# Chapter NR 445

### **CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS POLLUTANTS**

Subchapter I NR 445.01	— General Provisions Applicability; purpose.	NR 445.07	Emission thresholds, standards, control requirements and exemptions.
NR 445.02 NR 445.03	Definitions. General limitations.	NR 445.08 NR 445.09	Compliance requirements. Fuel, control and compliance requirements for compression ignition
Demonstratio	I — Emission Requirements for Stationary Sources Prior to on of Compliance with Subchapter III	NR 445.10	internal combustion engines combusting fuel oil. Control and compliance requirements for the handling and storage o coal.
NR 445.04	Emission limits for sources last constructed or modified between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004.	NR 445.11 NR 445.12	Compliance requirements for sources of incidental emissions. Variances.
NR 445.05	Emission limits for sources constructed or last modified on or before October 1, 1988.	NR 445.13 NR 445.14	Review of hazardous air contaminant requirements. Hazardous air contaminant studies.
	II — Emission Requirements, Review and Notifications for ources of Hazardous Air Contaminants	NR 445.15	Additional provisions related to the control of hazardous air contaminants.
NR 445.06	Safe harbor.	NR 445.16	Notice of hazardous substance air spills.

**Note:** Corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, January, 1997, No. 493.

### Subchapter I — General Provisions

**NR 445.01 Applicability; purpose. (1)** APPLICABILITY. (a) This chapter applies to all stationary air contaminant sources which may emit hazardous contaminants and to their owners and operators.

**Note:** Owners and operators of sources of emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste should refer to s. NR 445.08 (6) (d) prior to undertaking any activities under this chapter.

(b) The emission limitations and control requirements in this chapter do not apply to hazardous air contaminants emitted by the emissions units, operations or activities that are regulated by an emission standard promulgated under section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7412). Hazardous air contaminants "regulated by an emission standard promulgated under section 112 of the Act" means the hazardous air contaminants that are regulated by section 112 by the name of the contaminant, by virtue of regulation of another substance as a surrogate for the contaminant, or by virtue of regulation of a species or category of hazardous air contaminants that includes the contaminant.

**Note:** An example of regulated "by virtue of regulation of another substance as a surrogate" would be using the measurement of one contaminant to represent the emission rate of another, harder to measure contaminant. Examples of regulated "by virtue of the regulation of a species or category" would be the use of terms such as "volatile organic HAP" or "total HAP" emission in lieu of specifically naming individual hazardous air contaminants.

**(2)** PURPOSE. This chapter is adopted under ss. 285.11, 285.13, 285.17 and 285.27, Stats., to establish emission limitations for hazardous contaminants from stationary sources.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; am. (1), Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; am. (1), Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6–1–92; renum. (1) to (1) (a), cr. (1) (b), Register, December, 1994, No. 468, eff. 1–1–95; am. (1), Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1–1–96; am. (1) (a), Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2–1–97; CR 02–097; am. (1) (a) and (2), r. and recr. (1) (b) Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

- **NR 445.02 Definitions.** The definitions contained in ch. NR 400 apply to the terms used in this chapter. In addition, the following definitions apply to the terms used in this chapter:
- (1) "Agricultural waste" means livestock manure, wastewater contaminated with livestock manure, animal waste byproducts and litter and bedding material contaminated, derived or mixed with livestock manure.
- (1m) "Best available control technology" or "BACT" 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.

- **(2)** "Certified control device" means a control device that is certified by either the California air resources board or the United States environmental protection agency.
- (3) "Compression ignition internal combustion engine" or "CI engine" means an engine that has operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical diesel combustion cycle. The absence of a throttle to regulate intake air flow for controlling power during normal operation is indicative of a compression ignition engine. Combustion of the fuel in the engine proper is indicative of an internal combustion engine.
- **(4)** "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.
  - **(5)** "Due diligence" means one of the following:
- (a) A reasonable search and inquiry conducted by the owner or operator to identify and quantify emissions of hazardous air contaminants at the facility and determine which, if any, are subject to regulation under the provisions in subch. III and provisions identified in s. NR 445.06 (1) (a) to (e). The search and inquiry is reasonable if it entails an investigation of all facility operations that the owner or operator determines are likely to cause emissions of any hazardous air contaminant based on a substance listed in this chapter being any of the following:
- 1. Listed on an approved material safety data sheet or otherwise brought into the facility.
- 2. Reasonably expected to be created through a combustion process or a manufacturing process.
- Contained in or created through the treatment or disposal of raw materials or waste.
- (b) A review by the owner or operator of a source of incidental emissions of the criteria listed in s. NR 445.11 to determine whether the source is subject to regulation under s. NR 445.07 and those provisions identified in s. NR 445.06 (1) (a) to (e).

