

Clearinghouse Rule 97-089
State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

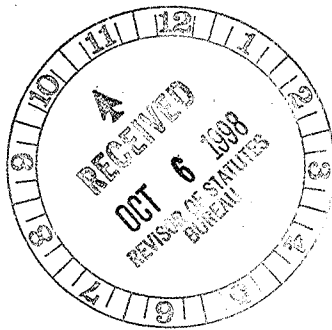
Tommy G. Thompson, Governor
George E. Meyer, Secretary

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STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) ss
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES)

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, George E. Meyer, 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. DG-11-97 was duly approved and adopted by this Department on March 25, 1998, April 29, 1998 and August 26, 1998. 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 25th day of September, 1998.

George E. Meyer
George E. Meyer, Secretary

(SEAL)

97-089

1-1-99
12-31-99
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Quality Natural Resources Management
Through Excellent Customer Service



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

.....
The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board
proposes an order to amend NR 140.03 and note,
140.05(20), 140.10 Table 1, 140.20 Table 3,
140.24(1) (a), 140.26(1) (a), 140.28(2) (intro.),
5) (a), (b) note, (6) (intro.), (a) and (b),
and Appendix 1; to repeal and recreate
NR 140.16(1) and note and 140.28(1) (title);
and to create NR 140.28(1) (c), (d), and (2) note,
relating to groundwater quality standards.
.....

DG-11-97

Analysis prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

Statutory authority: ss. 160.07, 160.11, 160.13 and 160.15, and 281.12(1),
281.15(1) and (2) and 281.19(1) [formerly s. 144.025(2)], and s. 299.11
[formerly s. 144.95], Stats.

Statutes interpreted: ss. 281.12(1), 281.15, 281.19(1) and 299.11, Stats.,
and ch. 160, Stats.

Chapter 160, Stats. requires the Department to develop numerical groundwater
quality standards, consisting of enforcement standards and preventive action
limits. Chapter NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, establishes groundwater standards and
creates a framework for implementation of the standards by the Department.
The proposed amendments to ch. NR 140 would add health-based groundwater
standards for 20 additional substances based on recommendations from the
Department of Health and Family Services. Public health related groundwater
standards are proposed for anthracene, bentazon, benzo(b)fluoranthene, boron,
carbon disulfide, chrysene, cobalt, dibutyl phthalate, fluoranthene, n-hexane,
hydrogen sulfide, methanol, n-nitrosodiphenylamine, prometon, pyrene,
pyridine, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2,3-trichloropropane, trimethylbenzenes
(1,2,4- and 1,3,5- combined), and vanadium. Revised standards are proposed
for cyanazine. Boron as a health standard will become effective on January 1,
2000.

The proposed amendments to ch. NR 140 also include provisions to clarify
groundwater sampling, analysis and reporting requirements and exemption
procedures, and to reflect renumbering and reorganization of the environmental
chapters of the Wisconsin Statutes effective January 1, 1997.

SECTION 1. NR 140.03 and note are amended to read:

NR 140.03 APPLICABILITY. This subchapter and subch. II apply to all
facilities, practices and activities which may affect groundwater quality and
which are regulated under ch. 85, 93, 94, 101, ~~144, 145, 146 or 283~~281, 283,
287, 289, 291 and 292, Stats., by the department of agriculture, trade and
consumer protection, the department of ~~industry, labor and human~~
~~relations~~commerce, the department of transportation, or the department of
natural resources, as well as to facilities, practices and activities which

may affect groundwater quality which are regulated by other regulatory agencies. Health-related enforcement standards adopted in s. NR 140.10 also apply to bottled drinking water manufactured, bottled, sold or distributed in this state as required by s. 97.34(3)(b), Stats., and to determining eligibility for the well compensation program under s. 281.75, Stats. Subchapter III applies to all facilities, practices and activities which may affect groundwater quality and which are regulated by the department under ch. ~~144, 146~~281, 283, 287, 289, 291, 292, 295 or ~~283~~299, Stats. This chapter does not apply to any facilities, practices or activities on a prospecting site or a mining site because those facilities, practices and activities are subject to the groundwater quality requirements of chs. NR 131, 132 and 182. The department may promulgate new rules or amend rules governing facilities, practices or activities regulated under ~~ss. 144.80 to 144.94~~ch. 293, Stats., if the department determines that the amendment or promulgation of rules is necessary to protect public health, safety or welfare. The requirements of this chapter are in addition to the requirements of any other statutes or rules.

