CR87-66



State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny Secretary

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES)

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, Bruce B. Braun, Deputy Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and custodian of the official records of said Department, do hereby certify that the annexed copy of Natural Resources Board Order No. AM-9-87 was duly approved and adopted by this Department on May 26, 1988. I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this Department and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

> IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Department at the Natural Resources Building in the City of Madison, this <u>3</u>24 day of August, 1988

Brace B. Braun, Deputy Secretary

(SEAL)

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AUG 5 1988 *9*;00 a.m. Revisor of Statutes Bureau

10-1-88

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

<pre>IN THE MATTER of repealing ss. NR 406.04(2)(e), 406.04(4)(d) and Table 1 following 407.03(2)(e); renumbering ss. NR 406.04(2) (d) and (g), 406.04(4)(e), 407.04(1), 445.02(1), (2) and (3) and 445.05; renumbering and amending ss. NR 406.04(2)(f) and 445.04; amending ss. NR 406.04(4)(a)2.and 3., 406.07(2), 407.03(2)(e), 410.03(2)(g), 445.01(1) and 445.03; repealing and recreating s. NR 407.03(2)(d); and creating ss. NR 406.04(2)(d), 406.04(2)(f) and (3), 406.04(4)(a)4., 407.03(2)(bm), 407.04(1)(b), 445.02(1),(4) to (8) and(10) 445.05 445.05</pre>	•	AM-9-87
<pre>ss. NR 406.04(2)(d), 406.04(2)(f) and (3), 406.04(4)(a)4., 407.03(2)(bm), 407.04(1)(b), 445.02(1),(4) to (8) and(10), 445.04, 445.05, 445.06 and 484.05 of the Wisconsin Administrative</pre>	• • • •	
Code, pertaining to the revision of emission limitations and permit exemption criteria for sources of hazardous air contaminants	• • •	

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Analysis Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

Statutory authority: ss. 144.31(1)(a), 144.375(5)(b), 144.38, 144.391(6) and 227.11(2)(a), Stats.

Statutes interpreted: ss. 144.31(1)(e) and (f), 144.375(5)(b) and 144.391(6), Stats., and revise the State Implementation Plan (SIP) developed under s. 144.31(1)(f), Stats.

These rules revise the hazardous air contaminant criteria for determining whether new or modified sources and existing stationary sources of air pollution are exempted from requirements to obtain air pollution control permits under ss. NR 406.04 and 407.03, respectively. The revisions specify emission rates (in pounds per hour) for acute hazardous substances and annual emission levels (in pounds per year) for known or suspected carcinogens. If a source emits hazardous air contaminants in excess of the listed rates, the source will be required to obtain an air pollution control permit.

The rules also create eight new definitions specific to chapter NR 445. The terms "hazardous air contaminant", "approved material safety data sheet", "downwash minimization stack height", "indoor fugitive emissions", "refuse derived fuel", "virgin fossil fuel", "best available control technology" and "lowest achievable emission rate" are defined. Emission limitations (expressed as ambient concentration impacts) are established for substances grouped as acute hazardous air contaminants, and two control technology levels are proposed for sources which emit known or suspected carcinogens.

These revisions also establish compliance dates for existing sources subject to the emission limits. Beginning with sources which emitted more than 100 tons of volatile organic compounds or particulates in 1986, a source has 3 months to identify which contaminants the source emits and the allowable emissions of each substance. Within 6 months, the source must submit a compliance plan. A source must achieve compliance within 18 months if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment, or 30 months if compliance requires control equipment installation. This schedule continues at a 6 month stagger with sources whose 1986 emissions of a criteria pollutant was less than 100 tons but whose allowable emissions exceed 100 tons, and finally at another 6 month stagger with sources whose allowable emissions are less than 100 tons/year. Separate compliance schedules are provided for sources of chloroform and formaldehyde and for wastewater treatment facilities.

Last, these revisions incorporate a review procedure for modifying acceptable ambient concentrations for acute hazardous air contaminants, adding or deleting carcinogenic contaminants, and for reviewing requests for an alternate emission limit for acute hazardous air contaminants emitted on a limited basis. The revisions incorporate by reference the threshold limit values established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists. The department has requested authorization for this incorporation by reference under s. 227.21, Stats.

SECTION 1. NR 406.04(2)(e) is repealed.

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SECTION 2. NR 406.04(2)(d), (f) and (g) are renumbered to NR 406.04(2)(e),

(q) and (h) respectively; and NR 406.04(2)(g) as renumbered is amended to read:

NR 406.04(2)(g) The source will not emit any air contaminant not mentioned in par. (b), (c), (d) $\Theta r_{,}$ (e) <u>or (f)</u>, at a rate of more than 6 pounds per hour for each pollutant emitted, without considering pollution control equipment; and

SECTION 3. NR 406.04(2)(d) is created to read:

NR 406.04(2)(d) The source will not emit lead at a rate of more than 0.13 pounds per hour, without considering pollution control equipment.

SECTION 4. NR 406.04(2)(f) and (3) are created to read:

NR 406.04(2)(f) 1. The source's potential emissions at full capacity, without considering pollution control equipment, of any hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 1 or Table 4 of s. NR 445.04 are not greater than the emission rate listed in Table 1 or Table 4 of s. NR 445.04 for the air contaminant for the respective stack height;

2. The source manufactures or processes pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides or fungicides and its potential emissions at full capacity, without considering pollution control equipment, of any hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 2 of s. NR 445.04 are not greater than the emission rate listed in the table for the air contaminant for the respective stack height;

3. The source's potential emissions at full capacity, without considering pollution control equipment, of any hazardous emission contaminant listed in Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 do not exceed the emission rate contained in Table 3 of s. NR 445.04; and

4. The source does not combust municipal solid waste (as defined ins. NR 500.03(86)) or infectious wastes;

(3) DETERMINING HAZARDOUS EMISSIONS. (a) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2)(f), the owner or operator of a source may rely on information on an approved material safety data sheet if the approved material safety data sheet lists a hazardous air contaminant listed in Tables 1 to 4 of s. NR 445.04 and the hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 1, 2, or 4 of s. NR 445.04 constitutes 10,000 parts per million or more of the material or the hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 3 constitutes 1,000 parts per

-3-

million or more of the material. If an approved material safety data sheet for a material is not classified as proprietary and does not list a hazardous air contaminant in Tables 1 to 4 of s. NR 445.04 at or above the amounts listed in this paragraph, that material will be presumed not to result in emissions of a hazardous air contaminant unless a hazardous air contaminant is formed in processing of the material.

(b) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2)(f), the owner or operator of a source may rely upon mass balance, or other use, consumption and analytical methodologies for calculating potential emissions. However, the department may require that a stack test be conducted to affirm the accuracy of emission estimations.

(c) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2)(f), the owner or operator of a source is not required to consider indoor fugitive emissions in calculating emissions of any substance in Table 1, 2 or 4 of s. NR 445.04.

(d) For the purpose of determining emissions under sub. (2)(f), the owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions resulting directly from naturally occurring constituents in windblown soil. SECTION 5. NR 406.04(4)(a)2. and 3. are amended to read:

NR 406.04(4)(a)2. Such use will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or an ambient air increment; and

3. Such use is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source, and

SECTION 6. NR 406.04(4)(a)4. is created to read:

NR 406.04(4)(a) 4. The source is subject to an emission limit under s. NR 445.04 or 445.05 and has an air pollution control permit which regulates

-4-

a substance in Table 1 or 2 of s. NR 445.04 and the product of the following equation is equal to or less than 1.0:

TLV (old substance)XEmissions (proposed new substance)=TLV (new substance)Emissions (permitted old substance)SECTION 7.NR 406.04(4)(d) is repealed.SECTION 8.NR 406.04(4)(e) is renumbered NR 406.04(4)(d).

SECTION 9. NR 406.07(2) is amended to read:

NR 406.07(2) If a source undergoes a modification which is exempt from the requirement to obtain a construction or modification and new operation permit under s. NR 406.04(4) or s. 144.391(4), Stats., it will not for this reason be treated as a modified source for purposes of the emission limitations under chs. NR 400 to 499. If a source which is subject to an air pollution control permit, or a source which has submitted a compliance plan as required in s. NR 445.05, undergoes a modification by substituting a raw material which is subject to an emission limitation under s. NR 445.04 or 445.05 and the source replaces that material with another material subject to an emission limitation under s. NR 445.04 or 445.05 and the product of the equation in s. NR 406.04(4)(a)4. is equal to or less than 1.0, the source will not be treated as a modified source for purposes of the emission limitations of chs. NR 400 to 499.

SECTION 10. NR 407.03(2)(bm) is created to read:

NR 407.03(2)(bm) The source will not emit lead at a rate of more than 0.13 pounds per hour, without considering pollution control equipment.