**Note:** Changes in methods of operations, process modifications and material substitution are examples that may be likely to cause changes in emissions of hazardous air contaminants.

- **(6)** "Essential service" means an activity to provide any of the following:
  - (a) Nuclear power plant emergency backup power generation.
  - (b) Combustion turbine startup.
- (c) Safety or asset protection in an emergency situation.
  Note: Examples include activities to provide emergency heating, ventilation, lighting, flood relief or spills response.
- (7) "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 irre-

versible or incapacitating reversible illness, or may pose a significant threat to human health or the environment. The term hazardous air contaminant includes the substances listed in Tables 1 to 5 in s. NR 445.04 and Tables A, B and C in s. NR 445.07.

- **(8)** "Indoor fugitive emissions" means an air contaminant present in a workplace which is emitted to the ambient air from general ventilation sources.
- **(9)** "Lowest achievable emission rate" or "LAER" means the rate of emission of a hazardous air contaminant that 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.
- (b) The most stringent emission limitation for the hazardous air contaminant which is achieved in practice by the class or category of source.
- (10) "Manufactures" means the process of making, fabricating, finishing, constructing, forming or assembling a product from raw, unfinished, semifinished or finished materials engaged in by a manufacturer.

**Note:** Packing, bottling, labeling and packaging are all considered to be manufacturing activities.

- (11) "Multipathway impact" means the impact determined through the use of a department approved air dispersion modeling and health effects risk screening analysis that incorporates multiple routes of exposures from the release of a hazardous air contaminant to the environment, including, inhalation and ingestion e.g., via soil, drinking water, or food.
- (12) "On-road fuel oil" means any diesel fuel or distillate product that is used, intended for use or made available for use as a fuel in diesel motor vehicles or diesel motor vehicle engines.
- (13) "Rebuilt" means to have removed components from a CI engine and to have substituted these components with similar components to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the substituted components over any 12 consecutive month period exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to purchase a comparable entirely new CI engine.
- (14) "Reference concentration" means a verified reference concentration developed by the United States environmental protection agency which is an estimate of an exposure of the human population, including sensitive subgroups, to a hazardous air contaminant that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime. A reference concentration is based on continuous inhalation exposures to the hazardous air contaminant and is expressed in units of micrograms per cubic meter (up/m<sup>3</sup>)
- (15) "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.
- (16) "Treats" or "treatment" means any method, technique or process, including thermal destruction, that changes the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of a hazardous air contaminant so as to render the contaminant less hazardous, safer for transport or management, amenable to recovery, convertible to another useable material or reduced in volume.
- (17) "Unit risk factor" means the upper-bound excess lifetime cancer risk estimated to result from continuous exposure to a hazardous air contaminant concentration of 1 microgram per cubic meter in the air. A unit risk factor is expressed in units of cubic meters per microgram (m<sup>3</sup>/μg).

**Note:** The interpretation of unit risk would be as follows: a unit risk factor =  $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \, \text{m}^3/\mu \text{g}$  applied to a concentration of a hazardous air contaminant of  $1 \, \mu \text{g/m}^3$ 

would result in an expectation of 1.5 excess tumors to develop per 1,000,000 people exposed daily for a lifetime.

(18) "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 consist of natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, distillate fuel oil, gasoline and diesel fuel. Group 2 virgin fossil fuels consist of coal and residual fuel oil.

**History:** Renum. from NR 154.01 (19), (28e) and (116e), cr. (intro.), Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; renum. (1) to (3) to be (2), (3) and (9), cr. (1), (4) to (8), (10) and (11), Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; (9m) renum. from NR 400.02 (77), Register, December, 1988, No. 396, eff. 1–1–89; am. (9m), Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6–1–92; r. and recr. (2), Register, October, 1992, No. 442, eff. 11–1–92; cr. (9g), Register, December, 1994, No. 468, eff. 1–1–95; am. (intro.), (2), (6) and (9m), Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1–1–96; am. (1), Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2–1–97; am. (intro.) and (1), Register, November, 1999, No. 527, eff. 12–1–99; CR 02–097: renum. (1), (2), (4) to (8), (9g), (10) and (11) to be NR 400.02 (27m), 447.02 (4) and 445.02 (1m), (4), (7) to (9), (14), (15) and (18), am. (1m), (7) and (9) (intro.) as renumbered, cr. (1) to (3), (5), (6), (10) to (13), (16) and (17) Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

NR 445.03 General limitations. No person may cause, allow or permit emissions into the ambient air of any hazardous substance in a quantity or concentration or for a duration that is 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 hazardous air contaminants listed in Tables A to C of s. NR 445.07.