Note: ~~This chapter does not apply to public water systems except for the purpose of determining eligibility for well compensation as stated above. Chapter NR 809 contains maximum contaminant levels applicable to public water systems. The groundwater standards in this chapter do not replace the maximum contaminant levels applicable to public water systems contained in ch. NR 809.~~

Drinking water maximum contaminant levels and health advisory levels may take into account such factors as treatment costs and feasibility for public water systems.

SECTION 2. NR 140.05 (20) is amended to read:

NR 140.05 (20) "Regulatory agency" means the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, the department of ~~industry, labor and human relations~~ commerce, the department of transportation, the department of natural resources and other state agencies which regulate activities, facilities or practices which are related to substances which have been

detected in or have reasonable probability of entering the groundwater resources of the state.

SECTION 3. NR 140.10, Table 1 is amended to read:

Table 1
Public Health Groundwater Quality Standards

<i>Substance²¹</i>	<i>Enforcement Standard (micrograms per liter - except as noted)</i>	<i>Preventive Action Limit (micrograms per liter - except as noted)</i>
Acetone	1000	200
Alachlor	2	0.2
Aldicarb	10	2
Antimony	6	1.2
<u>Anthracene</u>	<u>3000</u>	<u>600</u>
Arsenic	50	5
Asbestos	7 million fibers per liter (MFL)	0.7 MFL
Atrazine, total chlorinated residues	3 ⁴²	0.3 ⁴²
Bacteria, Total Coliform	0 ³	0 ³
Barium	2 milligrams/liter (mg/l)	0.4 mg/l
<u>Bentazon</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>60</u>
Benzene	5	0.5
<u>Benzo(b)fluoranthene</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.02</u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	0.02
Beryllium	4	0.4
<u>Boron</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>190</u>

Note: Boron as a health standard will become effective on January 1, 2000. Boron as an indicator parameter in s. NR 140.20, Table 3, will be effective until December 31, 1999.

Bromodichloromethane	0.6	0.06
Bromoform	4.4	0.44
Bromomethane	10	1
Butylate	67	6.7
Cadmium	5	0.5
Carbaryl	960	192
Carbofuran	40	8
<u>Carbon disulfide</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>200</u>
Carbon tetrachloride	5	0.5
Chloramben	150	30
Chlordane	2	0.2
Chloroethane	400	80
Chloroform	6	0.6
Chloromethane	3	0.3
Chromium	100	10
<u>Chrysene</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.02</u>
<u>Cobalt</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>8</u>
Copper	1300	130
Cyanazine	42.5 1	4.25 0.1
Cyanide	200	40
Dacthal	4 mg/l	0.8 mg/l
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.055	0.005
Dibromochloromethane	60	6
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.2	0.02
<u>Dibutyl phthalate</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20</u>
Dicamba	300	60

1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	60
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1250	125
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75	15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1000	200
1,1-Dichloroethane	850	85
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	0.5
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	0.7
1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis)	70	7
1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans)	100	20
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	70	7
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	0.5
1,3-Dichloropropene (cis/trans)	0.2	0.02
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	6	0.6
Dimethoate	2	0.4
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.05	0.005
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.05	0.005
Dinoseb	7	1.4
Dioxin (2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD)	0.00003	0.000003
Endrin	2	0.4
EPTC	250	50
Ethylbenzene	700	140
Ethylene glycol	7 mg/l	0.7 mg/l
<u>Fluoranthene</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>80</u>
Fluorene	400	80
Fluoride	4 mg/l	0.8 mg/l
Fluorotrichloromethane	3490	698
Formaldehyde	1000	100

Heptachlor	0.4	0.04
Heptachlor epoxide	0.2	0.02
Hexachlorobenzene	1	0.1
<u>N-Hexane</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>120</u>
<u>Hydrogen sulfide</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>6</u>
Lead	15	1.5
Lindane	0.2	0.02
Mercury	2	0.2
<u>Methanol</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>1000</u>
Methoxychlor	40	4
Methylene chloride	5	0.5
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	460	90
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	500	50
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	60	12
Metolachlor	15	1.5
Metribuzin	250	50
Monochlorobenzene	100	20
Naphthalene	40	8
Nickel	100	20
Nitrate (as N)	10 mg/l	2 mg/l
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	10 mg/l	2 mg/l
Nitrite (as N)	1 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
<u>N-Nitrosodiphenylamine</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0.7</u>
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1	0.1
Phenol	6 mg/l	1.2 mg/l
Picloram	500	100
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.03	0.003

