

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD
REPEALING, RENUMBERING AND AMENDING, AMENDING, AND CREATING RULES

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board adopts an order to **repeal** NR 400.02 (56), 406.16 (2) (d), 406.17 (3) (e), 407.05 Table 2, 407.10 (5) (d), and 407.105 (4) (f); to **renumber and amend** NR 406.04 (1) (w) and 407.03 (1) (u); to **amend** NR 406.08 (1), 406.10, 406.11 (1) (intro.), 407.02 (4) (b) 27., 407.04 (1) (intro.) and (b) 3., 407.05 (4) (c) 1., 9. a. and b., and 10, 407.05 Table 3, 407.09 (1) (b) 1. and (c) 1. b., 407.10 (5) (b) and (c), 407.105 (6) (b) and (c), 407.15 (intro.) and (7), and 445.09 (1) (c) and (2); and to **create** NR 400.02 (136m), 406.03 (1e) and (Note), 406.04 (1) (w) 1. and 2., 406.11 (1) (h), 407.02 (4m) and (6) (a) 3. (Note), 407.03 (1) (u) 1. and 2. and (1s) and (Notes), 407.09 (1) (b) 3. and 4., 407.14 (1m) (f), and 445.09 (3) (d) relating to increasing the operational efficiency of and simplifying the air permit process and affecting small business.

AM-24-12

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

1. Statute interpreted: Sections 285.11 (1) and (16), 285.27 (2), 285.60 (6), 285.66 (2), and 285.67, Stats. The State Implementation Plan developed under s. 285.11 (6), Stats., will be revised.

2. Statutory authority: Sections 285.11 (1) and (16), 285.27 (2), 285.60 (6), 285.66 (2) and 285.67, Stats.

3. Explanation of agency authority: Section 285.11 (1), Stats., requires the Department to promulgate rules consistent with ch. 285, Stats. Section 285.11 (6), Stats., requires the Department to develop a state implementation plan for the control of air pollution. 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. Section 285.27 (2) gives the Department authority to promulgate emission standards for hazardous air contaminants. Section 285.60 (6) Stats., allows the Department to promulgate rules to exempt types of stationary sources from the requirement to get a construction permit if the potential emissions from the sources do not present a significant hazard to public health, safety, welfare or to the environment. Section 285.66 (2) gives the Department the authority to specify that an operation permit for a minor source does not expire. Section 285.66 (2) (c) requires the Department to promulgate rules to exempt natural minor sources from operation permit requirements. Section 285.67, Stats., requires the Department to promulgate rules establishing criteria and procedures for revocation of air pollution control permits.

4. Related statute or rule: There are no related statutes or rules not included above.

5. Plain language analysis: The primary objective of the proposed rules is to improve operational efficiency for, and to simplify the permitting processes administered under chs. NR 406 and 407, while maintaining consistency with the federal Clean Air Act (CAA). Specific proposed rule changes are described below.

SECTIONS 1 and 2 replace the existing definition of “emergency electric generator” with a broader definition of “restricted use reciprocating internal combustion engine.” This change aligns the state and federal definitions of and requirements for emergency and other limited use generators.

SECTION 3 creates an exclusion for minor sources that allows specified pre-construction activities to proceed while construction permit issuance is pending. The activities included are those most often requested

and approved in construction permit waivers.

SECTIONS 4 and 5 replace for construction permits, and SECTIONS 15 and 16 replace for operation permits, the existing exemptions for emergency electric generators with exemptions for restricted use reciprocating internal combustion engines. These changes align the existing exemptions with the federal regulations affecting emergency and other limited use engines of all sizes and at all types of facilities.

SECTION 8 and 9 amend the procedures for revoking construction permits and SECTION 29 amends the procedures for revoking non-part 70 source operation permits to allow the department to revoke such permits without providing written notice and without waiting 21 days in cases where a facility has closed.

SECTIONS 13 defines a natural minor source for purposes of the operation permit program and SECTION 16 creates an exemption fulfilling the statutory requirement in s. 285.60 (6) (c), Stats., to exempt natural minor sources from the requirement to obtain an operation permit.

SECTIONS 22 and 28 amend existing rules to specify that non-part 70 source operation permits do not expire. The department may reopen a non-part 70 source operation permit to set an expiring term for cause.

SECTIONS 30 and 31 amend the existing rules to allow a source to burn high sulfur diesel fuel as long as emissions are controlled by the best available control technology. This eliminates a conflict between state and federal rules affecting large marine engine testing and allows flexibility to test other engines that will be marketed in overseas locations where high sulfur fuel is still used.