-5-

SECTION 11. NR 407.03(2)(d) is repealed and recreated:

NR 407.03(2)(d) The source will not emit any hazardous air contaminants listed in Table 1, 2 or 3 of s. NR 445.04 in amounts greater than the emission rate listed in the table for the air contaminant for the respective stack height; and

SECTION 12. NR 407.03(2)(e) is amended to read:

NR 407.03(2)(e) The source will not emit any air contaminant not mentioned in par. (a), (b), <u>(bm)</u>, (c), or (d) at a rate of more than 6 pounds per hour for each pollutant emitted, without considering pollution control equipment.

SECTION 13. Table 1 following s. NR 407.03(2)(e) is repealed.

SECTION 14. NR 407.04(1) is renumbered NR 407.04(1)(a).

SECTION 15. NR 407.04(1)(b) is created to read:

NR 407.04(1)(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the owner or operator of an existing air contaminant source who is required to submit a mandatory operating permit application for the source solely because of s. NR 407.03(2)(d) shall submit the application to the department no later than 14 months after the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date].

SECTION 16. NR 410.03(2)(g) is amended to read:

NR 410.03(2)(g) \$500 if the permit application is for a direct source which may emit a texie or hazardous substance <u>air contaminant</u> listed in s. NR 406.04(2)(e)(f) and which receives a permit which establishes a specific emission limitation for one or more of such hazardous air contaminants, or the source is subject to an emission limitation under chs. NR 445 446 to 484 483.

-6-

SECTION 17. NR 445.01(1) is amended to read:

<u>NR 445.01(1) APPLICABILITY</u>. This chapter applies to all air contaminant sources and to all owners or operators of an air contaminant source. <u>The</u> <u>emission limitations and control requirements of this chapter do not apply to</u> <u>a source of a hazardous air contaminant regulated under chs. NR 446 to 449 for</u> <u>the specific hazardous air contaminants regulated under those chapters or to a</u> <u>source which must meet a national emission standard for a hazardous air</u> <u>pollutant promulgated under section 112 of the federal clean air act for the</u> <u>specific air pollutant regulated under that standard</u>.

SECTION 18. NR 445.02(1), (2) and (3) are renumbered NR 445.02(2), (3) and (9), respectively.

SECTION 19. NR 445.02(1), (4) to (8), (10) and (11) are created to read: NR 445.02(1) "Approved material safety data sheet" means a material safety data sheet which meets the reporting requirements of the superfund amendments reauthorization act of 1986 (42 USCS §§ 9671-9675) or the occupational safety and health act of 1970 (29 USCS §§ 660).

(4) "Best available control technology" means an emission limit for a hazardous air contaminant based on the maximum degree of reduction practically achievable as specified by the department on an individual case-by-case basis taking into account energy, economic and environmental impacts and other costs related to the source.

(5) "Downwash minimization stack height" means a stack height equal to (H+1.5D) where H is the height of the structure and D is the lesser of the structure height or structure cross-wind horizontal dimension in the immediate vicinity of the stack.

-7-

(6) "Hazardous air contaminant" means any air contaminant for which no ambient air quality standard is set in ch. NR 404 and which the department determines may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, or may pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. The term hazardous air contaminant includes, but is not limited to, the substances listed in Tables 1 to 4 in s. NR 445.04.

(7) "Indoor fugitive emissions" means an air contaminant present in a workplace which is emitted to the ambient air from general ventilation sources.

(8) "Lowest achievable emission rate" means the rate of emission of a hazardous air contaminant which reflects the more stringent of the following:

(a) The most stringent emission limitation for the hazardous air contaminant which is contained in the air pollution regulatory program of any state for this class or category of source, unless an applicant for a permit demonstrates that this limitation is not achievable; or

(b) The most stringent emission limitation for the hazardous air contaminant which is achieved in practice by the class or category of source.

(10) "Refuse derived fuel" means municipal solid waste which has undergone a process to, at a minimum, remove hazardous waste, minimize metals, glass and other non-combustible material; and has been processed for use as a fuel. Refuse derived fuel does not include tires, tire fragments, waste oils, waste solvents, and other material not normally contained in household solid waste.

(11) "Virgin fossil fuel" means any solid, refined liquid or refined gaseous fossil fuel with a btu content greater than 7,000 btu/lb which is not blended with reprocessed or recycled fuels. Group 1 virgin fossil fuels

-8-

consist of natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, distillate fuel oil, gasoline and diesel fuel. Group 2, wirgin fossil fuels consist of coal and residual fuel oil.

SECTION 20. NR 445.03 is amended to read:

<u>NR 445.03 GENERAL LIMITATIONS</u>. No person may cause, allow, or permit emissions into the ambient air of <u>any</u> hazardous <u>substances</u> <u>substance</u> in such quantity, concentration, or duration as to be injurious to human health, plant or animal life unless the purpose of that emission is for the control of plant or animal life. Hazardous substances include but are not limited to the following-materials;-their-mixtures-or-compounds:-asbestos;-beryllium; eadmium;-chromium;-chlorine;-fluorine;-mercury;-pesticides;-or-radioactive material <u>hazardous</u> air contaminants listed in Tables 1 to 4 of s. NR 445.04. SECTION 21. NR 445.04 and NR 445.05 are renumbered NR 445.07 and NR 445.08 respectively, and NR 445.07 as renumbered is amended to read:

<u>NR 445.07 HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANT LIMITATIONS</u>. Limitations-of emissions-of <u>The department may establish emission limitations for</u> hazardous pollutants-shall-follow <u>air contaminants for sources in permits or</u> general or special orders issued by the department.

SECTION 22. NR 445.04 is created to read:

<u>NR 445.04 EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR MODIFIED SOURCES.</u> (1) TABLE 1 and TABLE 4 SUBSTANCES. Except as provided in par. (c) or s. NR 406.07(2), no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification commenced after the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . may cause, allow or permit emissions from a source of a hazardous

-9-

air contaminant listed in Table 1 or Table 4 in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations off the source's property which exceed the limits in par. (a) or (b).

(a) <u>24-hour</u>. 1. Two and four tenths percent (2.4%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists, in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any consecutive 24-hour averaging period; or

2. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists, in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any 24-hour averaging period if the hazardous air contaminant is emitted no more than 5 days in any consecutive 30-day period and if the department determines after complying with s. NR 445.06(1) that such limits will not pose a threat to public health or welfare.

(b) <u>One-hour</u>. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - ceiling established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any one-hour averaging period.

(c) <u>Exemptions</u>. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits of Table 1 and Table 4 substances:

1. Emissions from the combustion of group 1 virgin fossil fuels.

2. Emissions from the combustion of group 2 virgin fossil fuels vented from a stack which has downwash minimization stack height or a height approved by the department.

-10-

3. Emissions from a laboratory.

4. Indoor fugitive emissions.

(2) TABLE 2 SUBSTANCES. Except as provided in par. (c), no owner or operator of a stationary source which manufactures or processes pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides or fungicides and on which construction or modification commenced after the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . ., may cause, allow or permit emissions from the source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 2 in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient concentrations which exceed the limits in par. (a) or (b).

(a) <u>24-hour</u>. Two and four-tenths percent (2.4%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any 24-hour averaging period.

(b) <u>One-hour</u>. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - ceiling established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any one-hour averaging period.

(c) <u>Exemptions</u>. The following emissions are exempt from emission limits for Table 2 substances:

1. Emissions from a laboratory.

2. Indoor fugitive emissions.

(3) TABLE 3 SUBSTANCES. (a) <u>Group A</u>. Except as provided in par. (c), the owner or operator of any facility on which construction or modification commenced after the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts

date] . . . and which emits any hazardous air contaminant listed in group A of Table 3 in amounts greater than those listed in group A of Table 3 shall control emissions of those hazardous air contaminants to a level which is the lowest achievable emission rate. The lowest achievable emission rate shall be met by the emissions unit at the facility which emits the greatest amount of the hazardous air contaminant. If application of the lowest achievable emission rate to this emissions unit does not reduce facility emissions of the hazardous air contaminant to a level less than the rate listed in group A of Table 3 for the hazardous air contaminant, then the lowest achievable emission rate shall be met by other emissions units at the facility which emit decreasingly smaller amounts of the hazardous air contaminant until emissions from the facility are below the emission rate listed in group A of Table 3 or until all emissions units at the facility which emit at least 10% of the rate listed in group A of Table 3 for the hazardous air contaminant have met the lowest achievable emissions rate. If application of lowest achievable emissions rate to these emissions units does not result in the control of at least 50% of the potential emissions of the hazardous air contaminant from the facility, then the department may require application of lowest achievable emission rate on a reasonable array of smaller emissions units which emit the hazardous air contaminant.

