

2. Southeastern Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region consisting of the counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha.

3. Southern Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region consisting of the counties of Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland and Sauk.

4. North Central Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region consisting of the counties of Adams, Forest, Florence, Juneau, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Portage, Vilas and Wood.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.

NR 155.03 Air standards. (1) SULFUR OXIDES: (a) *Primary standards*:

1. 80 micrograms per cubic meter (.03 ppm)—annual arithmetic mean.

2. 365 micrograms per cubic meter (.14 ppm)—maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(b) *Secondary standards*:

1. 1300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.5 ppm)—maximum 3-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(2) SUSPENDED PARTICULATE MATTER. (a) *Primary standards*:

1. 75 micrograms per cubic meter—annual geometric mean.

2. 260 micrograms per cubic meter—maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(b) *Secondary standards*:

1. 60 micrograms per cubic meter—annual geometric mean.

2. 150 micrograms per cubic meter—maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(3) CARBON MONOXIDE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. (a) 10 milligrams per cubic meter (9 ppm)—maximum 8-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(b) 40 milligrams per cubic meter (35 ppm)—maximum 1-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.

(4) OZONE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. 0.12 ppm (235 micrograms per cubic meter)—maximum 1-hour average concentration. The ozone standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the designated level is equal to or less than one, as determined by the methodology of 40 C.F.R. s. 50.9, Appendix H (as of September 1, 1981).

(5) HYDROCARBONS: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. 160 micrograms per cubic meter (.24 ppm) measured and corrected for methane—maximum 3-hour concentration (6 to 9 am) not to be exceeded more than once per year.

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(6) **NITROGEN DIOXIDE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS.** 100 micrograms per cubic meter (.05 ppm)—annual arithmetic mean.

**History:** Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; r. (1) (b) 1. and 2., renum. (1) (b) 3. to be 1., Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75; am. (4), Register, August, 1981, No. 308, eff. 9-1-81; reprinted to correct error in (3), Register, November, 1981, No. 311.

**NR 155.04 Measurement of air quality. (1) REFERENCE METHODS.** The following shall be used as reference methods when measuring air quality: sulfur dioxide (pararosaniline analysis), suspended particulate (high volume sampler), carbon monoxide (nondispersive infrared spectrometry), photochemical oxidants (gas phase chemiluminescence corrected for interferences due to nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide), hydrocarbons (flame ionization corrected for methane), nitrogen dioxide (none).

(2) **EQUIVALENT METHODS.** The following shall be considered as equivalent to reference methods for the purpose of air quality measurement: sulfur dioxide—gas chromatographic separation, flame photometric detection (provided teflon is used throughout the instrument system in parts exposed to the air stream), flame photometric detection (provided interfering sulfur compounds present in significant quantities are removed), coulometric detection (provided oxidizing and reducing interferences such as O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>S are removed), the automated pararosaniline analysis; suspended particulate—tape sampler; carbon monoxide—gas chromatographic separation, catalytic conversion flame ionization detection; photochemical oxidants—potassium iodide colorimetric detection (provided a correction is made for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>), UV photometric detection of ozone (provided compensation is made for interfering substances), chemiluminescence analysis differing from that of the reference method; all pollutants—other procedures approved by the department.

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

**NR 155.05 Interpretation of air quality data with respect to air standards.** The department shall, for implementation purposes, take into account levels and variations in natural background levels of contaminants, the quality of air entering a region, abnormal local short-term activities and the numbers and types of persons and property affected.

**History:** Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.

**NR 155.06 Guidelines for application of air standards. (1) IN ALL AIR REGIONS.** No local programs may grant variances or construction or operating permits in conflict with the implementation plan for that region.

(2) **IN ALL AIR REGIONS.** Any person may be required to reduce his emissions below limits established in an implementation plan or by air pollution control rules where his emissions cause or substantially contribute to exceeding an air standard in a localized area. In this case, appropriate special orders, which are not general in application, may be issued.

(3) **FUELS AND RAW MATERIALS.** The department may prescribe characteristics of fuels and raw material for existing and planned facilities.

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(4) **EXISTING AIR QUALITY.** Where air quality is better than secondary standards, the department shall review plans for all new sources which have the potential to degrade significantly existing local or regional air quality. If the department determines that significant degradation of air quality will result, the department shall hold a hearing in the affected area to assess the public attitude on permitting such a source.

**History:** Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.

**NR 155.07 Severability.** Should any section, paragraph, phrase, sentence, or clause of this chapter be declared invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected thereby.

**History:** Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72.