All other SECTIONS involve changes to wording, removal of outdated tables and requirements, correction of code citations and references, addition of clarifying notes, and other changes for consistency with federal regulations.

6. Summary of, and comparison with, existing or proposed federal statutes and regulations: Several of the proposed rule changes are being made to align existing state rules with federal regulations. These include:

- Changes to s. NR 445.09 are necessary because the current state rule is in direct conflict with federal law requiring marine engines to be tested using diesel with a higher sulfur content than allowed by state rule.
- Two federal standards affecting reciprocating internal combustion engines defined several types of limited use engines that are exempt from these federal standards. This proposed rule replaces the state's definition and exemptions for "emergency electric generators" with a new definition and exemptions that includes emergency and other limited use engines as defined in the federal standards.
- Changes are also being proposed to the definition of major source in s. NR 407.02 (4) (b) 27., so that wording exactly mirrors that in the federal definition.
- Finally, a change proposed for s. NR 407.15 changes the notification waiting period for suspension, revocation, or withdrawal of coverage of a part 70 source from 21 to 30 days as required by 40 CFR Part 70.

Minor source construction permitting and non-part 70 source operation permitting are not specifically regulated under the federal Clean Air Act. The natural minor operation permit exemption, changes allowing preconstruction activities prior to minor source construction permit issuance, elimination of an expiring term for non-part 70 operation permits, and changes to revocation procedures are limited to minor sources. Other changes to chs. NR 400, 406, 407, and 445 provide consistency within the rules by removing outdated language, correcting citations, and providing clarification where appropriate.

7. Comparison with similar rules in adjacent states (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota): Illinois and Minnesota are delegated states, so they are directly implementing the federal program and are not implementing their programs through a State Implementation Plan (SIP), as Wisconsin does. Iowa and Michigan, similar to Wisconsin, are SIP approved states, so they are also implementing a federal program, but through their own state rules. It is the goal of SIP-approved states to implement federal programs in accordance with the regulations set out in federal code. The portions of this rule that are being changed to align with federal regulations result in rules similar to those in neighboring states.

Other rule changes proposed are limited to minor source construction permits and minor source operation permits. Wisconsin's neighboring states also have minor source construction permit programs, but state programs are very dissimilar. All adjacent states provide for exemption from construction permits for certain operations and activities depending on type, size, capacity, hours of operation, emissions or other similar criteria.

All the adjacent states issue minor source operation permits. Generally, these are issued to facilities requesting federally enforceable conditions limiting emissions to less than major source thresholds. These "synthetic minor" operation permit programs are all similar to Wisconsin's. The adjacent states all offer different types of exemptions from operation permitting for natural minor sources. The majority of natural minor sources in neighboring states are not required to obtain an operation permit.

8. Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies used and how any related findings support the regulatory approach chosen: Since the Department is proposing rules consistent with federal regulations, making consistency and clarification changes, and developing rules as directed by the state legislature, the department did not make use of any factual data or analytical methodologies in the rule development.

9. Analysis and supporting documents used to determine the effect on small business or in preparation of an economic impact report: The economic impact of the proposed rules is expected to be minimal. In most cases, the changes proposed will result in cost savings for business, especially for small business.

10. Effect on small business (initial regulatory flexibility analysis): Small businesses with air pollution emissions will be affected by the proposed rules.

The proposed rules will allow sources seeking minor construction permits to begin certain preconstruction activities prior to permit issuance. Small businesses are more likely to qualify for this exclusion because they generally have lower air pollution emissions. The ability to begin certain preconstruction activities before receiving a permit can have substantial economic benefit, especially if the activities need to be completed before the Wisconsin winter precludes preconstruction activities. Such weather related delays can hold up the beginning of construction for months after permit issuance.

The proposed rules will make non-part 70 source operation permits non-expiring reducing the need for small businesses to submit operation permit renewal applications.

Small businesses are more likely to be considered natural minor sources for purposes of the operation permit program. The natural minor exemption from permitting will reduce the regulatory requirements for those businesses since they will not have to apply for, and receive, or maintain an air operation permit. The exemption does not affect the need to comply with applicable requirements including those in any existing construction permits. Some small businesses may need assistance in understanding what rules apply if those applicable requirements are not included in a permit. The Air Program's Small Business Environmental Assistance Program is available to help facilities understand what permits and requirements apply and what options are available to

demonstrate compliance.

