business.

AM-34-07

#### Summary Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

1. **Statute interpreted:** Sections 227.11(2)(a), 227.14(1m)(b), 285.11(1) and (16), Stats. The State Implementation Plan developed under s. 285.11(6), Stats., is revised.

2. **Statutory authority:** Sections 227.11(2)(a) and 285.11(1) and (16), Stats.

3. **Explanation of agency authority:**

Section 227.11(2)(a), Stats., gives state agencies general rulemaking authority. Section 227.14(1m)(b), Stats., allows the Department to use the format of federal regulations in preparing a proposed rule if it determines that all or part of a state environmental regulatory program is to be administered according to standards, requirements or methods which are similar to standards, requirements or methods specified for all or part of a federal environmental program. Section 285.11(1), Stats., gives the Department authority to promulgate rules consistent with ch. 285, Stats. Section 285.11(16), Stats., requires the Department to promulgate rules, consistent with but no more restrictive than the federal clean air act, that specify the amounts of emissions that result in a stationary source being classified as a major source.

4. **Related statute or rule:**

These rules relate directly to the permitting of activities that result in air emissions at major stationary sources. The consent of the Attorney General and the Revisor of Statutes will be requested for the incorporation by reference of source classification codes in ch. NR 484.

5. **Plain language analysis:**

The proposed rules contained in this order reflect changes made by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in their regulations regarding the definition of a major stationary source in the air permit programs. The Department needs to make this change in order to retain EPA approval of Wisconsin's air permit programs.

On May 1, 2007, EPA published federal regulations that specifically excluded ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation from the Chemical Processing Plant category in the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program. In the same federal rule package EPA stated that fugitive emissions from these ethanol production facilities would no longer be included in determining

whether a facility is considered a major source in the PSD, Title V operation permit and nonattainment area permit review programs.

Currently fuel ethanol production facilities are considered as a chemical processing plant, which is one of the major stationary source categories under federal regulations. As such, if the potential to emit any of the criteria pollutants exceeds 100 tons per year, the facility is considered to be a major source under the PSD Program. Moreover, the fugitive emissions from such a facility are included when the major source determinations are made for these plants. After this proposed rule change, the major source applicability threshold for ethanol plants will be 250 tons per year and the fugitive emissions will not be included when the major source determinations are made for these plants under the PSD program. The change will not have an impact on the Title V operation permit program's or the nonattainment area new source review program's major source emission level; however, it will no longer require fugitive emissions to be included as a part of the calculation of emissions from ethanol plants.

The inclusion of a definition of replacement unit and the plantwide applicability limitation (PAL) emission calculation clarification within ch. NR 405 and 408 will not impact existing policies since the term is currently not defined in those chapters. The addition of a replacement unit definition will clarify the use of the term as it applies to emission unit replacement in determining how emissions are calculated in determining applicability of the chapters to plant modifications. The proposed PAL related change will clarify the calculation of allowable emission rates under a PAL.

#### **6. Summary of, and comparison with, existing or proposed federal regulation:**

The proposed rule will make state regulations similar to or the same as the federal regulations and to clarify other state requirements.

#### **7. Comparison with similar rules in adjacent states:**

The proposed rule is based on the federal rule changes. The adjacent states will all be implementing the federal rule changes.

#### **8. Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies used and how any related findings support the regulatory approach chosen:**

The proposed rule is based on the federal rule changes. Information on the federal rule changes are obtained from federal registers published on January 6, 2004 and May 1, 2007.

#### **9. Analysis and supporting documents used to determine effect on small business or in preparation of economic impact report:**

An analysis of the effect of the proposed rules on small business was not performed since ethanol plants currently existing in the State that operate near the major source thresholds are not small businesses under 227.11, Stats. Ethanol plants with those levels of emissions will have revenues over 5 million dollars per year. Preparation of an economic impact report has not been requested.

#### **10. Effect on small business:**

These rules should not have a significant economic impact on small businesses because ethanol plants do

not meet the definition of a small business.

The inclusion of a definition of replacement unit and the PAL emission calculation clarification within chs. NR 405 and 408 will not impact small business because the purpose of the inclusion is to clarify existing regulations for major sources.

**11. Agency contact person:**

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**12. Place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission:**

Written comments may be submitted at the public hearings, by regular mail, fax or email to:

Jeffrey Hanson  
Department of Natural Resources  
Bureau of Air Management  
PO Box 7921  
Madison WI 53707  
Fax: (608) 267-0560  
[jeffreyc.hanson@wisconsin.gov](mailto:jeffreyc.hanson@wisconsin.gov)

Written comments may also be submitted to the Department using the Wisconsin Administrative Rules Internet Web site at <http://adminrules.wisconsin.gov>.

The deadline for written comments is December 21, 2007.

The consent of the Attorney General and the Revisor of Statutes will be requested for the incorporation by reference of new test methods in ch. NR 484.