**History:** Renum. from NR 154.19 (1), Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; am., Register, November, 1999, No. 527, eff. 12–1–99; CR 02–097: am. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

### Subchapter II — Emission Requirements for Stationary Sources Prior to Demonstration of Compliance with Subchapter III

NR 445.04 Emission limits for sources last constructed or modified between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004. The following requirements apply to sources last constructed or modified between October 1, 1988, or January 1, 1995 for sources subject to sub. (4r), and July 1, 2004, prior to the applicable compliance dates for subch. III requirements specified in s. NR 445.08:

- (1) Table 1 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 last commenced between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004, may cause, allow or permit emissions from a source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 1 of this section in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations off the source's property that exceed the limits in par. (a) or (b).
- (a) 24-hour. 1. Two and four tenths percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any consecutive 24-hour averaging period.
- 2. Ten percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), 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 445.15 (1) that the limits will not pose a threat to public health or welfare.
- (b) *One-hour.* Ten percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any one-hour averaging period.

- (c) Exemptions. 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 that manufactures or processes pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides or fungicides and on which construction or modification last commenced between October 1, 1988, and July 1, 2004, may cause, allow or permit emissions from the source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 2 of this section in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient concentrations that exceed the limits in par. (a) or
- (a) 24-hour. Two and four-tenths percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any 24-hour averaging period.
- (b) One-hour. Ten percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any one-hour averaging period.
- (c) Exemptions. 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) Group A. Except as provided in par. (c), the owner or operator of any facility on which construction or modification last commenced between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004, and that emits any hazardous air contaminant listed in group A of Table 3 of this section in amounts greater than those listed in group A of Table 3 shall control emissions of those hazardous air contaminants to a level that is the lowest achievable emission rate. The lowest achievable emission rate shall be met by the emissions unit at the facility that 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 that 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 that 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 that 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 between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004, and that emits any hazardous air contaminant listed in group B of Table 3 of this section in amounts greater than those listed in group B of Table 3 shall control emissions of those hazardous air contaminants to a level that is the best available control technology. The best available control technology shall be met by the emissions unit at the

- facility that 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 that 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 that 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 that emit the hazardous air con-
- (c) Exemptions. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits for Table 3 substances:
- 1. Emissions from the combustion of group 1 virgin fossil
- 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 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 Industrial Hygienists in the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1987–1988, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), 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) or s. NR 406.07 (2), no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004, may cause, allow or permit emissions from a source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 4 of this section in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations off the source's property that exceed the limits in par. (a) or (b).
- (a) 24-hour. 1. Two and four tenths percent 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 1990–1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), for any consecutive 24-hour averaging period.
- 2. Ten percent of the threshold limit value—time weighted average established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, in the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1990–1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), 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 445.15 (1) that the limits will not pose a threat to public health or welfare.

- (b) *One–hour.* Ten percent 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 1990–1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), for any one–hour averaging period.
- (c) *Exemptions*. The following emissions are exempt from the emission limits of 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.
  - 3. Emissions from a laboratory.
  - 4. Indoor fugitive emissions.
- (4r) Table 5 substances. (a) Annual limitations. Except as provided in par. (b) or s. NR 406.07 (2), no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced between January 1, 1995 and July 1, 2004, may cause, allow or permit emissions from the constructed or modified source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 5 of this section in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations off the source's property that exceed the reference concentration shown in Table 5 of this section on an annual basis.

**Note:** For the purposes of this subsection a source shall be considered as a modified source and required to achieve compliance with the provisions of this subsection only for those hazardous air contaminants not previously emitted or those hazardous air contaminants where there would be an allowed increase in emissions as a result of the modification.

- (b) *Exemptions*. All of the following emissions are exempt from the emission limitations for the hazardous air contaminants listed in Table 5 of this section:
- 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 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 Industrial Hygienists, in the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1990–1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), and for which the source is in compliance with applicable occupational safety and health administration requirements.
- 5. Emissions from sources required to meet national emission standards promulgated under 40 CFR part 63 prior to January 1, 1995.
- 6. Emissions from gasoline dispensing at any source which meets the requirements of s. NR 420.04 (3) (b) to (i) or which dispenses less than one million gallons a year.
- (c) *Records*. The owner or operator of a source not subject to sub. (6) shall maintain the following records in writing at the source, as appropriate:
- 1. The hazardous air contaminants in Table 5 of this section the source is capable of emitting.
- 2. The allowable emissions for each hazardous air contaminant identified in subd. 1. for each emissions unit.
- 3. The methods used to calculate allowable emissions under subd. 2., including:
- a. All calculations which show the dimensional units for all values used.