11. Agency contact person: Kristin L. Hart, Chief-Permits and Stationary Source Modeling Section,
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SECTION 1. NR 400.02 (56) is repealed.

SECTION 2. NR 400.02 (136m) is created to read:

NR 400.02 (136m) “Restricted use reciprocating internal combustion engine” or “restricted use RICE” means a reciprocating internal combustion engine that is one of the following:

(a) Operated no more than 200 hours per year and that meets the definition of emergency stationary RICE or black start engine in 40 CFR 63.6675.

(b) Operated in accordance with the definition of limited use RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675.

SECTION 3. NR 406.03 (1e) and (Note) are created to read:

NR 406.03 (1e) EXCLUSIONS. Notwithstanding the definitions of “commence construction” and “commence modification” in s. NR 400.02 (44) and (45) respectively, for projects reviewed under this chapter that, prior to issuance of a permit, would not be considered a major modification or construction of a major source under chs. NR 405 or 408, all of the following activities may be excluded when determining if construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation, or modification has commenced:

- (a) Installation of building supports or foundations.
- (b) Laying underground piping or conduit.
- (c) Erecting storage structures.
- (d) Dismantling existing equipment or structures.
- (e) Ordering equipment or control devices.
- (f) Temporary storage of equipment on site.
- (g) Site clearing.
- (h) Programs undertaken to locate underground utilities.
- (i) Installation of erosion control measures.
- (j) Paving.

(NOTE) Undertaking any of the activities listed under NR 406.03 (1e) does not relieve the applicant from the obligation to comply with any other applicable regulations or requirements. If the applicant proceeds with any of the activities prior to receiving a construction permit, the applicant does so at their own risk and the department is not obligated to issue the air permit.

SECTION 4. NR 406.04 (1) (w) is renumbered NR 406.04 (1) (w) (intro.) and amended to read:

NR 406.04 (1) (w) (intro.) ~~Emergency electric generators powered by~~ Restricted use reciprocating internal combustion engines which are fueled by gaseous fuels, gasoline, or distillate a clean fuel oil with an and which have a combined total electrical output of less than 3,000 kilowatts, or the equivalent in brake horsepower. An owner or operator claiming exemption under this paragraph shall maintain records of all of the following:

SECTION 5. NR 406.04 (1) (w) 1. and 2. are created to read:

- NR 406.04 (1) (w) 1. The electrical output or equivalent in brake horsepower of each engine.
2. The total hours each engine is operated during a year.

SECTION 6. NR 406.08 (1) is amended to read:

NR 406.08 (1) This section applies to actions on permits for which applications are received on or after September 1, 2000. This section does not apply to actions on applications for permits where the source commences construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation, or modification prior to issuance of a construction permit. This section does not apply to construction permits which are subject to the notice, comment, and hearing provisions of s. 293.43, Stats.

SECTION 7. NR 406.10 is amended to read:

NR 406.10 **Violations.** Any owner or operator who fails to construct a stationary source in accordance with the application as approved by the department; any owner or operator who fails to construct and operate a stationary source in accordance with conditions imposed by the department under s. 285.65, Stats.; any owner or operator who modifies a stationary source in violation of conditions imposed by the department under s. 285.65, Stats.; or any owner or operator who commences construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation, or modification of a stationary source without applying for and receiving a permit as required under this chapter or ch. NR 405 or 408 shall be considered in violation of s. 285.60, Stats.

SECTION 8. NR 406.11 (1) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 406.11 (1) (intro.) After providing 21 days written notice to the permit holder and to the persons listed under s. 285.61 (5) (a) 2. to 5., Stats., except as provided in par. (h), the department may revise, suspend, revoke, or withdraw a source from coverage under a construction permit, part of that permit, or the

conditions of that permit ~~if there is or was any of the following~~ . Permit revision, suspension, withdrawal from coverage, or revocation may occur for any of the following reasons:

SECTION 9. NR 406.11 (1) (h) is created to read:

NR 406.11 (1) (h) *Source Shutdowns*. A permanent shutdown of operations of a stationary source so that it no longer requires a permit. Upon confirmation obtained by the department that a source has been permanently shut down or at the request of the source permit holder, the department may revoke a permit or withdraw a source from coverage under a permit without providing a 21 day written notice as otherwise required under this subsection.

SECTION 10. NR 406.16 (2) (d) is repealed.

SECTION 11. NR 406.17 (3) (e) is repealed.

