(62) Smoke: All products of combustion of sufficient density to be observable, including but not limited to carbon, dust, fly ash, and other particles.

(63) Stack: Any device or opening designed or used to emit air contaminants to the ambient air.

(64) Standard conditions: A temperature of 20° Celsius (centigrade) (68°F) and a pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury (29.92 inches of mercury).

(65) Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA): Such area as designated by the U.S. bureau of the budget in the following publication: "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas,"[3] issued in 1967, with subsequent amendments. The following Wisconsin counties are included in SMSA's:

(a) Appleton-Oshkosh, Wisconsin SMSA:

1. Calumet county

2. Outagamie county

3. Winnebago county

(b) Duluth-Superior, Minnesota-Wisconsin SMSA: Douglas county

(c) Green Bay, Wisconsin SMSA: Brown county

(d) Kenosha, Wisconsin SMSA: Kenosha county

(e) La Crosse, Wisconsin SMSA: La Crosse county

(f) Madison, Wisconsin SMSA: Dane county

(g) Milwaukee, Wisconsin SMSA:

1. Milwaukee county

2. Ozaukee county

3. Washington county

4. Waukesha county

(h) Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota-Wisconsin SMSA: St. Croix county

(i) Racine, Wisconsin SMSA: Racine county

(66) Total reduced sulfur (TRS): Hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl disulfide, and any other organic sulfides.

(67) Traffic volume: The number of vehicles that pass a particular point on the roadway during a specific time period. Volume can be expressed in terms of daily traffic or annual traffic as well as on an hourly basis.

[3]Specified in Federal Information Processing Standards, Publication 8-2, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, November, 1972, as amended by publication OMB-64 of the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, April 27, 1973.

Note: Copies of Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 8-2 are available for inspection in the office of the Department of Natural Resources, Pyare Square Building and the Secretary of State and Revisor of Statutes, Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin, or may be obtained for personal use from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.

(68) True vapor pressure: The equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a petroleum liquid as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, *Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks,* 1962.

(69) Uncombined water: Water not chemically or physically bound to other materials.

(70) Vapor recovery system: A vapor gathering system capable of collecting all types of hydrocarbon vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such hydrocarbon vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission into the atmosphere.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72, renum. (41) (a) 6 to be (41) (c); am. (41) (c) 3. and 4., Register, December, 1972, No. 204, eff. 1-1-73; r. and recr., Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

NR 154.02 Applicability. (1) The provisions of this chapter govern the release of air contaminants to the ambient air and the regulation of air contaminant sources by the department.

(2) The department may by order issued under section 144.35 (1) (b), Wis. Stats., authorize compliance with an emission limitation prescribed in this chapter after July 31, 1975, to expire on the date stated in the order, if it determines that NR 154.09 (1) Wis. Adm. Code applies and that all the conditions listed in such rule and hereunder are met. The department shall hold a public hearing in accordance with its rules prior to granting any such deferral which exceeds 90 days in total duration and shall not, without the express approval of a majority of the natural resources board, grant any deferral which exceeds one year in total duration. Prior to authorizing any such deferral, the department shall determine:

(a) The cause of the violation was a mechanical breakdown, act of God, or some other condition beyond the entity's control;

(b) The air contaminant source is located so that it will not delay attainment or affect maintenance of an ambient air quality standard at any point beyond the property line of the entity;

(c) Good faith efforts have been made to comply with this chapter and the cause of noncompliance could not have been forestalled by normal maintenance procedures (including advanced purchase of inventory and replacement parts);

(e) The air contaminant for which a deferral is sought is not a hazardous pollutant for which an emission standard has been established by the administrator of the U.S. environmental protection agency.

(3) All available alternative operating procedures and interim control measures to minimize emissions shall be utilized by the air contaminant source during the period of any allowed exemption.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; am., cr. (2) and (3), Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

NR 154.03 Registration of existing sources. When requested by the department, a person shall furnish to the department, information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, characteristics and such other information as may be