- 2. Negative pressure venting of contaminated soil or bioremediation, provided the remediation is completed within 3 months or the potential to emit organic compounds from the remediation site is at a rate of not more than 5.7 pounds per hour, considering emission control devices;
- 3. Pilot testing of a negative pressure venting system provided the testing is limited to a total withdrawal of not more than 150,000 standard cubic feet (scf) of air:

Note: The total withdrawal may be determined by the equation: Total withdrawal (scf) = hours of operation of pilot test (hr) x average flow rate in cubic feet per minute at standard conditions (scfm) x 60 min/hr. An example is: 10 hours of operation x 250 scfm x 60 min/hr = 150,000 scf. When testing at multiple flow rates, determine the withdrawal for each flow rate and sum the withdrawals for a total withdrawal.

- 4. Landfilling of contaminated soil;
- 5. Installation and use of devices which remove organic compounds from a private or municipal potable water supply;
- 6. Installation and use of crop irrigation systems or dewatering wells to remediate contaminated water;
- 7. Installation and use of air strippers for treatment of contaminated water, provided the remediation is completed within 3 months or the potential to emit organic compounds from the remediation site is at a rate of not more than 5.7 pounds per hour, considering emission control devices;
- 8. Installation and use of any devices or techniques not listed in this paragraph which are used to remediate soil or water contaminated with organic compounds, if the device or technique is not portable and is not a thermal evaporation unit, and the remediation is completed within 3 months; and
- 9. Installation and use of any technique or device to remediate soil or water contaminated with organic compounds as part of actions taken by EPA under the authority of the comprehensive environmental response compensation and liability act of 1980, 42 USC 9601 et seq., by the department under the authority of s. 144.442 or 144.76, Stats., or by a responsible party in compliance with the requirements of an administrative order, consent decree or contract issued pursuant to the comprehensive environmental response compensation and liability act of 1980, 42 USC 9601 et seq., or s. 144.442 or 144.76, Stats.

Note: Even though these sources are exempt from permit requirements, they are still subject to the notification requirements under s. NR 419.07 (2).

- (n) Renovation or demolition operations involving friable asbestos containing material provided:
- 1. The amount of asbestos containing material is less than 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components; or
- 2. If the amount of asbestos containing material is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or at least 160 square feet on other facility components:
 - a. Notice of intention is provided under s. NR 447.07;
- b. The notice indicates that the project will meet all applicable requirements of ch. NR 447; and

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- c. The fee required under s. NR 410.03 $\left(1\right)\left(b\right)$ 2 or 3, is submitted with the notice.
- (o) Batch cold cleaning equipment with a total air to solvent interface of 1.0 square meters or less during operation.
- (p) Batch open top vapor degreasing equipment with a total air to vapor interface of 1.0 square meters or less during operation.
- (q) Private alcohol fuel production systems as defined in s. 144.438 (1) (c), Stats.
- (r) Dry cleaning operations with a total maximum operating capacity for all machines of 75 pounds of clothes per hour.
 - (s) Crematories.
- (t) Indirect malt dryers which are designed to burn fuels specified in par. (a) at a heat input rate less than the rates specified in par. (a).
- $\left(u\right)$ Gasoline dispensing facilities which dispense gasoline or other petroleum products.
- $\left(v\right)$ Bulk gasoline plants which distribute gasoline or other petroleum products.
- (w) Emergency electric generators powered by internal combustion engines which are fueled by gaseous fuels, gasoline or distillate fuel oil with an electrical output of less than 3,000 kilowatts.
- (x) Any quarry, mine or other facility where nonmetallic minerals are extracted that is not a ledge rock quarry or industrial sand mine.
- (y) Ledge rock quarries with actual production of less than 25,000 tons per month on a rolling 12 month average, or with actual operation of less than 365 days per 5 year period.
- (z) Industrial sand mines with actual production of less than 2,000 tons per month on a rolling 12 month average.
- (za) Fixed sand and gravel plants and fixed crushed stone plants with capacities of 25 tons per hour or less.
- (zb) Portable sand and gravel plants and portable crushed stone plants with capacities of 150 tons per hour or less.
- (1m) ASBESTOS ABATEMENT NOTICE. Each asbestos abatement notice of intention is considered an application for permit exemption. The department may place conditions on any permit exemption granted under sub. (1) (n).
- (2) GENERAL CATEGORY OF EXEMPT SOURCES. In addition to the specific categories of exempt sources identified in sub. (1), no construction permit is required prior to commencing construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of a direct source if:
- (a) The construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of the source is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source;

cluded in the department's emissions inventory as an existing source covered by plans submitted under s. 144.31(1)(f), Stats.