Prometon	90	18
Pyrene	250	50
Pyridine	10	2
Selenium	50	10
Silver	50	10
Simazine	4	0.4
Styrene	100	10
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	70	7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.2	0.02
Tetrachloroethylene	5	0.5
Tetrahydrofuran	50	10
Thallium	2	0.4
Toluene	343	68.6
Toxaphene	3	0.3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	14
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	40
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	0.5
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	0.5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	50	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	60	12
Trifluralin	7.5	0.75
Trimethylbenzenes (1,2,4- and 1,3,5- combined)	480	96
Vanadium	30	6
Vinyl chloride	0.2	0.02
Xylene ⁴	620	124

²¹ Appendix I contains Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry numbers, common synonyms and trade names for most substances

listed in Table 1.

² Total chlorinated atrazine ~~residues~~ residues includes parent compound and the following metabolites of health concern: deethylatrazine, deisopropylatrazine and diaminoatrazine 2-chloro-4-amino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine (formerly deethylatrazine), 2-chloro-4-amino-6-ethylamino-s-triazine (formerly deisopropylatrazine) and 2-chloro-4,6-diamino-s-triazine (formerly diaminoatrazine).

³ Total coliform bacteria may not be present in any 100 ml sample using either the membrane filter (MF) technique, the presence-absence (P-A) coliform test, the minimal medium ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG) test or not present in any 10 ml portion of the 10-tube multiple tube fermentation (MTF) technique.

⁴ ~~Xyulene~~ Xylene includes meta-, ortho-, and para-xylene.

SECTION 4. NR 140.16 (1) and note are repealed and recreated to read:

NR 140.16 MONITORING AND LABORATORY DATA REQUIREMENTS. (1) (a) All groundwater quality samples collected to determine compliance with ch. 160, Stats., shall comply with this section except as noted.

(b) *Groundwater sampling requirements.* All groundwater quality samples shall be collected and handled in accordance with procedures specified by the applicable regulatory agency or, where no sampling procedures are specified by that agency, in accordance with the sampling procedures referenced in par. (c).

The sampling procedures specified by a regulatory agency may include requirements for field filtration.

(c) *Department groundwater sampling procedures.* 1. If sampling procedures are not specified by the applicable regulatory agency pursuant to par. (b), all groundwater quality samples shall be collected and handled in accordance with the sampling procedures contained in the following publications:

a. "Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference." Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-DG-037-96, September, 1996.

b. "Groundwater Sampling Field Manual." Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-DG-038-96, September, 1996.

Note: Copies of these publications may be purchased from:

Wisconsin Department of Administration
Document Sales Unit
202 South Thornton Avenue
P.O. Box 7840
Madison, WI 53707-7840

These publications are available for inspection at the offices of the

department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

2. Where no procedure for collecting a particular groundwater quality sample is specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or in the publications referenced in subd. 1, other published scientifically valid groundwater sampling procedures may be used.

(d) *Laboratory requirements.* All groundwater quality samples, except samples collected for total coliform bacteria analysis and field analyses for pH, specific conductance and temperature, shall be analyzed in accordance with provisions of ch. NR 149 by a laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149. Samples for total coliform bacteria analysis shall be analyzed by the state laboratory of hygiene or at a laboratory approved or certified by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

Note: Refer to s. NR 149.11 for sample preservation procedures and holding times.

(e) *Data submittal.* The results of the analysis of groundwater quality samples shall be submitted to the department and any applicable regulatory agency. Except as provided in s. NR 205.07(3)(c) for wastewater permittees, this section does not require the submission of groundwater monitoring data which is collected voluntarily and is not required to be collected to determine compliance with this chapter or another rule or statute.