(b) <u>Group B</u>. Except as provided in par. (c), the owner or operator of any facility on which construction or modification commenced after the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . and which emits any hazardous air contaminant listed in group B of Table 3 in amounts greater than those listed in group B of Table 3 shall control emissions of

those hazardous air contaminants to a level which is the best available control technology. The best available control technology shall be met by the emissions unit at the facility which emits the greatest amount of the hazardous air contaminant. If application of the best available control technology to this emissions unit does not reduce facility emissions of the hazardous air contaminant to a level less than the rate listed in group B of Table 3 for the hazardous air contaminant, then best available control technology shall be met by other emissions units at the facility which emit decreasingly smaller amounts of the hazardous air contaminant until emissions from the facility are below the emission rate listed in group B of Table 3 or until all emissions units at the facility which emit at least 10% of the rate listed in group B of Table 3 for the hazardous air contaminant have met best available control technology. If application of best available control technology to these emissions units does not result in the control of at least 50% of the potential emissions of the hazardous air contaminant from the facility, then the department may require application of best available control technology on a reasonable array of smaller emissions units which emit the hazardous air contaminant.

(c) <u>Exemptions</u>. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits for Table 3 substances:

1. Emissions from the combustion of group 1 virgin fossil fuels.

2. Emissions from the combustion of group 2 virgin fossil fuels vented from a stack which has downwash minimization stack height or a height approved by the department.

3. Emissions from a laboratory.

-13-

4. Emissions from any gasoline dispensing facility which meets the requirements of s. NR 420r04(3)(b) to (i) and which dispenses less than 2 million gallons of gasoline a year or can otherwise demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it will not exceed an emission limitation for a Table 3 hazardous air contaminant.

5. Emissions from any gasoline dispensing facility which does not meet the requirements of s. NR 420.04(3)(b) to (i) and which dispenses less than 1.25 million gallons of gasoline a year or can otherwise demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it will not exceed an emission limitation for a Table 3 hazardous air contaminant.

6. Indoor emissions which are exhausted to the ambient air through general building ventilation and which have a threshold limit value established by the American conference of governmental and industrial hygienists and for which the source demonstrates to the department that it is in compliance with applicable occupational safety and health administration requirements.

(4) INCINERATORS. Any owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification commenced after the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . and which combusts municipal solid waste as defined in s. NR 500.03(86) or infectious waste shall comply with sub. (1) and shall control emissions of hazardous air contaminants listed in Table 3 to a level which is the lowest achievable emission rate. A source which combusts refuse derived fuel in a boiler and obtains less than 50% of its heat input from the refuse derived fuel is not subject to this subsection.

-14-

(5) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS. (a) <u>Compliance timing</u>. Any source which commences construction or modification on or after the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . shall meet the emission limitations in this section upon start-up.

(b) <u>Compliance determination</u>. For the purpose of determining compliance with this section:

1. The department shall allow credit for the emission reduction capability of in-place control devices; and

2. The owner or operator of a source may demonstrate compliance with emission limitations of sub. (1), (2) or (4) by demonstrating that the concentration of the substance in Table 1 or 2 in the stack is less than the ambient concentration allowed under sub. (1) or (2).

3. The owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions resulting directly from naturally occurring constituents in windblown soil.

(c) <u>Subsequent requirements</u>. The owner or operator of a source which has achieved compliance with this section by installing emission control equipment may not be required to install additional control equipment to achieve compliance with this section for a period of 10 years after the installation of the control equipment or the useful life of the control equipment as determined by the department, whichever is less. For the purposes of this paragraph, increasing stack height, other dilution measures, or material reformulation may not be construed as installation of control equipment. Material reformulation which requires substantial capital expenditures for process equipment which was made with prior department approval and which

-15-

results in a reduction of emissions of hazardous air contaminants which is sufficient to comply with the limitations of s. NR 445.04, may be construed as installation of control equipment under this paragraph.

(6) VARIANCE. The owner or operator of a source may apply for and the department may grant a variance from an emission limitation of sub. (3)(a) or sub. (4) if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that compliance with sub. (3)(a) or sub. (4) would be economically infeasible, and that residual emissions of the hazardous air contaminant in question would not cause significant harm to the environment or public health, and the source's emissions are controlled to a level which is the best available control technology. The department shall publish a notice of and hold a public hearing on any preliminary determination to approve a variance request under this subsection. The department shall grant or deny a variance request. The department shall review any variance granted under this subsection on a 5 year basis. Following its review and after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing and public comment, the department may modify, extend or rescind the variance.

TABLE 1

HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS WITH ACCEPTABLE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	Emission in Pounds/ w/emission < 25 ft.	Hour* points
ACIDS			
Acetic acid Hydrogen chloride Hydrogen fluoride Nitric acid Phosphoric acid Sulfuric acid	64-19-7 7647-01-0 7664-39-3 7697-37-2 7664-38-2 7664-93-9	2.083200 0.355200(c) 0.127200(c) 0.417600 0.084000 0.084000	8.760000 1.368000(c) 0.480000(c) 1.752000 0.336000 0.336000
CYANIDES			
Acetonitrile Cyanides, (inorganics) as CN	75-05-8 151-50-8	5.829600	24.480000
Hydrogen cyanide Methyl acrylate Methylacrylonitrile	143-33-9 74-90-8 96-33-3 126-98-7	0.417600 0.506400(c) 2.916000 0.249600	1.752000 1.944000(c) 12.240000 1.032000
INDUSTRIAL GASES			
Ammonia Arsine Bromine Chlorine Fluorine	7664-41-7 7784-42-1 7726-95-6 7782-50-5 7782-41-4	1.500000 0.016560 0.057600 0.249600 0.165600	6.288000 0.067200 0.240000 1.032000 0.672000
CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Acetaldehyde Acrolein Acrylamide Acrylic acid Allyl alcohol Allyl chloride Aniline Benzyl chloride Butyl acrylate Butylamine Cresol, all isomers Crotonaldehyde	120-82-1 75-07-0 107-02-8 79-06-1 79-10-7 107-18-6 107-5-1 62-53-3 100-44-7 141-32-2 109-73-9 1319-77-3 123-73-9	2.025600(c) 14.990400 0.020880 0.024000 2.498400 0.417600 0.249600 0.832800 0.417600 4.581600 0.760800(c) 1.831200 0.672000	7.848000(c) 62.952000 0.086400 0.100800 10.488000 1.752000 3.480000 1.752000 1.752000 1.752000 1.752000 2.928000(c) 7.680000 2.088000

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	Emission in Pounds/ w/emission < 25 ft.	Hour [*] points
Cyclohexylamine Diethanolamine Diethylamine Dinitrobenzene	108-91-8 111-42-2 109-89-7 528-29-0 99-65-0	3.3312 1.250400 2.498400	13.968000 5.232000 10.488000
Methyl chloride Methylamine Methyl isocyanate P-Nitroaniline Nitrobenzene Phenol Phosphine Propargyl alcohol	100-25-4 74-87-3 74-89-5 624-83-9 100-01-6 98-95-3 108-95-2 7803-51-2 107-19-7	0.084000 8.745600 0.998400 0.004080 0.249600 0.417600 1.581600 0.033600 0.165600	0.336000 36.720000 4.176000 0.017040 1.032000 1.752000 6.624000 0.139200 0.672000
<u>PLASTICIZING COMPOUNDS</u> Dimethylphthalate Isophorone diisocyanate Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate Toluene diisocyanate	131-11-3 4098-71-9 101-68-8 584-84-9	0.417600 0.007440 0.010080(c) 0.003360	1.752000 0.031200 0.038400(c) 0.013920
METALS AND COMPOUNDS			
Aluminum Alkyls Antimony & compounds, as SB Barium sol cmpds as Ba Chromium (III) compounds, as Cr Chromium (VI) compounds, as Cr,	7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-39-3 7440-47-3	0.165600 0.040800 0.040800 0.040800	0.672000 0.170400 1.704000 <i>0.170400</i> 0.170400 Gze
water soluble Manganese, as Mn dust and compounds Mercury alkyl compounds Mercury all forms except alkyl,	7440-47-3 7439-96-5 7439-97-6	0.004080 0.254400(c) 0.000840	0.017040 0.984000(c) 0.003360
vapor Mercury (ex. alkyl) Aryl & inorganic compounds Tin Organic compounds, as Sn	7439-97-6 7439-97-6 7440-31-5	0.008400 0.008400 0.008400 0.008400	0.017040 ~ 0.033600 0.033600
MONOMERS			
Methyl methacrylate Phenylhydrazine Styrene, monomer Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide	80-62-6 100-63-0 100-42-5 106-87-6	34.144800 0.87456 17.906400 1.50000	143.400000 3.67200 75.192000 6.288000