SECTION 12. NR 407.02 (4) (b) 27. is amended to read:

NR 407.02 (4) (b) 27. ~~All~~ Any other stationary source ~~categories regulated on or after~~ category not included in this paragraph which as of August 7, 1980, by a standard promulgated is being regulated under section 111 or 112 of the Act (42 USC 7411 or 7412).

SECTION 13. NR 407.02 (4m) is created to read:

NR 407.02 (4m) “Natural minor source” means a source that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Is not a major stationary source under ch. NR 405, and is not a major source under this chapter or under ch. NR 408.

(b) Is not a synthetic minor source under this chapter and does not have a permit containing conditions that allow the source to avoid being either a major stationary source under the definition in s. NR 405.02 (22) or a major source under the definition in s. NR 408.02 (21).

(c) Is not a part 70 source.

SECTION 14. NR 407.02 (6) (a) 3. (Note) is created to read:

NR 407.02 (6) (a) 3. (Note) A United States Environmental Protection Agency memorandum dated May 16, 1995, from John S. Seitz, Director Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, addresses when a major source of hazardous air pollutants [a source subject to a standard under section 112 of the Act] can become an area source rather than comply with the major source requirements. Specifically, the

memorandum clarifies that facilities may switch to area source status at any time until the "first compliance date" of the standard. The memorandum is available at <http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/permits/memoranda/pteguid.pdf>.

SECTION 15. NR 407.03 (1) (u) is renumbered NR 407.03 (1) (u) (intro.) and amended to read:

NR 407.03 (1) (u) (intro.) ~~Emergency electric generators powered by~~ Restricted use reciprocating internal combustion engines which are fueled by gaseous fuels, gasoline, or distillate a clean fuel oil with an electric as defined in s. NR 406.02 (1) and which have a combined total electrical output of less than 3,000 kilowatts, or the equivalent in brake horsepower. An owner or operator claiming exemption under this paragraph shall maintain records of all of the following:

SECTION 16. NR 407.03 (1) (u) 1. and 2. and (1s) are created to read:

NR 407.03 (1) (u) 1. The electrical output in kilowatts, or the equivalent in brake horsepower, of each engine.

2. The total hours each engine is operated during a year.

(1s) NATURAL MINOR SOURCE EXEMPTION. (a) *Eligibility.* A facility that is a natural minor source is exempt from the requirement to obtain an operation permit.

(b) *Recordkeeping.* 1. An owner or operator claiming to be exempt under this subsection shall maintain records adequate to show it meets all criteria under the definition of a natural minor source. Emission calculations adequate to determine eligibility with this exemption shall be maintained and made available to a department representative if requested.

2. In addition to monitoring and recordkeeping requirements contained in any construction permit issued to the source under ch. NR 406, the owner or operator shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with all other applicable requirements in chs. NR 400 to 499.

(c) *Notification to the department.* 1. An owner or operator claiming exemption under this subsection and who has an existing permit or who has submitted a permit application under this chapter or under ch. NR 406, shall notify the department of an intent to operate under this exemption.

2. Any existing permit issued under this chapter shall remain in effect until the permit is revoked or coverage under a general or registration permit is withdrawn at the request of the owner or operator.

3. A notification under subd. 1. shall serve as a request for revocation of any permits issued under this chapter and for withdrawal of any pending operation permit application submitted under this chapter.

(d) *Schedule*. The owner or operator shall apply for an operation permit in accordance with the requirements of this chapter if any of the following affects the source's ability to remain a natural minor source:

1. Any existing requirements change.
2. Any new requirements become applicable to the source.
3. Changes occur at the source.
4. Other emission information indicating that the source is not a natural minor source becomes available.

(NOTE) An owner or operator exempt under this subsection is responsible for complying with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 400 to 499, including construction permit requirements identified in ch. NR 406 and all conditions contained in a permit issued under ch. NR 406.

(NOTE) The exemption in this subsection does not preclude the owner or operator of a natural minor source from requesting, and the Department from issuing, an operation permit as allowed under s. 285.60(2)(b), Stats.

(NOTE) The Small Business Environmental Assistance Program at dnr.wi.gov may be contacted for more information on applicability and compliance determinations related to the requirements in chs. NR 400 to 499.

SECTION 17. NR 407.04 (1) (intro.) and (b) 3. are amended to read:

NR 407.04 (1) INITIAL FILING DATES. (intro.) Except as provided under subs. (3) to ~~(6)~~ (7), the initial operation permit application shall be submitted by one of the following dates:

(b) 3. For new or modified sources for which no construction permit is required, a date before the source commences construction or modification. For purposes of determining the date of commencement of construction or modification, the exclusions provided in NR 406.03 (1e) shall apply.