SECTION 5. NR 140.20, Table 3 is amended to read:

Table 3
Methodology for Establishing Preventive Action Limit for Indicator Parameters

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Minimum Increase (mg/l)</i>
Alkalinity	100
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)	25
Boron	2
Calcium	25
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	25
Magnesium	25

Nitrogen series	
-Ammonia nitrogen	2
-Organic nitrogen	2
-Total nitrogen	5
Potassium	5
Sodium	10
Field specific conductance	200 micromhos/cm
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	200
Total hardness	100
Total organic carbon (TOC)	1
Total organic halogen (TOX)	0.25

Note: Boron as an indicator parameter will be effective until December 31, 1999. On January 1, 2000, boron becomes a health standard in s. NR 140.10, Table 1.

SECTION 6. NR 140.24 (1)(a) is amended to read:

NR 140.24 (1)(a) The owner or operator of the facility, practice or activity shall notify the department in writing when monitoring data is submitted that a preventive action limit has been attained or exceeded in accordance with any deadlines in applicable statutes, rules, permits or plan approvals. Where no deadlines are imposed, the owner or operator shall notify the department as soon as practical after the results are received. When the results of any private well sampling attain or exceed a preventive action limit, the owner or operator of the facility, practice or activity shall notify the department ~~as soon as practical but no more than within~~ 10 days after the results are received. The notification shall provide a preliminary analysis of the cause and significance of the concentration.

SECTION 7. NR 140.26 (1)(a) is amended to read:

NR 140.26 (1)(a) The owner or operator of the facility, practice or activity shall notify the department in writing when monitoring data is

submitted that an enforcement standard has been attained or exceeded in accordance with any deadlines in applicable statutes, rules, permits or plan approvals. Where no deadlines are imposed, the owner or operator shall notify the department as soon as practical after the results are received. When the results of any private well sampling attain or exceed an enforcement standard or preventive action limit, the owner or operator of the facility, practice or activity shall notify the department ~~as soon as practical but no more than~~ within 10 days after the results are received. The notification shall provide a preliminary analysis of the cause and significance of the concentration.

SECTION 8. NR 140.28 (1)(title) is repealed and recreated to read:

NR 140.28 (1) (title) APPLICABILITY.

SECTION 9. NR 140.28 (1)(c) and (d) are created to read:

NR 140.28 (1)(c) For an existing facility, practice or activity that has taken or is taking a response under s. NR 140.24(2) or 140.26(2), a continued response is required unless a substance no longer attains or exceeds a preventive action limit or an exemption has been granted under this section.

(d) If a substance or remedial material is to be infiltrated or injected into groundwater at a concentration which attains or exceeds a preventive action limit, or at any concentration for a substance or remedial material for which a groundwater quality standard has not been established under this chapter, a temporary exemption is required under sub. (5).

SECTION 10. NR 140.28 (2)(intro.) is amended to read:

NR 140.28 (2) (intro.) The department may grant an exemption under this section when a preventive action limit is attained or exceeded, where the background concentration of the substance is below the preventive action limit, if it determines that:

SECTION 11. NR 140.28 (2) note is created to read:

Note: An exemption may be considered under sub. (2) even if monitoring data indicates no detectable background concentration of the substance.

SECTION 12. NR 140.28 (5)(a) is amended to read:

NR 140.28 (5)(a) General. In lieu of an exemption granted ~~under~~in compliance with the criteria in subs. (2) to (4), the department may grant a temporary exemption ~~under~~if the criteria in this subsection to an owner or operator of a proposed or existing facility, practice or activity when a preventive action limit or enforcement standard may be attained or exceeded at a point of standards application are complied with. This exemption applies to the owner or operator of a facility, practice or activity that is undertaking a remedial action that+ includes the infiltration or injection of contaminated groundwater or remedial material, has been approved by the department, and will comply with the applicable response objectives under s. NR 140.24 or 140.26 within a reasonable period of time. The owner or operator of the facility, practice or activity may submit a temporary exemption request to the department at the same time or after the department has approved the remedial action.

SECTION 13. NR 140.28 (5)(b) note is amended to read:

Note: For most remedial actions, a microcosm or treatability study, or other bench scale or pilot scale study will be required by the department prior to consideration of an exemption for the full-scale remedial action under this section. If a pilot scale study is deemed necessary before an exemption for a full-scale remedial action can be granted, a separate temporary exemption issued under this section is required before the pilot scale study can begin.