Typos per Carol Turney DNR 8/19/88

<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	Emission F in Pounds/F w/emission p < 25 ft.	lour*
FUMIGANTS			
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	15.62400	65.7000
SOLVENTS			
<pre>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethylene 2-Ethoxyethanol 2-Methoxyethanol Carbon disulfide Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) Cyclohexanone Diethyl phthalate Dimethylamine Dimethylaniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline) Ethyl acrylate Ethyl benzene Ethylene chlorohydrin Ethylene diamine Ethylene glycol vapor Furfural n-Hexane Isobutyl alcohol Isophorone Methyl hydrazine Methyl n-butyl ketone Methyl n-butyl ketone Methyl aniline o-Dichlorobenzene Perchloroethylene Pyridine Tetrahydrofuran Toluene (toluol) Trichloroethylene Xylene</pre>	79-34-5 79-00-5 75-34-3 540-59-0 110-80-5 109-86-4 75-15-0 108-90-7 108-94-1 84-66-2 124-40-3 121-69-7 140-88-5 100-41-4 107-07-3 107-15-3 107-15-3 107-21-1 98-01-1 110-54-3 78-83-1 78-83-1 78-59-1 60-68-3 108-10-1 591-78-6 75-09-2 100-61-8 95-50-1 127-18-4 110-86-1 109-99-9 108-88-3 79-01-6 1330-20-7	0.583200 3.748800 67.456800 65.791200 0.748800 1.332000 2.498400 29.148000 8.328000 0.417600 1.500000 2.083200 1.665600 36.228000 0.151200(c) 2.083200 6.331200(c) 0.667200 1.267200(c) 0.667200 1.267200(c) 0.76800(c) 17.073600 1.665600 29.148000 0.165600 15.192000(c) 27.900000 1.2504 49.135200 31.231200 22.485600 36.228000	0.576000(c) 8.736000 24.552000(c) 2.784000 62.952000 52.464000 4.896000(c) 0.288(c) 71.688000 6.984000 122.400000 0.672000

	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* w/emission points		
<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	<u>< 25 ft.</u>	<u>> 25 ft.</u>
GENERAL USE CHEMICALS			
n-Butyl alcohol Chlorine dioxide Fluorides, (inorganics) as F Naphthalene Pentachlorophenol Selenium compounds	71-36-3 10049-04-4 91-20-3 87-86-5 7782-49-2	7.596000(c) 0.024000 0.208800 4.164000 0.040800 0.016560	29.472000(c) 0.100800 0.864000 17.472000 0.170400 0.067200
SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF CHEMICALS			
Biphenyl 1,3-Butadiene Dichloroethyl ether Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	92-52-4 106-99-0 111-44-4 2238-07-5	0.124800 4.16400 2.498400 0.040800	0.504000 17.472000 10.488000 0.170400

* The notation (c) indicates those contaminants with ceiling limits which are emission rates averaged over a one-hour period. Those contaminants without such a notation are emission rates per hour averaged over a twenty-four hour period.

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TABLE 2

HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS WHICH ARE PESTICIDES, RODENTICIDES, INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES OR FUNGICIDES WITH ACCEPTABLE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS

<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour w/emission poir < 25_ft.	
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.020880	0.086400
Amitrole	61-82-5	0.016560	0.067200
ANTU	86-88-4	0.024000	0.100800
Atrazine	1912-24-9	0.417600	1.752000
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	0.016560	0.067200
Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.832800	3.480000
Bromacil	314-40-9	0.832800	3.480000
Captafol	2425-06-1	0.008400	0.033600
Captan	133-06-2	0.417600	1.752000
Carbaryl	63–25–2	0.417600	1.752000
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.008400	0.033600
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.040800	0.170400
Chlorinated camphene	8001-35-2	0.040800	0.170400
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	600-25-9	0.832800	3.480000
Chloropicrin	76-06-2	0.057600	0.240000
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.016560	0.067200
Crufomate	299-86-5	0.417600	1.752000
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	0.417600	1.752000
Demeton	8065-48-3	0.008400	0.033600
Diazinon	333-41-5	0.008400	0.033600
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.417600	1.752000
Dichloropropene	542-75-6	0.417600	1.752000
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75-99-0	0.499200	2.088000
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	0.084000	0.336000
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	0.020880	0.086400
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.020880	0.086400
Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.016560	0.067200
Dioxathion	78-34-2	0.016560	0.067200
Diquat	85-00-7	0.040800	0.170400
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.008400	0.033600
Endosulfan	115-29-7	0.008400	0.033600
Endrin	72-20-8	0.008400	0.033600
EPN	2104-64-5	0.040800	0.170400
Ethion	563-12-2	0.033600	0.139200
Fensulfothion	115-90-2	0.008400	0.033600
Fenthion	55-38-9	0.016560	0.067200
Fonofos	944-22-9	0.008400	0.033600
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.040800	0.170400

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<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour w/emission poin < 25 ft.	ts <u>≥ 25 ft.</u>
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.010520	0.048000
Hexachlorocyclopentadienwe	77-47-4	0.008400	0.033600
Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.208800	0.864000
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	1.665600	6.984000
Methyl demeton	8022-00-2	0.040800	0.170400
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.016560	0.067200
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	0.008400	0.033600
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	0.020880	0.086400
Naled	300-76-5	0.249600	1.032000
Paraquat (respirable sizes)	1910-42-5	0.008400	0.033600
Parathion	56-38-2	0.008400	0.033600
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	0.417600	1.752000
Phorate	298-02-2	0.004080	0.017040
Pindone	83-26-1	0.008400	0.033600
Propoxur	114-26-1	0.040800	0.170400
Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	0.417600	1.752000
Quinone	106-51-4	0.033600	0.139200
Rotenone (commercial)	83-79-4	0.417600	1.752000
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	0.004080	0.017040
Stibine	7803-52-3	0.040800	0.170400
Strychnine	57-24-9	0.012480	0.050400
Sulfotep	3689-24-5	0.016560	0.067200
Sulfuryl fluoride	2699-79-8	1.665600	6.984000
TEPP	107-49-3	0.004080	0.017040
Thiram	137-26-8	0.417600	1.752000
Warfarin	81-81-2	0.008400	0.033600

* The notation (c) indicates those contaminants with ceiling limits which are emission rates averaged over a one-hour period. Those contaminants without such a notation are emission rates per hour averaged over a twenty-four hour period.

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TABLE 3

HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS WITHOUT ACCEPTABLE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS REQUIRING APPLICATION OF LOWEST ACHIEVABLE EMISSION RATE FOR SOURCES OF Α. GROUP A HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS, B. BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY FOR SOURCES OF

GROUP B HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS'

GROUP A CONTAMINANTS	CAS Number	<u>lbs/year</u> ²
4-Aminobiphenyl Arsenic and inorganic compounds Asbestos Benzene Benzidine	92-67-1 7440-38-2 1332-21-4 71-43-2 92-87-5	
Bis (chloromethyl) ether(BCME) and technical grade Chloromethyl methyl ether(CMME) Chromium (VI), water insoluble compounds Coke oven emissions 2-Naphthylamine Nickel subsulfide Vinyl chloride	542-88-1 107-30-2 7440-47-3 91-59-8 12035-72-2 75-01-4	0.10 0.10 2.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 300.0
Pharmaceuticals (A total of all listed compounds)		25.0
Azathioprine N,N-Bis(2-chloroethyl)2-naphthylamine (chloronaphazine) 1,4 Butanediol dimethanesulphonate(myleran) Chlorambucil Cyclophosphamide Diethylstilbestrol (DES) Melphalan Mustard Gas	446-86-6 49-40-31 55-98-1 305-03-3 50-18-0 56-53-1 148-82-3 505-60-2	
GROUP B CONTAMINANTS		
Acrylonitrile Aflatoxins 2-Aminoanthraquinone o-Anisidine and o-anisidine hydrochloride Benzotrichloride Beryllium and beryllium compounds Cadmium and cadmium compounds	107-13-1 1402-68-2 117-79-3 29191-52-4 98-07-7 7440-41-7 7440-43-9	25.0 25.0 250.0 250.0 250.0 25.0 25.0

GROUP B CONTAMINANTS	CAS Number	<u>lbs/year</u> ²
GROUP B CONTAMINANTS Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform p-Cresidine Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate 2,4-Diaminotoluene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane(DBCP) 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine 1,2-Dichloroethane(EDC) Diethyl sulphate 3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine(ortho-dianisidine) 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene 3,3-Dimethylbenzidine Dimethyl sulfate Dimethyl sulfate Dimethyl sulfate Dimethyl sulfate Dimethylene oxide Ethylene thiourea Formaldehyde Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) Hexamethyl phosphoramide Hydrazine and hydrazine sulfate Hydrazobenzene Lindane and other hexachlorocyclohexane isomers 4,4'-Methylene-dianiline (and dihydrochloride) Methyl iodide	56-23-5 67-66-3 120-71-8 117-82-7 39156-41-7 95-80-7 96-12-8 106-93-4 91-94-1 75-34-3 64-67-5 119-90-4 57-14-7 60-11-7 119-93-7 77-78-1 79-44-7 123-91-1 106-89-8 75-21-8 96-45-7 50-00-0 118-74-1 680-31-9 302-01-2 122-66-7	<u>1bs/year</u> ² 25.0 250.0 25
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MDCA) 4,4'-Methylene-dianiline (and dihydrochloride) Methyl iodide Nickel compounds other than nickel subsulfide 2-Nitropropane Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	101-14-4 101-77-9 74-88-4 7440-02-0 76-46-9 1336-36-3	250.0 250.0
l,3-Propane sultone β-Propiolactone Propylenimine 2,3,7,8 tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin o-Toluidine Thiourea Urethane (ethyl carbamate)	1120-71-4 57-57-8 75-55-8 1746-01-6 95-53-4 62-56-6 51-79-6	250.0 250.0 250.0 0.0001 25.0 250.0 250.0