- Emission factors used and reference to stack tests, mass balance calculations or EPA documents that the emission factor is based on.
- Information to support exemption claims including fuels used, laboratory status or downwash minimization stack height calculations as appropriate.
- (5) INCINERATORS. (a) Any owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004, and that combusts municipal solid waste as defined in s. NR 500.03 (150) or infectious waste shall comply with subs. (1) and (4) and shall control emissions of hazardous air contaminants listed in Table 3 of this section to a level that is the lowest achievable emission rate.
- (b) Any owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced between January 1, 1995 and July 1, 2004, and that combusts municipal solid waste as defined in s. NR 500.03 (150) or infectious waste shall comply with sub. (4r).
- (c) 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. (a) Compliance timing. Except as provided for in pars. (d), (e) and (f), any source that commences construction or modification between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004, shall meet the emission limitations in this section upon startup.
- (b) Compliance determination. 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.
- 2. The owner or operator of a source may demonstrate compliance with emission limitations of sub. (1), (2), (4), (4r) or (5) by demonstrating that the concentration of the substance in Table 1, 2, 4 or 5 in the stack is less than the ambient concentration allowed under sub. (1), (2), (4) or (4r).
- 3. The owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions resulting directly from naturally occurring constituents in windblown soil.
- 4. 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 5 and the hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 1, 2, 4 or 5 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 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 5 at or above the amounts listed in this subdivision, that material will be presumed not to result in emissions of a hazardous air contaminant unless a hazardous air contaminant is formed in processing the material
- (c) Subsequent requirements. 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 emission 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 this section may be

construed as installation of emission control equipment under this paragraph.

- (d) Compliance schedule for chromyl chloride, tert-butyl chromate, propylene oxide and anisidine. The owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced prior to June 1, 1992 and whose allowable emissions of chromyl chloride, tert-butyl chromate, propylene oxide or anisidine are equal to or greater than the emission rate listed in Table 3, shall meet the emission limitations in sub. (3) for these contaminants in accordance with s. NR 445.05 (6) (am) and (f) 1. and 3.
- (e) Compliance schedule for diisobutyl ketone, methylene bis(4-cyclohexylisocyanate), p-nitrochlorobenzene and xylidine. The owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced prior to June 1, 1992 and whose allowable emissions of diisobutyl ketone, methylene bis(4-cyclohexylisocyanate), p-nitrochlorobenzene and xylidine are equal to or greater than the emission rate listed in Table 4, shall meet the emission limitations in sub. (4) for these contaminants in accordance with s. NR 445.05 (6) (b) 1m., 2. and 3.
- (f) Compliance schedule for Table 5 substances. The owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced prior to January 1, 1995 and whose allowable emissions of any hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 5 of this section are equal to or greater than the emission rate listed in Table 5 for the respective stack height, shall meet the emission limitations in sub. (4r) for these contaminants in accordance with s. NR 445.05 (6) (bm).
- (7) CONTINUING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES ISSUED A VARI-ANCE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. An owner or operator of a source which has been granted a variance from an emission limitation in sub. (3) (a), (4r) (a) or (5) as it existed prior to July 1, 2004, shall continue to comply with all provisions related to the approval until the time that one of the following are satisfied:
- (a) The department modifies, extends or rescinds the variance in accord with the provisions of s. NR 445.12.
- (b) The owner or operator demonstrates compliance with all of the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 and completes all necessary revisions to a permit in accord with the provisions in chs. NR 406 and 407, as applicable.

Hazardous Air Contaminants With Accentable Ambient Concentrations

		Emission Rate in Po with emission	
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	≥ 25 ft.
ACIDS			
Acetic acid	64–19–7	2.083200	8.760000
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	0.355200(c)	1.368000(c)
Hydrogen fluoride	7664–39–3	0.127200(c)	0.480000(c)
Nitric acid	7697–37–2	0.417600	1.752000
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	0.084000	0.336000
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	0.084000	0.336000
Cyanides			
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.829600	24.480000
Cyanides, (inorganics), as CN	143-33-9, 151-50-8	0.417600	1.752000
Hydrogen cyanide	74–90–8	0.506400(c)	1.944000(c)
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3	2.916000	12.240000
Methylacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.249600	1.032000
INDUSTRIAL GASES			
Ammonia	7664–41–7	1.500000	6.288000
Arsine	7784-42-1	0.016560	0.067200
Bromine	7726–95–6	0.057600	0.240000
Chlorine	7782-50-5	0.249600	1.032000
Fluorine	7782-41-4	0.165600	0.672000
CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES			
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	14.990400	62.952000
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.020880	0.086400
Acrylamide	79-06-1	0.024000	0.100800
Acrylic acid	79–10–7	2.498400	10.488000
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	0.417600	1.752000
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	0.249600	1.032000
Aniline	62-53-3	0.832800	3.480000
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	0.417600	1.752000
n-Butyl acrylate	141-32-2	4.581600	19.224000
n-Butylamine	109-73-9	0.760800(c)	2.928000(c)
Cresol, all isomers	1319-77-3	1.831200	7.680000