SECTION 14. NR 140.28 (6)(intro.), (a) and (b) are amended to read:

NR 140.28 (6) EXEMPTION PROCEDURES. (intro.) If the department grants an exemption under this section for a substance or a remedial material, it shall specify:

- (a) The substance or remedial material to which the exemption applies;
 - (b) The terms and conditions of the exemption, which may include an alternative concentration limit, under which the department may seek a response under s. NR 140.24 or 140.26 relating to the substance or remedial material;
- and

SECTION 15. Appendix 1 to Table 1 is amended to read:

APPENDIX I TO TABLE 1
PUBLIC HEALTH GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Substance	CAS RN ¹	Common synonyms/ Tradename ²
Acetone	67-64-1	Propanone
Alachlor	15972-60-8	<i>Lasso</i>
Aldicarb	116-06-3	<i>Temik</i>
<u>Anthracene</u>	<u>120-12-7</u>	<u>Para-naphthalene</u>
Asbestos	12001-29-5	
<u>Bentazon</u>	<u>25057-89-0</u>	<u>Basagran</u>
Benzene	71-43-2	
<u>Benzo(b)fluoranthene</u>	<u>205-99-2</u>	<u>B(b)F, 3,4-Benzofluoranthene</u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	<u>BaP, B(a)P</u>
<u>Boron</u>	<u>7440-42-8</u>	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane, <u>BDCM</u>
Bromoform	75-25-2	Tribromomethane
Bromomethane	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
Butylate	2008-41-5	

Carbaryl	63-25-2	<i>Sevin</i>
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	<i>Furadan</i>
<u>Carbon disulfide</u>	<u>75-15-0</u>	<u>Carbon bisulfide</u>
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	<u>Tetrachloromethane, Perchloroethane</u>
Chloramben	133-90-4	
Chlordane	57-74-9	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	<u>Ethyl chloride, Monochloroethane</u>
Chloroform	67-66-3	Trichloromethane
Chloromethane	74-87-3	Methyl chloride
<u>Chrysene</u>	<u>218-01-9</u>	<u>1,2-Benzphenanthrene</u>
<u>Cobalt</u>	<u>7440-48-4</u>	
Cyanazine	21725-46-2	<u>Bladex, 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-nitriloisopropylamino-s-triazine</u>
Cyanide	57-12-5	
Dacthal	1861-32-1	<u>DPCA, Chlorothal</u>
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane, <u>DBCM</u>
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	DBCP, Dibromochloropropane
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	EDB, Ethylene dibromide, Dibromoethane
<u>Dibutyl phthalate</u>	<u>84-74-2</u>	<u>DP, Di-n-butyl phthalate, n-Butyl phthalate</u>
Dicamba	1918-00-9	<i>Banvel</i>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	<u>o-Dichlorobenzene, o-DCB</u>
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	<u>m-Dichlorobenzene, m-DCB</u>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	<u>p-Dichlorobenzene, p-DCB</u>
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	<i>Freon 12</i>
1,1,-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	<u>Ethylidene chloride</u>
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	<u>DCE 1,2-DCA, Ethylene dichloride</u>
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	1,1-DCE, 1,1-Dichloroethene, <u>Vinylidene chloride</u>

1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis)	156-59-2	cis-Dichloroethylene, <u>1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)</u>
1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans)	156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	2,4-D
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
1,3-Dichloropropene (cis/trans) ³		<u>Telone, DCP, Dichloropropylene</u>
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	DEHP, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, <u>1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)ester</u>
Dimethoate	60-51-5	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	2,4-DNT, <u>1-methyl-2,4-dinitrobenzene</u>
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	2,6-DNT, <u>2-methyl-1,3-dinitrobenzene</u>
Dinoseb	88-85-7	<u>2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitrophenol</u>
<u>Dioxins</u> <u>Dioxin</u>	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-TCDD, <u>2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin</u>
Endrin	72-20-8	
EPTC	759-94-4	<u>Eptam, Eradicane</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<u>Phenylethane, EB</u>
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	
<u>Fluoranthene</u>	<u>206-44-0</u>	<u>Benzo(k)fluorene</u>
Fluorene	86-73-7	<u>2,3-Benzidine, Diphenylenemethane</u>
Fluoride	16984-48-8	
Fluorotrichloromethane	75-69-4	<u>Freon 11, Trichlorofluoromethane</u>
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	<u>Velsicol</u>
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Perchlorobenzene, <u>Granox</u>
<u>Hexane</u>	<u>110-54-3</u>	<u>Hexane, Skellysolve B</u>