<u>Group B Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	<u>lbs/year</u> ²
Polycyclic Organic Matter (A total of all listed co	ompounds)	250.0
Benz (a) anthracene Benzo (a) pyrene Benzo (b) fluoranthene Dibenz (a,h) acridine Dibenz (a,j) acridine Dibenz (a,h) anthracene 7H-Dibenzo (c,g) carbazole Dibenzo (a,h) pyrene Dibenzo (a,i) pyrene Ideno (1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	56-55-3 50-32-8 205-99-2 226-36-8 224-42-0 53-70-3 194-59-2 189-64-0 189-55-9 193-39-5	
Pharmaceuticals (A total of all listed compounds)		250.0
Adriamycin Bischloroethyl nitrosourea 1-(2-chloroethyl)-3 cyclohexyl-1-nitrosourea (CCNU) Dacarbazine Iron dextran complex Mestranol Nitrogen Mustards Oestradiol Oxymetholone Phenazopyridine and phenazopyridine hydrochloride Phenytoin and sodium salt of phenytoin Procarbazine and procarbazine hydrochloride Propylthiouracil	23214-92-8 154-93-8 1301-47-4 4342-03-4 9004-66-4 72-33-3 51-75-2 50-28-2 434-07-1 136-40-3 57-41-0 366-70-1 51-52-0	
Reserpine Streptozotocin	50-55-5 18883-66-4	
Tris (1-azirindinyl) phosphine sulfide	52-24-4	
Nitrosoamines (A total of all listed compounds)		250.0
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine N-Nitrosodiethanolamine N-Nitrosodiethylamine P-Nitrosodimethylamine P-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine N-Nitroso-n-ethylurea N-Nitroso-n-methylurea N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine N'-Nitrosonornicotine N-Nitrosopiperidine N-Nitrosopiperidine N-Nitrosopyrrolidine N-Nitrososarcosine	924-16-3 1116-54-7 55-18-5 62-75-9 156-10-5 621-64-7 759-73-9 684-93-5 4549-40-0 59-89-2 53759-22-1 100-75-4 930-55.2 13256-22-9	

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- 1. List of Group A and Group B substances taken from Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens -- 1985 National Toxicology Program (NTP), U.S. Public Health Service, pursuant to Public Law 95-622.
- 2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Carcinogen Assessment Group (CAG) reported unit risk values as of January 1, 1988 were used in assigning the deminimus emission limit.

**For existing sources, see s. NR 445.05(7).

TABLE 4

HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS WITH ACCEPTABLE AMBIENT CONCENTRATIONS (For existing sources, compliance with the concentrations in this table shall be achieved by [54 months after the effective date of this rule.]

*		Emission Ra in Pounds/Ho w/emission po	ur* ints
<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	<u>< 25 ft.</u>	<u>> 25 ft.</u>
ACIDS			
Hydrogen bromide Oxalic acid	10035-10-6 144-62-7	0.506400(c) 0.084000	1.944(c) 0.336000
INDUSTRIAL GASES			
Diboranê Hydrogen sulfide	19287 -45- 7 7783-06-4	0.008400 1.166400	0.033600 4.896000
CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES			
<pre>1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin 4,4-Methylene dianiline 4-Methoxyphenol Acetic anhydride Anisidine Calcium cyanamide Cyanamide Diazomethane 2-Diethylaminoethanol Dinitrotoluene Ethylamine Ethylenimine Glycidol Hydrogen peroxide Hydroquinone Ketene Maleic anhydride Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate N-isopropylaniline Nitroethane Nitrotoluene P-Nitrochlorobenzene P-Phenylene diamine</pre>	118-52-5 $107-77-9$ $150-76-5$ $108-24-7$ $29191-52-4$ $156-62-7$ $420-04-2$ $334-88-3$ $100-37-8$ $121-14-2$ $75-04-7$ $151-56-4$ $556-52-5$ $7722-84-1$ $123-31-9$ $463-51-4$ $108-31-6$ $137-05-3$ $768-52-5$ $79-24-3$ $75-52-5$ $99-08-1$ $100-00-5$ $106-50-3$	0.016560 0.067200 0.417600 1.012800(c) 0.040800 0.040800 0.165600 0.033600 4.164000 0.124800 1.500000 0.084000 0.124800 0.165600 0.074400 0.084000 0.667200 0.832800 25.816800 20.820000 0.916800 0.249600 0.008400	$\begin{array}{c} 0.067200\\ 0.264000\\ 1.752000\\ 3.936(c)\\ 0.170400\\ 0.170400\\ 0.170400\\ 0.139200\\ 0.67200\\ 0.139200\\ 0.672000\\ 0.504000\\ 0.336000\\ 26.232000\\ 0.504000\\ 0.672000\\ 0.312000\\ 0.336000\\ 2.784000\\ 3.480000\\ 1.032000\\ 0.033600\\ 0.033600\\ \end{array}$

<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	Emission Ra in Pounds/Ho w/emission po < 25 ft.	our* oints
Phenyl glycidyl ether(PGE) Phenyl mercaptan Phosgene Phosphorus (yellow) Phosphorus oxychloride Phosphorus pentasulfide Phosphorus trichloride Phthalic anhydride Potassium hydroxide Propylene oxide Resorcinol Sulfur tetrafluoride Trimellitic anhydride Trimethyl benzene Vinyl acetate Vinylidene chloride m-Toluidine o-sec-Butylphenol p-tert-Butyltoluene	122-60-1 $108-98-5$ $75-44-5$ $7723-14-0$ $10025-87-3$ $1314-80-3$ $7719-12-2$ $85-44-9$ $1310-58-3$ $75-56-9$ $108-46-3$ $7783-60-0$ $552-30-7$ $2551-13-7$ $108-05-4$ $75-35-4$ $108-44-1$ $89-72-5$ $98-51-1$	0.124800 0.499200 0.100800(c) 4.164000 3.748800 0.020160(c) 0.003360 10.411200 2.498400 1.665600	2.088000 0.672000 0.139200 0.033600 0.211200 0.336000 0.504000 2.088000 0.384(c) 17.472000 15.744000 0.0768(c) 0.013920 43.704000 10.488000 6.984000 3.144000 10.488000 20.976000
FUMIGANT			
Methyl formate Perchloromethyl mercaptan	107-31-3 594-42-3	20.820000 0.067200	87.432000 0.264000
PLASTICIZING COMPOUND			
Camphor (Synthetic) Hydrogenated terphenyls Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	76-22-2 61788-32-7 1338-23-4	0.998400 0.417600 0.076800(c)	4.176000 1.752000 0.288(c)
Methylene bis (4-cyclohexylisocyanate) Tributyl phosphate Triorthocresyl phosphate Triphenyl phosphate	5124-30-1 126-73-8 78-30-8 115-86-6	0.005520(c) 0.208800 0.008400 0.249600	0.02136(c) 0.864000 0.033600 1.032000
METALS AND COMPOUNDS			
Aluminum Pyro Powders Aluminum Soluble Salts Borates,tetra,sodium salts,	7429-90-5 7429-90-5	0.417600 0.165600	1.752000 0.672000
pentahydrate Borates,tetra,sodium salts,	1303-96-4	0.084000	0.336000
decahydrate	1303-96-4	0.417600	1.752000