Table 1 (continued)
Hazardous Air Contaminants With Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

nazardous Air Contai	Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* with emission points				
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.		
Crotonaldehyde	123-73-9	0.672000	2.088000		
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	3.3312	13.968000		
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1.250400	5.232000		
Diethylamine	109-89-7	2.498400	10.488000		
Dinitrobenzene	528-29-0, 99-65-0, 100-25-4	0.084000	0.336000		
Methylamine	74-89-5	0.998400	4.176000		
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	8.745600	36.720000		
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	0.004080	0.017040		
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.249600	1.032000		
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.417600	1.752000		
Phenol	108-95-2	1.581600	6.624000		
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.033600	0.139200		
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	0.165600	0.672000		
1,2,4–Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.025600(c)	7.848000(c)		
PLASTICIZING COMPOUNDS					
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	0.417600	1.752000		
Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0.007440	0.031200		
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	0.010080(c)	0.038400(c)		
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	584-84-9	0.003360	0.013920		
METALS AND COMPOUNDS					
Aluminum alkyls	7429-90-5	0.165600	0.672000		
Antimony & compounds, as Sb	7440-36-0	0.040800	0.170400		
Barium soluble compounds, as Ba	7440-39-3	0.040800	0.170400		
METALS AND COMPOUNDS (Continued)					
Chromium (III) compounds, as Cr	7440–47–3	0.040800	0.170400		
Chromium (VI) compounds, as Cr, water soluble	7440–47–3	0.004080	0.017040		
Manganese, as Mn, dust and compounds	7439–96–5	0.254400(c)	0.984000(c)		
Mercury alkyl compounds	7439–97–6	0.000840	0.003360		
Mercury, all forms except alkyl, vapor	7439–97–6	0.004080	0.017040		
Mercury aryl & inorganic compounds	7439-97-6	0.008400	0.033600		
Tin organic compounds, as Sn	7440-31-5	0.008400	0.033600		
Monomers					
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	34.144800	143.400000		
Phenylhydrazine	100-63-0	0.87456	3.67200		
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	17.906400	75.192000		
Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide	106-87-6	1.50000	6.288000		
FUMIGANTS					
p–Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	15.62400	65.7000		
SOLVENTS	100 10 7	10.02.00	00.7000		
Carbon disulfide	75–15–0	2.498400	10.488000		
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	108-90-7	29.148000	122.400000		
Cyclohexanone	108-90-7	8.328000	34.968000		
o-Dichlorobenzene	95–50–1	15.192000(c)	58.944000(c)		
1,1–Dichloroethane	75–34–3	67.456800	283.296000		
1,2–Dichloroethylene	540–59–0	65.791200	276.312000		
Diethyl phthalate	84–66–2	0.417600	1.752000		
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	1.500000	6.288000		
Dimethylaniline (N,N–Dimethylaniline)	121–69–7	2.083200	8.736000		
2–Ethoxyethanol (EGEE)	110-80-5	0.748800	3.144000		
Ethyl acrylate	140–88–5	1.665600	6.984000		
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	36.228000	152.136000		
	100 11 4	30.220000	152.150000		

Table 1 (continued) **Hazardous Air Contaminants With Acceptable Ambient Concentrations** 

		Emission Rate in P with emission	
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.
Ethylene chlorohydrin	107-07-3	0.151200(c)	0.576000(c)
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	2.083200	8.736000
Ethylene glycol vapor	107-21-1	6.331200(c)	24.552000(c)
Furfural	98-01-1	0.667200	2.784000
n-Hexane	110-54-3	14.990400	62.952000
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	12.492000	52.464000
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.267200(c)	4.896000(c)
2-Methoxyethanol (EGME)	109-86-4	1.332000	5.592000
N-Methyl aniline	100-61-8	0.165600	0.672000
Methyl n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	1.665600	6.984000
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	29.148000	122.400000
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	0.076800(c)	0.288(c)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	17.073600	71.688000
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	27.900000	117.168000
Pyridine	110-86-1	1.2504	5.232000
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79–34–5	0.583200	2.448000
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	49.135200	206.352000
Toluene (Toluol)	108-88-3	31.231200	131.160000
1,1,2–Trichloroethane	79-00-5	3.748800	15.744000
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	22.485600	94.416000
Xylene (Xylol)	1330-20-7	36.228000	152.136000
GENERAL USE CHEMICALS			
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	7.596000(c)	29.472000(c)
Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4	0.024000	0.100800
Fluorides, (inorganics), as F		0.208800	0.864000
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4.164000	17.472000
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.040800	0.170400
Selenium and compounds, as Se	7782-49-2	0.016560	0.067200
SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF CHEMICALS			
Biphenyl	92-52-4	0.124800	0.504000
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	4.16400	17.472000
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	2.498400	10.488000
Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	2238-07-5	0.040800	0.170400

<sup>\*</sup>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 24 hour period.

