

functionally equivalent to either a dryer or calciner.

*Abstract for [0300024]*

Q: Does a brown stock washer system qualify for an exemption from the TRS standard under 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iv)?

A: Yes. Based on cost information supplied and recent cost estimates from other facilities, a temporary exemption from the TRS standard is appropriate.

*Abstract for [0300025]*

Q: Are natural gas-fired fuel heaters, to be used to heat natural gas prior to being routed to combustion turbines for use as fuel, subject to NSPS Subpart Dc?

A: No. The fuel heaters are not subject to subpart Dc, since there is no heat transfer medium associated with their operation.

*Abstract for [0300026]*

Q1: Will EPA approve the replacement of the NSPS continuous monitoring requirements with the MACT continuous monitoring requirements for the smelt dissolving tank and lime kiln scrubbers at the International Paper Quinnesec, Michigan mill?

A1: Yes. The MACT monitoring requirements meet or exceed the NSPS requirements.

Q2: Will EPA approve the continuous monitoring of fan amperage in lieu of scrubber pressure drop for the smelt dissolving tank scrubber?

A2: Yes. Pressure drop does not govern particulate removal efficiency for the smelt dissolving tank dynamic scrubber that operates near atmospheric pressure, but fan amperage monitoring will suitably indicate scrubber performance. The U.S. EPA approves the request under the condition that the mill establish operating ranges for the monitoring parameters during a performance test.

*Abstract for [0300027]*

Q: Can a landfill conduct additional Tier 2 testing to demonstrate that NMOC emissions are below 50 Mg/year?

A: Yes. As long as the collection and control plan has been submitted by one year from the exceedance of 50 Mg/year, the landfill may conduct further testing. If, however, NMOC emissions continue to demonstrate levels at or above 50 Mg/year, then the source will be expected to implement its collection and control system according to the original schedule (18 months after the collection and control system plan was submitted).

*Abstract for [0300028]*

Q: Is a system that consists of a 155 scfm, stainless steel, coalescing filter

with a 0.01 micron screen, a compressor/blower, and a liquid knockout sump a treatment system?

A: No. "Treatment system" is not defined. However, although the proposed system has a liquid knockout sump, it does not use chillers or other dehydration equipment to de-water the landfill gas.

*Abstract for [0300029]*

Q1: The applicability date for NSPS Subpart AA occurred during the construction, in the same building but at different times, of two electric arc furnaces (EAFs). Under these circumstances, what constitutes "construction" and when does construction "commence" for each affected facility for purposes of NSPS Subpart AA applicability?

A1: There must be actual physical construction of or a binding contractual obligation for each affected facility prior to the applicability date. In this case, EPA determined that EAF #1 commenced construction before the applicability date of October 21, 1974, but that EAF #2 had commenced construction after the applicability date and was therefore subject to NSPS Subpart AA.

Q2: Are transformers which supply electricity to the EAF electrodes part of the NSPS Subpart AA affected facility?

A2: No. Although they are treated as part of the affected facility in the later NSPS Subpart AAa, according to the definition of electric arc furnace at 40 CFR 60.271, the transformer system is not part of the affected facility subject to NSPS Subpart AA. It should be noted that, although the transformer system was constructed prior to the subpart AA applicability date, the construction of EAF #2 occurred after that date and is subject to NSPS Subpart AA.

*Abstract for [0300030]*

Q1: The applicability date for NSPS Subpart AA occurred during the construction, in the same building but at different times, of two EAFs. Under these circumstances, what constitutes "construction" and when does construction "commence" for each affected facility for purposes of NSPS Subpart AA applicability?

A1: There must be actual physical construction of or a binding contractual obligation for each affected facility prior to the applicability date. In this case, EPA determined that EAF #1 commenced construction before the applicability date of October 21, 1974, but that EAF #2 had commenced construction after the applicability date and was therefore subject to NSPS Subpart AA.

Q2: Are transformers which supply electricity to the EAF electrodes part of the NSPS Subpart AA affected facility?

A2: No. Although they are treated as part of the affected facility in the later NSPS Subpart AAa, according to the definition of electric arc furnace at 40 CFR 60.271, the transformer system is not part of the affected facility subject to NSPS Subpart AA. It should be noted that, although the transformer system was constructed prior to the subpart AA applicability date, the construction of EAF #2 occurred after that date and is subject to NSPS Subpart AA.

*Abstract for [0300031]*

Q: The applicability date for NSPS Subpart AA occurred during the construction, in the same building but at different times, of two electric arc furnaces (EAFs). Under these circumstances, what constitutes "construction" and when does construction "commence" for each affected facility for purposes of NSPS Subpart AA applicability?

A: There must be actual physical construction of or a binding contractual obligation for each affected facility prior to the applicability date. In this case, EPA determined that EAF #1 commenced construction before the applicability date of October 21, 1974, but that EAF #2 had commenced construction after the applicability date and was therefore subject to NSPS Subpart AA.

*Abstract for [0300032]*

Q1: Is the thermal oxidizer with heat recovery boiler located at the Badger State Ethanol facility a steam generating unit and, therefore, subject to NSPS Subpart Db?

A1: Yes. The thermal oxidizer/heat recovery boiler would be considered a steam generating unit because it will combust fuel and heat a heat transfer medium; it is covered by NSPS Subpart Db.

Q2: How do Applicability Determinations NB04 and NA07 affect the applicability of the thermal oxidizer/heat recovery boiler?

A2: Applicability Determination NA07 concerns the applicability of NSPS Subpart Dc to a combined cycle system comprised of a gas turbine and a waste heat boiler. The thermal oxidizer/waste heat boiler configuration at the Badger State facility is treated differently than the gas turbine/waste heat boiler configuration in Applicability Determination NA07. Applicability Determination NB04 consists of a gas turbine followed by a duct burner which, in turn, is followed by a waste heat boiler. In this