SECTION 18. NR 407.05 (4) (c) 1., 9. a. and b., and 10. are amended to read:

NR 407.05 (4) (c) 1. The maximum theoretical emissions of all air contaminants from all emissions units, operations, and activities except for those exempted under subd. 9. or 10. Fugitive emissions from emissions units, operations, and activities shall be included in the permit application in the same manner as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of sources contained in the definition of major source. Maximum theoretical fugitive emissions shall be calculated using average operating conditions and average weather conditions. Only sources that manufacture or treat pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or pharmaceuticals shall include emissions of air

contaminants identified as falling within ~~these~~ the categories in ~~Table 2, or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 and later,~~ in their permit applications. When preparing ~~its~~ an application, the owner or operator of a facility may rely on information in an approved material safety data sheet. Trace contaminants need not be reported if they constitute less than 1% (10,000 parts per million) of the material, or 0.1% (1,000 parts per million) of the material if the air contaminant is listed with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07, unless a hazardous air contaminant is formed in processing the material.

9. a. Any emissions unit, operation, or activity that has, for each air contaminant, maximum theoretical emissions that are less than the level specified in ~~Table 2, or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 and later.~~ Multiple emissions units, operations, and activities that perform identical or similar functions shall be combined in determining the applicability of the exemption under this ~~subparagraph~~ subd. 9. a.

b. If the maximum theoretical emissions of any air contaminants listed in ~~Table 2, or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 and later~~ from all emission units, operations, or activities at a facility are less than 5 times the level specified in ~~Table 2, or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 or later,~~ for those air contaminants, any emissions unit, operation, or activity that emits only those air contaminants.

10. For any emissions unit, operation, or activity that is included in the application, the applicant does not need to include information on any air contaminant if the maximum theoretical emissions of the air contaminant are less than the level for that air contaminant listed in ~~Table 2, or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 and later,~~ or if the maximum theoretical emissions of any air contaminant listed in ~~Table 2, or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 and later,~~ from all emission units, operations, or activities at a facility are less than 5 times the level specified in ~~Table 2, or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 and later,~~ for that air contaminant. Multiple emissions units, operations, and activities that perform identical or similar functions shall be combined in determining the applicability of this exemption.

SECTION 19. NR 407.05 Table 2 is repealed.

SECTION 20. NR 407.05 Table 3 is amended by striking the information entered in each column for the air contaminant Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone: MEK)

SECTION 21. NR 407.09 (1) (b) 1. is amended to read:

NR 407.09 (1) (b) 1. The term of ~~an~~ a part 70 source operation permit may not exceed 5 years.

SECTION 22. NR 407.09 (1) (b) 3. and 4. are created to read:

NR 407.09 (1) (b) 3. The term of a non-part 70 source operation permit does not expire unless the department specifies an expiring term in the permit upon considering any of the following:

a. Ongoing or recurring non-compliance or enforcement action taken by the department or the administrator.

b. A request by the permittee.

c. A determination by the department.

4. The term specified by the department under subd. 3. for a non-part 70 source shall be at least 5 years from the date of the last issued initial or renewed operation permit. When establishing an expiration date, the department shall provide adequate time for the permit holder to prepare and submit a renewal application consistent with the timelines in s. NR 407.04 (2).

SECTION 23. NR 407.09 (1) (c) 1. b. is amended to read:

NR 407.09 (1) (c) 1. b. Where the applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or instrumental or noninstrumental monitoring, periodic monitoring or testing sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the stationary source's compliance with the permit. Monitoring or testing requirements shall assure use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods, and other statistical conventions consistent with the applicable requirement. Monitoring may consist of recordkeeping sufficient to meet the requirements of this subd. 1. b. Permits for non-part 70 sources shall contain the requirements in this subd. 1. b. only for those air contaminants emitted from an emissions unit, operation, or activity where the actual emissions exceed the levels in Table 2 or Table 3 for calendar years 2004 and later, in s. NR 407.05. Actual emissions used for this determination shall be those reported under ch. NR 438 for the most recent year prior to when the permit or renewal is issued.

SECTION 24. NR 407.10 (5) (b) and (c) are amended to read:

NR 407.10 (5) (b) An owner or operator of a stationary source that has an individual operation permit may submit a request to the department to revise or revoke the individual operation permit pursuant to s. NR 407.12, 407.13, or 407.15 (4) and allow the source be covered under a general operation permit. ~~The owner or operator shall submit to the department a written request for revision or revocation of the individual operation permit and a~~ A complete application for a general operation permit submitted under this section shall be considered a request for revocation of the existing individual operation permit.