Table 2 Hazardous Air Contaminants Which Are Pesticides, Rodenticides, Insecticides, Herbicides or Fungicides with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

		Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* with emission points	
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 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

Table 2 (continued)
Hazardous Air Contaminants Which Are Pesticides, Rodenticides, Insecticides, Herbicides or Fungicides with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

	with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations	Emission Rate in Powith emission	
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.
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 (Trichloronitromethane)	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
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.010520	0.048000
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	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 (Phosdrin)	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)	4685–14–7, 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 (Antimony hydride)	7803-52-3	0.040800	0.170400
Strychnine	57–24–9	0.012480	0.050400

Table 2 (continued) Hazardous Air Contaminants Which Are Pesticides, Rodenticides, Insecticides, Herbicides or Fungicides with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations

		Emission Rate in Pou with emission p	
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.
Sulfotep (TEDP)	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

<sup>\*</sup>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 24 hour period.

Table 3 Hazardous Air Contaminants Without Acceptable Ambient Concentrations Requiring Application of A. Lowest Achievable Emission Rate for Sources of Group A Hazardous Air Contaminants, B. Best Available Control Technology for Sources of Group B Hazardous Air Contaminants<sup>1</sup>

Contaminant	CAS Number	lbs/year <sup>2</sup>
GROUP A CONTAMI	NANTS	
4–Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	25.0
Arsenic and inorganic compounds, as As	7440-38-2	25.0
Asbestos	1332-21-4	25.0
Benzene	71-43-2	300.0
Benzidine	92-87-5	2.0
Bis(chloromethyl) ether (BCME) and technical grade	542-88-1	0.10
tert-Butyl chromate, as Cr	1189-85-1	0.10
Chloromethyl methyl ether (CMME)	107-30-2	0.10
Chromium (VI), water insoluble compounds, as Cr	7440-47-3	2.0
Chromyl chloride, as Cr	14977-61-8	0.10
Coke oven emissions		25.0
2–Naphthylamine	91-59-8	25.0
Nickel subsulfide	12035-72-2	25.0
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	300.0
Pharmaceuticals (a total of all listed compounds)		25.0
Azathioprine	446-86-6	
N,N–Bis(2–chloroethyl)–2–naphthylamine (Chlornaphazine)	494-03-1	
1,4-Butanedioldimethanesulphonate (Myleran)	55-98-1	
Chlorambucil	305-03-3	
Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	
Diethylstilbestrol (DES)	56-53-1	
Melphalan	148-82-3	
Mustard gas	505-60-2	
GROUP B CONTAMI		
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	25.0
Aflatoxins	1402-68-2	25.0
2–Aminoanthraquinone	117–79–3	250.0
Anisidine	29191-52-4	250.0
o–Anisidine and o–anisidine hydrochloride	90-04-0, 134-29-2	250.0
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	250.0
Beryllium and beryllium compounds, as Be	7440–41–7	25.0
Cadmium and cadmium compounds, as Cd	7440–43–9	25.0
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	25.0
Chloroform	67-66-3	250.0**
p-Cresidine	120-71-8	250.0
2,4–Diaminoanisole sulfate	39156-41-7	250.0
2,4–Diaminotoluene	95-80-7	250.0

Table 3 (continued)
Hazardous Air Contaminants Without Acceptable Ambient Concentrations Requiring Application of A. Lowest Achievable Emission Rate for Sources of Group A Hazardous Air Contaminants, B. Best Available Control Technology for Sources of Group B Hazardous Air Contaminants<sup>1</sup>

Contaminant	CAS Number	lbs/year <sup>2</sup>
1,2–Dibromo–3–chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	250.0
1,2–Dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	250.0
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	250.0
1,2–Dichloroethane (EDC)	107-06-2	25.0
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	250.0
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5	25.0
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine (o-Dianisidine)	119-90-4	250.0
4–Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	250.0
3,3′–Dimethylbenzidine (o–Tolidine)	119-93-7	250.0
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	250.0
1,1–Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	250.0
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	25.0
1,4–Dioxane	123-91-1	250.0
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	300.0
Ethylene oxide	75–21–8	25.0
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	250.0
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	250.0**
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	25.0
Hexamethyl phosphoramide	680-31-9	250.0
Hydrazine and hydrazine sulfate	302-01-2,	250.0
,	10034-93-2	
Hydrazobenzene	122-66-7	250.0
Lindane and other hexachlorocyclohexane isomers	58-89-9	25.0
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)	101-14-4	250.0
4,4'-Methylenedianiline (and dihydrochloride)	101-77-9,	250.0
	13552-44-8	
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	250.0
Nickel compounds other than nickel subsulfide, as Ni	7440-02-0	250.0
2-Nitropropane	79–46–9	250.0
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3	0.10
1,3–Propane sultone	1120-71-4	250.0
β–Propiolactone	57-57-8	250.0
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	250.0
Propylenimine	75-55-8	250.0
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	0.0001
Thiourea	62-56-6	250.0
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	25.0
Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	250.0
Polycyclic Organic Matter (a total of all listed compounds)		250.0
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	
Dibenz(a,h)acridine	226-36-8	
Dibenz(a,j)acridine	224-42-0	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	
7H–Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	194-59-2	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9	
Indeno(1,2,3–cd)pyrene	193–39–5	