	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* w/emission points		
<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	<u>< 25 ft.</u>	<u>> 25 ft.</u>
Chromium (metal) Chromium (II) compounds, * as Cr Cobalt, as Co, metal, dust Copper dust & mists, as Cu Indium Manganese tetroxide Molybdenum, as Mo, soluble compounds Platinum metal Platinum soluble salts, as Pt Rhodium metal Rhodium soluble compounds, as Rh	7440-47-3 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7440-74-6 0000-00-0 7439-98-7 7440-06-4 7440-06-4 7440-16-6 7440-16-6	0.040800 0.040800 0.004080 0.084000 0.084000 0.084000 0.084000 0.084000 0.000166 0.084000 0.0084000	0.170400 0.170400 0.336000 0.336000 0.336000 1.752000 0.336000 0.336000 0.000672 0.336000 0.003360
Tellurium and compounds, as Te Thallium soluble compounds, as TI Tin Oxide & inorganic compounds, except SnH4, as Sn Tin (metal) Tungsten – as W, soluble compounds Tungsten – as W, insoluble compounds Uranium (natural) soluble & insoluble, as U Zirconium compounds, as Zr	13494-80-9 7440-28-0 7440-31-5 7440-31-5 7440-33-7 7440-33-7 7440-61-1 7440-61-2	0.008400 0.008400 0.165600 0.165600 0.084000 0.417600 0.016560 0.417600	$\begin{array}{c} 0.033600\\ 0.033600\\ 0.672000\\ 0.672000\\ 0.336000\\ 1.752000\\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 0.06720\\ 0.06720\\ 1.752000\\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 0.06720\\ 0.06720\\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$
MONOMERS 2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate 2-N-Dibutylaminoethanol Caprolactam Vapor Carbon tetrabromide Carbonyl fluoride B-Chloroprene Cyclopentadiene Divinyl benzene Isopropylamine Methacrylic acid Sulfur monochloride Xylidine a-Methyl styrene o-Methylcyclohexanone	999-61-1 102-81-8 105-60-2 558-13-4 353-50-4 126-99-8 542-92-7 108-57-6 75-31-0 79-41-4 10025-67-9 1300-73-8 98-83-9 583-60-8	0.249600 1.166400 1.665600 0.117600 0.417600 3.748800 16.656000 4.164000 0.998400 5.829600 0.304800(c) 0.832800 19.987200 19.154400	1.032000 4.896000 6.984000 0.480000 1.752000 15.744000 69.936000 17.472000 4.176000 24.480000 1.176(c) 3.480000 83.928000 80.448000

	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* w/emission points		
<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS Number	<u>< 25 ft.</u>	<u>> 25 ft.</u>
SOLVENTS			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane 2-Butoxyethanol 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate 2-Methoxyethyl acetate Cumene Cyclohexanol Diacetone alcohol Diisobutyl ketone Dimethyl acetamide Dimethyl formamide Ethyl amyl ketone Ethyl butyl ketone Furfuryl alcohol Hexylene glycol Isooctyl alcohol Isopropoxyethanol Isopropyl glycidyl ether Mesityl oxide Methyl isoamyl ketone Methyl isobutyl carbinol Methyl n-amyl ketone Methyl n-amyl ketone Methyl n-amyl ketone Methyl carbinol D-Chlorotoluene Propylene dichloride Stoddard solvent (mineral spirits) /inyl toluene n-Xylene a, a'-diamine n-Butyl lactate	96-18-4 111-76-2 111-15-9 110-49-6 98-82-8 108-93-0 123-42-2 108-83-8 127-19-5 68-12-2 541-85-5 106-35-4 98-00-0 107-41-5 26952-21-6 109-59-1 4016-14-2 141-79-7 110-12-3 108-11-2 110-43-0 25639-42-3 95-49-8 78-87-5 8052-41-3 25013-15-4 1477-55-0 138-22-7	19.154400 3.331200 6.331200(c) 22.485600 8.745600 19.987200	104.928 41.952000 9.432000 8.376000 85.680000 69.936000 83.928000 52.464000 12.240000 10.488000 45.456000 80.448000 13.968000 24.552(c) 94.416000 36.720000 83.928000 20.976000 83.928000 20.976000 83.928000 34.968000 82.200000 82.200000 87.432000 122.4 183.624 83.928000 0.01944(c 8.736000
sec-Hexyl acetate CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS	108-84-9	24.984000	104.928
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	0.031200(c)	0.12(c)
FLAVORS AND FRAGRANCES			
l,l-Dichloro-l-nitroethane n-Valeraldehyde	594-72-9 110-62-3	0.832800 14.575200	3.480000 61.200000

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<u>Contaminants</u>	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* w/emission points CAS Number <25 ft. > 25 ft.			
CATALYSTS AND REAGENTS				
Benzoyl peroxide Boron tribromide Boron trifluoride Bromine pentafluoride Catechol (Pyrocatechol) Cesium hydroxide Diisopropylamine N-Ethylmorpholine Phosphorus pentachloride Thionyl chloride	94-36-0 10294-33-4 7637-07-2 7789-30-2 120-80-9 21351-79-1 108-18-9 100-74-3 10026-13-8 7719-09-7	0.151200(c) 0.057600 1.665600 0.165600 1.665600 1.915200 0.084000		
GENERAL USE CHEMICALS				
Calcium hydroxide Carbon black Chlorinated diphenyl oxide Chlorine trifluoride Chromyl chloride Diethylene triamine Ethanolamine Ethyl silicate Ethylidene norbornene Germanium tetrahydride Hexachloronaphthalene Iodine Iron salts, soluble, as Fe Morpholine O-Chlorostyrene Octachloronaphthalene Pentachloronaphthalene	1305-62-0 1333-86-4 55720-99-5 7790-91-2 14977-61-8 111-40-0 141-43-5 78-10-4 16219-75-3 7782-65-2 1335-87-1 7553-56-2 110-91-8 1331-28-8 2234-13-1 1321-64-8 7803-62-5	0.040800 0.020160(c) 0.012480 0.333600 0.667200 7.080000 1.267200(c) 0.050400 0.016560 0.050400(c) 0.084000 5.829600 23.736000 0.008400 0.008400 0.040800	1.752000 1.200000 0.170400 0.0768(c) 0.050400 1.392000 2.784000 29.736000 4.896(c) 0.211200 0.067200 0.1944(c) 0.336000 24.480000 99.672000 0.033600 0.170400 2.448000	
Silicon tetrahydride (Silane) Sodium bisulfite Sodium hydroxide Terphenyls Tetrachloronaphthalene Trichloronaphthalene n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE) tert-Butyl chromate, as CrO3	7803-62-5 7631-90-5 1310-73-2 26140-60-3 1335-88-2 1321-65-9 2426-08-6 1189-85-1	0.583200 0.417600 0.100800(c) 0.254400(c) 0.165600 0.417600 11.244000 0.005040(c)	2.448000 1.752000 0.384(c) 0.672000 1.752000 47.208000 0.001944(c) O.01944	

Cosp per Cave Turner

		in Pou	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* w/emission points		
<u>Contaminants</u>	CAS	lumber < 25 ft	<u>. ≥ 25 ft.</u>		
SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF CH	EMICALS				
Calcium oxide Cyanogen Dicyclopentadiene	× 1305- 460-1 77-73	9-5 1.66560	6.984000		

* The notation (c) indicates those contaminants with ceiling limits which are emission rates averaged over a one-hour period. Those contaminants without such a notation are emission rates per hour averaged over a twenty-four hour period. SECTION 23. NR 445.05 is created to read:

<u>NR 445.05 EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING SOURCES.</u> (1) TABLE 1 SUBSTANCES. Except as provided in par. (c), no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . may cause, allow or permit emissions from the source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 1 of s. NR 445.04 in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations off the source's property which exceed the limits in par. (a) or (b).

(a) <u>24-hour</u>. 1. Two and four-tenths percent (2.4%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any consecutive 24-hour averaging period; or

2. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any 24-hour averaging period if the hazardous air contaminant is emitted no more than 5 days in any consecutive 30-day period and if the department determines after complying with s. NR 445.06(1) that such limits will not pose a threat to public health or welfare.

(b) <u>One-hour</u>. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - ceiling established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists

-33-

in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference, in ch. NR 484, for any one-hour averaging period.

(c) <u>Exemptions</u>. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits of Table 1 substances:

1. Emissions from the combustion of group 1 virgin fossil fuels.

2. Emissions from the combustion of group 2 virgin fossil fuels vented from a stack which has downwash minimization stack height or a height approved by the department.

3. Emissions from a laboratory.

4. Indoor fugitive emissions.

(2) TABLE 2 SUBSTANCES. Except as provided in par. (c), no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . and which manufactures or processes pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides or fungicides may cause, allow or permit emissions from the source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 2 of s. NR 445.04 in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations which exceed the limits in par. (a) or (b).

(a) <u>24-hour</u>. Two and four-tenths percent (2.4%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any 24-hour averaging period.

(b) <u>One-hour</u>. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - ceiling established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists

-34-

in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference r in ch. NR 484, for any one-hour averaging period.

(c) <u>Exemptions</u>. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits of Table 2 substances:

1. Emissions from a laboratory.

2. Indoor fugitive emissions.

(3) TABLE 3 SUBSTANCES. (a) Group A. Except as provided in par. (c), the owner or operator of any facility on which construction or modification last commenced on or before the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . and which emits any hazardous air contaminant listed in group A of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 in amounts greater than those listed in group A of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 shall control emissions of those hazardous air contaminants to a level which is the lowest achievable emission rate. The lowest achievable emission rate shall be met by the emissions unit at the facility which emits the greatest amount of the hazardous air contaminant. If application of the lowest achievable emission rate to this emissions unit does not reduce facility emissions of the hazardous air contaminant to a level less than the rate listed in group A of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 for the hazardous air contaminant, then the lowest achievable emission rate shall be met by other emissions units at the facility which emit decreasingly smaller amounts of the hazardous air contaminant until emissions from the facility are below the emission rate listed in group A of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 or until all emissions units at the facility which emit at least 10% of the rate listed in group A of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 for the hazardous air contaminant have met the lowest achievable emissions rate. If application of lowest achievable

emissions rate to these emissions units does not result in the control of at least 50% of the potential emissions of the hazardous air contaminant from the facility, then the department may require application of lowest achievable emission rate on a reasonable array of smaller emissions units which emit the hazardous air contaminant.