<u>Hydrogen sulfide</u>	<u>7783-06-4</u>	<u>Dihydrogen sulfide</u>
Lindane	58-89-9	
Mercury	7439-97-6	
<u>Methanol</u>	<u>67-56-1</u>	<u>Methyl alcohol, Wood alcohol</u>
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	<u>Dichloromethane, Methylene dichloride</u>
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	MEK, 2-Butanone
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	MIBK, 4-Methyl-2-pentanone, Isopropylacetone, <i>Hexone</i>
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	MTBE, 2-Methoxy-2-methyl- propane, tert-Butyl methyl ether
Metolachlor	51218-45-2	<i>Dual, Bicep, Milocep</i>
Metribuzin	21087-64-9	<i>Sencor, Lexone</i>
Monochlorobenzene	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
Naphthalene	91-20-3	
<u>N-Nitrosodiphenylamine</u>	<u>86-30-6</u>	<u>NDPA</u>
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	PCP, <u>Pentachlorohydroxybenzene</u>
Phenol	108-95-2	
Picloram	1918-02-1	<i>Tordon, 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid</i>
Polychlorinated biphenyls ⁴		PCBs
<u>Prometon</u>	<u>1610-18-0</u>	<i>Pramitol, Prometone</i>
<u>Pyrene</u>	<u>129-00-0</u>	<u>Benzo(def)phenanthrene</u>
<u>Pyridine</u>	<u>110-86-1</u>	<u>Azabenzene</u>
Simazine	122-34-9	<i>Princep, 2-chloro-4,6-diethylamino-s-triazine</i>
Styrene	100-42-5	Ethenylbenzene, <u>Vinylbenzene</u>
<u>1,1,1,2-Tetrachlorethane</u>	<u>630-20-6</u>	<u>1,1,1,2-TCA</u>
1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	<u>TCA1,1,2,2-TCA</u>
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Perchloroethylene, <u>PERC, Tetrachloroethene</u>

Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	<u>THF</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	<u>Methylbenzene</u>
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	<u>1,1,2-TCA, Vinyl trichloride</u>
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	<u>TCE, Chloroethene</u>
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-propionic acid	93-72-1	2,4,5-TP, <i>Silvex</i>
<u>1,2,3-Trichloropropane</u>	<u>96-18-4</u>	<u>1,2,3-TCP, Glycerol trichlorohydrin</u>
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	<i>Treflan</i>
<u>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</u>	<u>95-63-6</u>	
<u>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</u>	<u>108-67-8</u>	
<u>Vanadium</u>	<u>7440-62-2</u>	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	<u>VC, Chloroethene</u>
Xylene ⁵		

The foregoing rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on March 25, 1998, April 29, 1998 and August 26, 1998.

The rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats., except the amendments to s. NR 140.10, Table 1, boron, shall take effect on January 1, 2000, and s. NR 140.20, Table 3, boron, shall take effect on December 31, 1999.

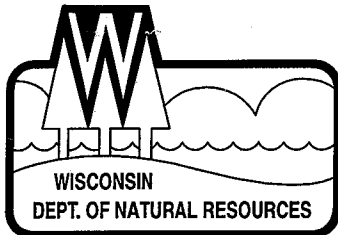
Dated at Madison, Wisconsin September 25, 1998

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

(SEAL)

By George E. Meyer
George E. Meyer, Secretary





State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor
George E. Meyer, Secretary

Box 7921
101 South Webster Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921
TELEPHONE 608-266-2621
FAX 608-267-3579
TDD 608-267-6897

September 23, 1998

Mr. Gary L. Poulson
Assistant Revisor of Statutes
131 West Wilson Street - Suite 800
Madison, WI

Dear Mr. ^{Gary}Poulson:

Enclosed are two copies, including one certified copy, of State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board Order No. DG-11-98. These rules were reviewed by the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Environment and Energy pursuant to s. 227.19, Stats. Summaries of the final regulatory flexibility analysis and comments of the legislative review committees are also enclosed.

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

Sincerely,

^{George}
George E. Meyer
Secretary

Enc.