Table 3 (continued) Hazardous Air Contaminants Without Acceptable Ambient Concentrations Requiring Application of A. Lowest Achievable Emission Rate for Sources of Group A Hazardous Air Contaminants, B. Best Available Control Technology for Sources of Group B Hazardous Air Contaminants<sup>1</sup>

Contaminant	CAS Number	lbs/year <sup>2</sup>
Adriamycin	23214-92-8	
Bischloroethyl nitrosourea	154-93-8	
1–(2–Chloroethyl)–3–cyclohexyl–1–nitrosourea (CCNU)	13010-47-4	
Dacarbazine	4342-03-4	
Iron dextran complex	9004-66-4	
Mestranol	72-33-3	
Nitrogen mustard (2,2'-Dichloro-N-methyl-diethylamine)	51-75-2	
Oestradiol	50-28-2	
Pharmaceuticals (a total of all listed compounds) (Continued)	)	
Oxymetholone	434-07-1	
Phenazopyridine and phenazopyridine hydrochloride	94-78-0, 136-40-3	
Phenytoin and sodium salt of phenytoin	57-41-0, 630-93-3	
Procarbazine and procarbazine hydrochloride	671-16-9, 366-70-1	
Propylthiouracil	51-52-5	
Reserpine	50-55-5	
Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	
Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulfide	52-24-4	
Nitrosoamines (a total of all listed compounds)		250.0
N–Nitrosodi–n–butylamine	924-16-3	
N–Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	
N–Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	
p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	156-10-5	
N–Nitrosodi–n–propylamine	621-64-7	
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0	
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	
N'-Nitrosonornicotine	16543-55-8	
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	
N-Nitrososarcosine	13256-22-9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>2</sup>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Carcinogen Assessment Group (CAG) reported unit risk values as of January 1, 1988 were used in

Table 4 Hazardous Air Contaminants with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations (For existing sources, compliance with the concentrations in this table shall be achieved by April 1, 1993)

		Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* with emission points	
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft. ≥ 25	
ACIDS			
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	0.506400(c)	1.944(c)
Oxalic acid	144–62–7	0.084000	0.336000
Industrial Gases			
Diborane	19287-45-7	0.008400	0.033600
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.166400	4.896000

NR 445.04

assigning the de minimis emission limit.

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

Table 4 (continued)
Hazardous Air Contaminants with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
(For existing sources, compliance with the concentrations in this table shall be achieved by April 1, 1993)

Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour with emission points			
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.
CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES			
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	1.012800(c)	3.936(c)
o-sec-Butylphenol	89–72–5	2.498400	10.488000
p-tert-Butyltoluene	98-51-1	4.996800	20.976000
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7	0.040800	0.170400
Cyanamide	420-04-2	0.165600	0.672000
Diazomethane	334-88-3	0.033600	0.139200
1,3–Dichloro–5,5–dimethyl hydantoin	118–52–5	0.016560	0.067200
2–Diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	4.164000	17.472
Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6	0.124800	0.504000
Ethylamine (Ethanamine)	75-04-7	1.500000	6.288000
Ethylenimine (Ethalianine)	151–56–4	0.084000	0.336000
Glycidol	556–52–5	6.247200	26.232000
Hydrogen peroxide	7722–84–1	0.124800	0.504000
Hydroquinone	123–31–9	0.165600	0.672000
N–Isopropylaniline	768–52–5	0.832800	3.480000
Ketene	463–51–4	0.074400	0.312000
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	0.084000	0.336000
4–Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	0.417600	1.752000
Methyl 2–cyanoacrylate	137-05-3	0.667200	2.784000
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	100-00-5	0.053240	0.220200
Nitroethane	79–24–3	25.816800	108.408
Nitromethane	75–52–5	20.820000	87.432
Nitrotoluene	88-72-2, 99-08-1, 99-99-0	0.916800	3.840000
p-Phenylenediamine	106–50–3	0.008400	0.033600
Phenyl ether vapor	101–84–8	0.583200	2.448000
Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE)	122-60-1	0.499200	2.088000
Phenyl mercaptan	108-98-5	0.165600	0.672000
Phosgene	75–44–5	0.033600	0.139200
Phosphorus (yellow)	7723–14–0	0.008400	0.033600
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	0.050400	0.211200
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314-80-3	0.084000	0.336000
Phosphorus trichloride	7719–12–2	0.124800	0.504000
Phthalic anhydride	85–44–9	0.499200	2.088000
Potassium hydroxide	1310–58–3	0.100800(c)	0.384(c)
Resorcinol	108-46-3	3.748800	15.744000
Sulfur tetrafluoride	7783–60–0	0.020160(c)	0.0768(c)
m-Toluidine	108-44-1	0.748800	3.144000
Trimellitic anhydride	552–30–7	0.003360	0.013920
Trimethyl benzene	25551-13-7	10.411200	43.704000
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	2.498400	10.488000
Vinylidene chloride	75–35–4	1.665600	6.984000
•	75 55 1	1.003000	0.701000
FUMIGANTS			
Methyl formate	107-31-3	20.820000	87.432000
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594–42–3	0.067200	0.264000
PLASTICIZING COMPOUNDS			
Camphor (synthetic)	76–22–2	0.998400	4.176000
Hydrogenated terphenyls	61788–32–7	0.417600	1.752000
Methylene bis(4–cyclohexylisocyanate)	5124-30-1	0.00442	0.01846
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	0.076800(c)	0.288(c)

