

**3745-73-03      General emission limits.**

- (A) No owner or operator of any Kraft pulp mill shall cause or permit the emission of total reduced sulfur from the following sources to exceed the following specified limits or federal new source performance standards, whichever is less stringent, as measured on a twelve-hour average basis:
- (1) Recovery furnaces: five parts per million on a dry basis, and as a twelve-hour average, corrected to eight per cent oxygen by volume.
  - (2) Digester systems: five parts per million on a dry basis and as a twelve-hour average, corrected to ten per cent oxygen by volume.
  - (3) Multiple-effect evaporator systems: five parts per million on a dry basis and as a twelve-hour average, corrected to ten per cent oxygen by volume.
  - (4) Lime kilns:
    - (a) Twenty parts per million on a dry basis and as a twelve-hour average, corrected to ten per cent oxygen by volume for lime kilns operated with cold-end temperatures in excess of five hundred degrees Fahrenheit or having a length-to-diameter ratio of less than twenty to one.
    - (b) Forty parts per million on a dry basis and as a twelve-hour average, corrected to ten per cent oxygen by volume, for lime kilns operated with cold-end temperatures of less than five hundred degrees Fahrenheit or having a length-to-diameter ratio of more than twenty to one.
  - (5) Condensate stripper systems: five parts per million on a dry basis and as a twelve-hour average, corrected to ten per cent oxygen by volume.
  - (6) Smelt dissolving tanks: 0.0084 grams per kilogram of black liquor solids (dry weight).
- (B) No owner or operator of any Kraft pulp mill shall cause or permit the emission of total reduced sulfur from any source not regulated by paragraph (A) of this rule, but which is used as a point of incineration of reduced sulfur emissions from a source regulated by paragraph (A) of this rule, to exceed a maximum of five parts per million on a dry basis and as a twelve-hour average, corrected to eight per cent oxygen.
- (C) Emissions from recovery furnaces which exceed the emission limits contained in this rule, from sources on which construction or modification commenced on or before September 24, 1976, shall not be considered excess emissions if the following occur:
- (1) Not more than one per cent of all twelve-hour averages of total reduced sulfur per quarter exceed the standard specified in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule.
  - (2) Proper operation and maintenance have been performed.
  - (3) There have been no start-ups, shutdowns, or malfunctions.
- (D) Emissions from lime kilns which exceed the emission limits contained in this rule, from

sources on which construction or modification commenced on or before September 24, 1976, shall not be considered excess emissions if the following occur:

- (1) Not more than two per cent of all twelve-hour averages of total reduced sulfur per quarter exceed the standard specified in paragraph (A)(4) of this rule.
- (2) Proper operation and maintenance have been performed.
- (3) There have been no shutdowns or malfunctions.

Effective: 08/25/2016

Five Year Review (FYR) Dates: 06/02/2016 and 08/25/2021

CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

Certification

08/15/2016

Date

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Promulgated Under: 119.03

Statutory Authority: 3704.03(E)

Rule Amplifies: 3704.03(A), 3704.03(E)

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