- 2. The resumption of operation of a source after a period of closure if the source was never included and never required to be included in the emissions inventory as an existing source covered by plans submitted under s. 144.31 (1) (f), Stats., and the resumption of operation of the source will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or an ambient air increment, will not result in the emission of a new air contaminant and is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source.
 - (d) Increase in production rate. An increase in production rate if:
- 1. The increased production rate does not exceed the design capacity of the source;
- 2. The production rate increase does not require any change to existing equipment;
- 3. The increase is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source; and
- 4. The increase will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment or violate an emission limit.
 - (e) Increase in hours of operation. An increase in hours of operation if:
- 1. The increase is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source; and
- 2. The increase will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment or violate an emission limit.
 - (f) Change of ownership. A change in ownership of a source.
- (g) Routine maintenance or repair. The routine maintenance or repair of a source.
- (5) EXEMPT RELOCATIONS. (a) In addition to the approved relocated sources which are exempt from the need for an additional permit under s. 144.391 (5), Stats., and the relocation of an emissions unit within the contiguous property of an attainment area major source, no construction permit is required for the relocation of an emissions unit within the contiguous property of a minor source or a nonattainment area major source if:
- 1. The relocation of the emissions unit is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source;
 - 2. The emissions unit will not be modified;
 - 3. The emissions unit meets all applicable emission limitations; and
- 4. The emissions unit's stack height or stack gas exit velocity or temperature will not be decreased.
- (b) If the criteria in par. (a) 1, 2, and 3 are met but the emissions unit's stack height or stack gas exit velocity or temperature will be decreased, no construction permit is required for the relocation of the emissions unit

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if the allowable emissions from the source will not cause or exacerbate the violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment.

- (6) EXEMPT REPLACEMENTS. No construction permit is required for the replacement of a source if:
 - (a) The replacement is for only a portion of a basic emissions unit;
- (b) Such replacement is not prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source; and
- (c) The essential components of the basic emissions unit are not replaced through several partial replacements within a 12-month period.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; r. and recr. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75; am. (1), renum. (2) and (3) to be (3) and (4) and am., cr. (2), Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; r. and recr. Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; reprinted to correct error in (2) (a) 8. register, July, 1983, No. 381; renum. from NR 154.04 (2) to (6), Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86; am. (1) (intro.), (e) and (f), (2) (intro.) and (g), (4) (a) (intro.), r. (1) (m) to (0), renum. (3) (intro.), (a) to (c), (7) (a) to (c) to be (4) (intro.), (e) 1. to 3., NR 406.07 (1) and (2) and NR 406.04 (7), and am. (4) (intro.), (e) 3., NR 406.07 and NR 406.04 (7), cr. (4) (e) (intro.), Register, April, 1988, No. 388, eff. 5-1-88; r. (2) (e) and (4) (d), renum. (2) (d), (f), (g) and (4) (e) to be (2) (e), (g), (h) and (4) (d) and am. (2) (g), cr. (2) (d), (f), (3) and (4) (a) 4, am. (4) (a) 2. and 3. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10-1-88; cr. (2) (cm), Register, December, 1988, No. 396, eff. 1-1-89; cr. (1) (m), am. (1) (a) 1. to 3., (g), (h), and (j), (2) (b), (c), (cm), (d), (e) 1. and 5., (f) 1. to 3. and (g), (7) (a), (b) and (c) 1. and 5. Register, August, 1991, No. 430; correction in (1) (a) and (b), (4) (d) 2. made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, October, 1991, No. 430; correction in (1) (a) and (b), (a) (a) (intro.) and 5., (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (j) and (l), (2), (4) (intro.) to (c), (5) and (6) (intro.), (c), (intro.) and 5., (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (j) and (l), (2), (4) (intro.) to (c), (5) and (6) (intro.), cr. (1) (lm), (4) (e) to (g), r. and recr. (4) (d), r. (7), eff. 11-15-92; am. (1) (intro.), (a) (intro.), and 5., (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (j) and (l), (2), (4) (intro.) to (c), (5) and (6) (intro.), r. (1) (d) and (7), cr. (2) (i), (4) (a) 5. and 6. (e) to (g), r. and recr. (4) (d), Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6-1-93; corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 12, Stats., Register, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6-1-93; corrections m

NR 406.06 Indirect sources exempt from construction permit requirements. (1) Specific categories of exempt sources. The following categories of indirect sources are exempt from the requirement to obtain a construction permit unless the construction, reconstruction, replacement, relocation or modification of the source is prohibited by any permit, plan approval or special order applicable to the source or the source is required to obtain a permit because of incremental growth as determined under sub. (3).

- (a) Indirect sources with associated parking. If the indirect source will not be a road or highway project, no permit is required if the source will be:
- 1. A new indirect source located in a metropolitan county with a parking capacity of less than 1000 cars in its associated parking areas.
- 2. A modified indirect source located in a metropolitan county with a parking capacity increase of less than 1000 cars in its associated parking areas.
- 3. A new indirect source located outside the metropolitan counties with a parking capacity of less than 1500 cars in its associated parking areas.