(b) Group B. Except as provided in par. (c), the owner or operator of any facility on which construction or modification last commenced on or before the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . and which emits any hazardous air contaminant listed in group B of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 in amounts greater than those listed in group B of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 shall control emissions of those hazardous air contaminants to a level which is the best available control technology. The best available control technology shall be met by the emissions unit at the facility which emits the greatest amount of the hazardous air contaminant. If application of the best available control technology to this emissions unit does not reduce facility emissions of the hazardous air contaminant to a level less than the rate listed in group B of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 for the hazardous air contaminant, then best available control technology shall be met by other emissions units at the facility which emit decreasingly smaller amounts of the hazardous air contaminant until emissions from the facility are below the emission rate listed in group B of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 or until all emissions units at the facility which emit at least 10% of the rate listed in group B of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 for the hazardous air contaminant have met best available control technology. If application of best available control technology to these emissions units does not result in the control of at least

-36-

50% of the potential emissions of the hazardous air contaminant from the facility, then the department may require application of best available control technology on a reasonable array of smaller emissions units which emit the hazardous air contaminant.

(c) <u>Exemptions</u>. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits for Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 substances:

1. Emissions from the combustion of group 1 virgin fossil fuels.

2. Emissions from the combustion of group 2 virgin fossil fuels vented from a stack which has downwash minimization stack height or a height approved by the department.

3. Emissions from a laboratory.

4. Emissions from any gasoline dispensing facility which meets the requirements of s. NR 420.04(3)(b) to (i) and which in 1986 dispensed less than 2 million gallons of gasoline a year or can otherwise demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it did not exceed an emission limitation for a hazardous air contaminant contained in Table 3 of s. NR 445.04.

5. Emissions from any gasoline dispensing facility which does not meet the requirements of s. NR 420.04(3)(b) to (i) and which in 1986 dispensed less than 1.25 million gallons of gasoline a year or can otherwise demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it did not exceed an emission limitation for a hazardous air contaminant in Table 3 of s. NR 445.04.

6. Emissions from the combustion of wood by combustion units which operate with good combustion technology. Good combustion technology means that technology which provides for a minimization of emissions of hazardous

-37-

air contaminants listed on Table 3 of s. NR 445.04. Good combustion technology will be determined on an individual case-by-case basis by the department, taking into account the fuel to be burned, the economic and environmental impacts of the combustion, and other costs related to the source. Good combustion technology may include, but is not limited to, consideration of such factors as temperature, residence time, carbon monoxide emissions, excess oxygen, and turbulence.

7. Indoor emissions which are exhausted to the ambient air through general building ventilation and which have a threshold limit value established by the American conference of governmental and industrial hygienists and for which the source demonstrates to the department that it is in compliance with applicable occupational safety and health administration requirements.

(4) TABLE 4 SUBSTANCES. Except as provided in par. (c), as of 36 months after the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . may cause, allow or permit emissions from the source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 4 of s. NR 445.04 in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations which exceed the limits in par. (a) or (b).

(a) <u>24-hour</u>. 1. Two and four-tenths percent (2.4%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any consecutive 24-hour averaging period; or

-38-

2. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - time weighted average established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any 24-hour averaging period if the hazardous air contaminant is emitted no more than 5 days in any consecutive 30-day period and if the department determines under s. NR 445.06(1) that such limits will not pose a threat to public health or welfare.

(b) <u>One-hour</u>. Ten percent (10%) of the threshold limit value - ceiling established by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists in the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484, for any one-hour averaging period.

(c) <u>Exemption</u>. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits for the hazardous air contaminants listed in Table 4 of s. NR 445.04:

1. Emissions from the combustion of group 1 virgin fossil fuels.

2. Emissions from the combustion of group 2 virgin fossil fuels vented from a stack which has downwash minimization stack height or a height approved by the department.

3. Emissions from a laboratory.

4. Indoor fugitive emissions.

(5) INCINERATORS. Any owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . and which combusts municipal solid waste as defined in s. NR 500.03(86) or infectious waste shall comply with sub. (1) and shall control emissions of hazardous air contaminants listed

in Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 to a level which is the lowest achievable emission rate. A source which combusts refuse derived fuel in a boiler and obtains less than 50% of its heat input from the refuse derived fuel is not subject to this subsection.

(6) COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS. Any source whose allowable emissions of any hazardous air contaminant in Table 1, 2, 3 or 4 of s. NR 445.04 is equal to or greater than the emission rate listed in the table for the hazardous air contaminant for the respective stack height and any incinerator subject to sub. (5) shall achieve compliance with the emission limits of this section according to the compliance schedules in this subsection.

(a) <u>Compliance schedule for Tables 1, 2 and 3</u>. 1. The owner or operator of any facility whose actual emissions of volatile organic compounds or particulate matter for calendar year 1986 exceeded 100 tons shall:

a. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by 3 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . which of the hazardous air contaminants in Tables 1 to 3 of s. NR 445.04 the source is capable of emitting and the allowable emissions of each hazardous air contaminant in the tables by the source;

b. Submit to the department by 6 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . a compliance plan for achieving compliance with subs. (1) to (3); and

c. Achieve final compliance with subs. (1) to (3) by 18 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by 30 months of the effective date of this

-40-

rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance requires installation of control equipment.

2. The owner or operator of any facility whose actual emissions for calendar year 1986 of volatile organic compounds and of particulate matter were less than 100 tons for each of the 2 air contaminants, but whose annual allowable emissions of any air contaminant for which an ambient air quality standard has been promulgated under section 109 of the federal clean air act exceeds 100 tons shall:

a. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by 8 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . which of the hazardous air contaminants in Tables 1 to 3 of s. NR 445.04 the source is capable of emitting and the allowable emissions of each substance in the tables by the source;

b. Submit to the department by 12 months of the effective date of rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . a compliance plan for achieving compliance with subs. (1) to (3); and

c. Achieve final compliance with subs. (1) to (3) by 24 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by 36 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance requires installation of control equipment.

3. The owner or operator of any facility whose annual allowable emissions of each air contaminant for which an ambient air quality standard has been promulgated under section 109 of the federal clean air act is 100 tons or less shall: a. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by
14 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts
date] . . . which of the hazardous air contaminants in Tables 1 to 3 of
s. NR 445.04 the source is capable of emitting and the allowable emissions of
each substance in the tables by the source;

b. Submit to the department by 18 months of the effective date of rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . a compliance plan for achieving compliance with subs. (1) to (3); and

c. Achieve final compliance with subs. (1) to (3) by 30 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by 42 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance requires installation of control equipment.

(b) <u>Compliance schedule for Table 4</u>. The owner or operator of any source subject to sub. (4) shall:

1. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by 18 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . ., which of the hazardous air contaminants in Table 4 of s. NR 445.04 the source is capable of emitting and the allowable emissions of each hazardous air contaminant in the table by the source;

2. Submit to the department by 42 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . a compliance plan for achieving compliance with sub. (4); and

3. Achieve final compliance with sub. (4) by 54 months of the effective date of this rule . . [nevisor inserts date] . . . if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by 66 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance requires installation of control equipment.

(c) <u>Department review</u>. The department shall review any compliance plan submitted under par. (a) to determine whether the control technology is adequate. Department approval, conditional approval, or disapproval of any compliance plan shall be completed within 6 months after the applicable deadline date provided in par. (a)l.b., 2.b. or 3.b. If the department does not complete its review and approve, disapprove or conditionally approve a source's compliance plan within 6 months after the applicable deadline date provided in par. (a)l.b., 2.b. or 3.b., the source's compliance requirements under par. (a)l.c., 2.c. or 3.c. shall be extended by 6 additional months.

(d) <u>Demonstration of compliance</u>. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with this section:

1. The owner or operator of a source may rely on information on an approved material safety data sheet if the approved material safety data sheet lists a hazardous air contaminant listed in Tables 1 to 4 of s. NR 445.04 and the hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 1, 2 or 4 of s. NR 445.04 constitutes 10,000 parts per million or more of the material or the hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 constitutes 1,000 parts per million or more of the material. If an approved material safety data sheet for a material is not classified as proprietary and does not list a hazardous

-43-

air contaminant in Tables 1 to 4 of s. NR 445.04 at or above the amounts listed in this paragraph, that material will be presumed not to result in emissions of a hazardous air contaminant unless a hazardous air contaminant is formed in processing of the material.

2. The owner or operator of a source may rely upon mass balance or other use, consumption and analytical methodologies for calculating potential emissions. However, the department may require that a stack test be conducted to affirm the accuracy of emission estimations.