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SECTION 1. NR 405.02(12)(b) and (22)(a)1. are amended to read:

NR 405.02(12)(b) An existing emissions unit is any emissions unit that does not meet the requirements in par. (a). Notwithstanding par. (a), a replacement unit, as defined in sub. (25k), is an existing emissions unit.

(22)(a)1. Any of the following stationary sources of air contaminants which emits, or has the potential to emit, 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant subject to regulation under the ~~act~~ Act: Fossil fuel fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers), kraft pulp mills, portland cement plants, primary zinc smelters, iron and steel mill plants, primary aluminum ore reduction plants, primary copper smelters, municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day, hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric

acid plants, petroleum refineries, lime plants, phosphate rock processing plants, coke oven batteries, sulfur recovery plants, carbon black plants (furnace process), primary lead smelters, fuel conversion plants, sintering plants, secondary metal production plants, chemical process plants (which does not include ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation, as described by the 6-digit code of 312140 or 325193 in the North American Industry Classification System United States, 2007, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.05(17)), fossil fuel boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input, petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels, taconite ore processing plants, glass fiber processing plants, and charcoal production plants.

SECTION 2. NR 405.02(25k) is created to read:

NR 405.02(25k) "Replacement unit" means an emissions unit for which all the criteria listed in pars. (a) to (d) are met. No creditable emission reductions shall be generated from shutting down the existing emissions unit that is replaced.

(a) The emissions unit is a reconstructed unit within the meaning of s. NR 400.02(130), or the emissions unit completely takes the place of an existing emissions unit.

(b) The emissions unit is identical to or functionally equivalent to the replaced emissions unit.

(c) The replacement does not change any of the basic design parameters of the process line.

(d) The replaced emissions unit is permanently removed from the major stationary source, otherwise permanently disabled, or permanently barred from operation by a permit that is enforceable as a practical matter. If the replaced emissions unit is brought back into operation, it shall constitute a new emissions unit.

SECTION 3. NR 405.07(4)(a)20. is amended to read:

NR 405.07(4)(a)20. Chemical process plants. The chemical processing plants category does not include ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation, as described by the 6-digit code of 312140 or 325193 in the North American Industry Classification System United States, 2007, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.05(17).

SECTION 4. NR 405.18(6)(e) is amended to read:

NR 405.18(6)(e) ~~Emissions from units on~~ For newly constructed units, which do not include modifications to existing units, which began actual construction ~~began~~ after the 24-month period, in lieu of adding the baseline actual emissions established under par. (b), the emissions shall be added to the PAL level in an amount equal to the potential to emit of the units.

SECTION 5. NR 407.02(4)(b)20. is amended to read:

NR 407.02(4)(b)20. Chemical process plants. The chemical processing plants category does not include ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation, as described by the 6-digit code of 312140 or 325193 in the North American Industry Classification System United States, 2007, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.05(17).

SECTION 6. NR 408.02(13)(b) and (21)(e)5. are amended to read:

NR 408.02(13)(b) An existing emissions unit is any emissions unit that does not meet the requirements in par. (a). Notwithstanding par. (a), a replacement unit, as defined in sub. (29s), is an existing emissions unit.

(21)(e)5. Chemical process plants. The chemical processing plants category does not include ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation, as described by the 6-digit code

of 312140 or 325193 in the North American Industry Classification System United States, 2007,  
incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.05(17).

SECTION 7. NR 408.02(29s) is created to read:

NR 408.02(29s) "Replacement unit" means an emissions unit for which all the criteria listed in pars. (a) to (d) are met. No creditable emission reductions shall be generated from shutting down the existing emissions unit that is replaced.

(a) The emissions unit is a reconstructed unit within the meaning of s. NR 400.02(130), or the emissions unit completely takes the place of an existing emissions unit.

(b) The emissions unit is identical to or functionally equivalent to the replaced emissions unit.

(c) The replacement does not change any of the basic design parameters of the process line.

(d) The replaced emissions unit is permanently removed from the major stationary source, otherwise permanently disabled, or permanently barred from operation by a permit that is enforceable as a practical matter. If the replaced emissions unit is brought back into operation, it shall constitute a new emissions unit.

SECTION 8. NR 408.11(6)(e) is amended to read:

NR 408.11(6)(e) ~~Emissions from units on~~ For newly constructed units, which do not include modifications to existing units, which began actual construction ~~began~~ after the 24-month period, in lieu of adding the baseline actual emissions established under par. (b), the emissions shall be added to the PAL level in an amount equal to the potential to emit of the units.

SECTION 9. NR 484.05(17) is created to read:

Document Reference	Document Title	Incorporated by Reference For
NR 484.05		
(17) NTIS Order Nos.: printed - PB2007-100002 CD-ROM - PB2007-500023	<u>North American Industry Classification System United States, 2007</u>	NR 405.02(22)(a)1. NR 405.07(4)(a)20. NR 407.02(4)(b)20. NR 408.02(21)(e)5.

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register as provided in s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

SECTION 11. BOARD ADOPTION. This rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_.

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Matthew J. Frank, Secretary

(SEAL)