(c) An owner or operator of a stationary source that is covered under a registration operation permit may submit a request to the department to withdraw the source from coverage under the registration operation permit and allow the source to be covered under a general operation permit. ~~The owner or operator~~

~~shall submit to the department a written request for withdrawal of the registration operation permit and a A~~
complete application for a general operation permit submitted under this section shall be considered a request
for withdrawal of coverage under the registration permit.

SECTION 25. NR 407.10 (5) (d) is repealed.

SECTION 26. NR 407.105 (4) (f) is repealed.

SECTION 27. NR 407.105 (6) (b) and (c) are amended to read:

NR 407.105 (6) (b) An owner or operator of a facility that has an individual operation permit may submit a request to the department to revoke the individual operation permit pursuant to s. NR 407.15 and allow the facility to be covered under a registration operation permit. ~~The owner or operator shall submit to the department a written request for revocation of the operation permit and a A~~ complete application for a registration operation permit submitted under this section shall be considered a request for revocation of the existing individual operation permit.

(c) An owner or operator of a facility that is covered under a general operation permit may submit a request to the department to withdraw coverage under the general operation permit and allow the facility to be covered under a registration operation permit. ~~The owner or operator shall submit to the department a written request for withdrawal of the operation permit and a A~~ complete application for a registration operation permit submitted under this section shall be considered a request for withdrawal of coverage under the general permit.

SECTION 28. NR 407.14 (1m) (f) is created to read:

NR 407.14 (1m) (f) A decision by the department to establish an expiring term in a non-part 70 source operation permit as allowed in s. NR 407.09 (1) (b) 3.

SECTION 29. NR 407.15 (intro.) and (7) are amended to read:

NR 407.15 Permit suspension, revocation and withdrawal from coverage. (intro.) After providing 21 days written notice to the ~~permittee~~ owner or operator of a non-part 70 source and to the persons listed in s. 285.62 (3) (b) 2. to 7., Stats., except as provided in sub. (7), or after providing 30 days written notice to the owner or operator of a part 70 source and to the persons listed in s. 285.62 (3) (b) 2. to 7., Stats., the department may suspend, revoke₂ or withdraw a source from coverage under an operation

permit, part of that permit, or the conditions of that permit ~~if there is or was any of the following~~ . Permit suspension, revocation, or withdrawal from coverage may occur for any of the following reasons:

(7) SOURCE SHUTDOWNS. A permanent shutdown of operations of a stationary source so that it no longer needs a permit. For shutdown of a non-part 70 source, upon confirmation obtained by the department that a non-part 70 source has been permanently shut down or at the request of the source permit holder, the department may revoke a non-part 70 source operation permit without providing 21 days written notice as otherwise required under this section.

SECTION 30. NR 445.09 (1) (c) and (2) are amended to read:

NR 445.09 (1) (c) ~~An~~ A restricted use reciprocating internal combustion engine used to power an emergency electric generator exempt under s. NR 406.04 (1) (w) or 407.03 (1) (u).

(2) FUEL REQUIREMENTS. ~~Beginning no later than July 15, 2006, the~~ The owner or operator of a ~~CI~~ compression ignition engine ~~shall only~~ may not combust ~~fuel-oil fuels~~ with a sulfur content ~~no~~ greater than ~~the sulfur content that is allowed for on-road use at the time the fuel was purchased, when firing the engine with fuel-oil~~ 15 ppm unless particulate matter emissions are controlled as required under sub. (3) (d).

~~**Note:** Federal Diesel Fuel Programs and Regulations can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/regs/fuels/diesel/diesel.htm#regs>. As of July 1, 2004, federal requirements state that beginning July 15, 2006, the sulfur content of diesel fuel at the terminal level will be 15 ppm or less.~~

SECTION 31. NR 445.09 (3) (d) is created to read:

NR 445.09 (3) (d) Notwithstanding par. (a), the owner or operator of a facility that combusts fuels with a sulfur content greater than 15 ppm as allowed under sub. (2) shall control particulate matter emissions to a level that is best available control technology, as determined by the department. The owner or operator shall submit a construction permit application including information describing how the best available control technology requirements will be met. Compliance with the best available control technology shall be achieved and demonstrated in accordance with the permit.

SECTION 32. 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 33. BOARD ADOPTION. This rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on June 24, 2015.