3. The owner or operator of a source is not required to consider indoor fugitive emissions in calculating emissions of any hazardous air contaminant in Table 1, 2 or 4 of s. NR 445.04.

4. The department shall allow credit for the emission reduction capability of in-place emission control devices.

5. The owner or operator of a source may demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of sub. (1), (2) or (4) by demonstrating that the concentration of the hazardous air contaminant in Table 1, 2 or 4 of s. NR 445.04 in the stack is less than the ambient concentration allowed under sub. (1), (2) or (4).

6. The owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions resulting directly from naturally occurring constituents in windblown soil.

(e) <u>Subsequent requirements</u>. The owner or operator of a source which has achieved compliance with this section by installing emission control equipment may not be required to install additional control equipment to achieve compliance with this section for a period of 10 years after the installation

-44-

of the control equipment or the useful life of the control equipment as determined by the department, whichever is less. For the purpose of this paragraph, increasing stack height, other dilution measures, or material reformulations may not be construed as installation of control equipment. Material reformulation which requires substantial capital expenditures for process equipment which was made with prior department approval and which results in a reduction of emissions of hazardous air contaminants which is sufficient to comply with the limitations of s. NR 445.05, may be construed as installation of control equipment under this paragraph.

(f) <u>Compliance extensions</u>. 1. The department may, at the request of the owner or operator of a source, grant an extension of any compliance deadline in par. (a) for a period not to exceed 6 months.

2. The owner or operator of a source which has achieved compliance with the emission limits for the hazardous air contaminants in Tables 1 to 3 of s. NR 445.04 under subs. (1) to (3) by installing emission control equipment, may apply for, and the department may grant, an extension of the schedule for submitting a compliance plan and deadline for achieving compliance with an emission limitation in par. (b) for the earlier of 102 months after the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . or the useful life of the control equipment installed to meet the provisions of subs. (1) to (3), as determined by the department. For the purposes of this paragraph, increasing stack height, other dilution measures, or material reformulation may not be construed as installation of control equipment. Material reformulation which requires substantial capital expenditures for process equipment which was made with prior department approval and which results in a

-45-

reduction of emissions of hazardous air contaminants which is sufficient to comply with the limitations of s. NR 445.05, may be construed as installation of control equipment under this subdivision. An extension may be granted under this subdivision if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that compliance with par. (b) would be economically infeasible and the department finds that the residual emissions would not pose a threat to public health and would not cause significant public harm.

3. Nothwithstanding the compliance deadlines in par. (a)l.c., 2.c. and 3.c., if the department is required to review a source's compliance plan under par. (c), the source shall achieve final compliance with subs. (1) to (3):

a. Within 12 months after the department completes its review of the source's compliance plan under par. (c), if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment; or

b. Within 24 months after the department completes its review of the source's compliance plan under par. (c), if compliance requires installation of control equipment.

(g) <u>Compliance schedule for wastewater treatment facilities.</u> The owner or operator of any wastewater treatment facility shall:

1. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by 14 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . ., which of the hazardous air contaminants in Tables 1, 3 and 4 of s. NR 445.04 the source is capable of emitting and the allowable emissions of each hazardous air contaminant in the table by the source;

2. Submit to the Department by 42 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . a compliance plan for achieving compliance with subs. (1), (3), and (4); and

-46-

3. Achieve final compliance with subs. (1), (3), and (4) by 54 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by 66 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance requires installation of control equipment.

(7) CHLOROFORM AND FORMALDEHYDE STUDY AND COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The department staff shall, after consultation with the department of health and social services within 24 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . ., undertake and complete a study of the emissions of chloroform and formaldehyde. The study shall include an inventory of sources and amount of emissions of chloroform and formaldehyde in Wisconsin, and the control technologies available to control emissions of chloroform and formaldehyde. The department staff shall submit a report of its study to the natural resources board within 27 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . .

(b) The owner or operator of any source subject to sub. (3) which emits chloroform or formaldehyde in amounts greater than those listed in Group B of Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 for chloroform or formaldehyde shall:

 Notify the departments' bureau of air management in writing by 14 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . that the source is capable of emitting chloroform or formaldehyde and the allowable emission of chloroform or formaldehyde by the source;

2. Submit to the department by 42 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . a compliance plan for achieving compliance with the emission limits under sub. (3) for chloroform and

-47-

formaldehyde; and

3. Achieve final compliance with the emission limits under sub. (3) for chloroform and formaldehyde by 54 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance consists of measures other than installation of control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by 66 months of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . if compliance requires installation of control equipment.

(8) VARIANCE. The owner or operator of a source may apply for and the department may grant a variance from an emission limitation of sub. (3)(a) or (5) if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that compliance with sub. (3)(a) or (5) would be economically infeasible, and that residual emissions of the hazardous air contaminant in question would not cause significant harm to the environment or public health, and the source's emissions are controlled to a level which is the best available control technology. The department shall publish a notice of and hold a public hearing on any preliminary determination to approve a variance request under this subsection. The department shall grant or deny a variance request. The department shall review any variance granted under this subsection on a 5 year basis. Following its review and after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing and public comment, the department may modify, extend or rescind the variance.

SECTION 24. NR 445.06 is created to read:

<u>NR 445.06 HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANT REVIEW</u>. (1) The department staff shall consult with the department of health and social services prior to incorporating an emission limit under s. NR 445.04(1)(a)2. or 445.05(1)(a)2.

-48-

in an order or a permit.

(2) The department shall, after consultation with the department of health and social services, submit a report to the natural resources board which contains recommended acceptable ambient concentrations for the hazardous air contaminants listed in Table 4 of s. NR 445.04 by 2 years of the effective date of this rule . . . [revisor inserts date] . . . Unless a specific acceptable ambient concentration is recommended for a hazardous air contaminant, the acceptable ambient concentration for each hazardous air contaminant shall be the limits specified in s. NR 445.05(4)(a) and (b).

(3) The department shall monitor changes in the classifications of hazardous air contaminants in Tables 1 to 4 of s. NR 445.04 as reported by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists, the United States environmental protection agency, the international agency for research on cancer, and the national toxicology program and shall prepare rule modifications to the tables to incorporate these changes. The department shall presume that any hazardous air contaminant which is included on a list of known or suspected carcinogens by both the international agency for research on cancer and the national toxicology program is a hazardous air contaminant which should be listed in Table 3 of s. NR 445.04. This presumption may be overcome for adding or removing contaminants to or from Table 3 of s. NR 445.04 if the greater weight of the evidence demonstrates the presumption is incorrect.

(4) The department staff shall consult with the department of health and social services prior to establishing an emission limit for any hazardous air contaminant in a permit or order for any hazardous air contaminant which is not listed in Table 1, 2, 3 or 4 of s. NR 445.04 or in threshold limit values

-49-

and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988 adopted by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists, incorporated by reference in ch. NR 484.

(5) The department staff shall with the cooperation of affected industrial and municipal wastewater treatment facilities, within 24 months of the effective date of this rule . . [revisor inserts date] . . ., undertake and complete a study of the types and quantities of hazardous air contaminants emitted from wastewater treatment facilities and emission control techniques applicable to hazardous air contaminants emitted from wastewater treatment facilities. The department staff shall submit a report of its study to the natural resources board within 27 months of the effective date of this rule . . .[revisor inserts date] . . .

SECTION 25. NR 484.05 is created to read:

<u>NR 484.05 MATERIALS IN CHAPTER NR 445</u>. The threshold limit values and biological exposure indices for 1987-1988 published by the American conference of governmental industrial hygienists (publication ISBN:0-936712-72-4) are incorporated by reference in ss. NR 445.04(1)(a)1. and 2. and (b) and (2)(a) and (b), 445.05(1)(a)1. and 2. and (b) and (2)(a) and (b) and 445.06(4). The materials are available for inspection in the offices of the department of natural resources, secretary of state and revisor of statutes, Madison, Wisconsin or may be purchased for personal use at the following address: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 6500 Glenway Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45211.

The foregoing rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on _____May 26, 1988 _____.

The rule shall take effect the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

(Jugu 988 Dated at Madison, Wisconsin STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By CO ~~ Secretary dny

(SEAL)

9013S 5/31/88



State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny Secretary

August 4, 1988

Suite 702

1020

RECEIVED

AUG 5 1988

Revisor of Statutes Bureau

Dear Mr. Prestegard:

Mr. Orlan L. Prestegard

Revisor of Statutes

30 W. Mifflin Street

Enclosed are two copies, including one certified copy, of State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board Order No. AM-9-87. These rules were reviewed by the Assembly Committee on Environmental Resources and Utilities and the Senate Committee on Urban Affairs, Energy, Environmental Resources and Elections pursuant to s. 227.19, Stats. A summary of the final regulatory flexibility analysis and comments of the legislative review committees is also enclosed.

You will note that this order takes effect following publication. Kindly publish it in the Administrative Code accordingly.

Sincerely, С. Besadnv Secretary

Enc.