Table 4 (continued)
Hazardous Air Contaminants with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
(For existing sources, compliance with the concentrations in this table shall be achieved by April 1, 1993)

(For existing sources, compliance with the		Emission Rate in with emission	Pounds/Hour*
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.
Tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	0.208800	0.864000
Triorthocresyl phosphate	78-30-8	0.008400	0.033600
Triphenyl phosphate	115–86–6	0.249600	1.032000
METALS AND COMPOUNDS			
Aluminum pyro powders	7429–90–5	0.417600	1.752000
Aluminum soluble salts	7429–90–5	0.165600	0.672000
Borates, tetra, sodium salts, decahydrate	1303-96-4	0.417600	1.752000
Borates, tetra, sodium salts, pentahydrate	1303-96-4	0.084000	0.336000
Chromium (metal)	7440–47–3	0.040800	0.170400
Chromium (II) compounds, as Cr	7440–47–3	0.040800	0.170400
Cobalt, as Co, metal, dust	7440–48–4	0.004080	0.017040
Copper dust & mists, as Cu	7440–50–8	0.084000	0.336000
Indium	7440–74–6	0.008400	0.033600
Molybdenum, as Mo, soluble compounds	7439–98–7	0.417600	1.752000
Platinum (metal)	7440–06–4	0.084000	0.336000
Platinum, soluble salts, as Pt	7440–06–4	0.000166	0.000672
Rhodium (metal)	7440–16–6	0.084000	0.336000
Rhodium, soluble compounds, as Rh	7440–16–6	0.000840	0.003360
Tellurium and compounds, as Te	13494–80–9	0.008400	0.033600
Thallium, soluble compounds, as Tl	7440–28–0	0.008400	0.033600
Γin (metal)	7440–31–5	0.165600	0.672000
Tin oxide & inorganic compounds, except SnH <sub>4</sub> , as Sn	7440–31–5	0.165600	0.672000
Tungsten—as W, insoluble compounds	7440–33–7	0.417600	1.752000
Tungsten—as W, soluble compounds	7440–33–7	0.084000	0.336000
Uranium (natural), soluble & insoluble compounds,as U	7440–61–1	0.016560	0.067200
Zirconium and compounds,as Zr	7440–67–7	0.417600	1.752000
Monomers			
Caprolactam vapor	105-60-2	1.665600	6.984000
Carbon tetrabromide	558-13-4	0.117600	0.480000
Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	0.417600	1.752000
B–Chloroprene	126–99–8	3.748800	15.744000
Cyclopentadiene	542–92–7	16.656000	69.936000
2–N–Dibutylaminoethanol	102-81-8	1.166400	4.896000
Divinyl benzene	1321–74–0	4.164000	17.472000
2–Hydroxypropyl acrylate	999–61–1	0.249600	1.032000
Isopropylamine	75–31–0	0.998400	4.176000
Methacrylic acid	79–41–4	5.829600	24.480000
o-Methylcyclohexanone	583-60-8	19.154400	80.448000
α–Methyl styrene	98-83-9	19.987200	83.928000
Sulfur monochloride	10025-67-9	0.304800(c)	1.176(c)
Xylidine	1300–73–8	0.208200	0.870000
SOLVENTS	111 54 0	0.002700	41.052000
2–Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	111-76-2	9.993600	41.952000
n–Butyl lactate	138-22-7	2.083200	8.736000
o–Chlorotoluene	95–49–8	20.820000	87.432000
Cumene	98-82-8	20.404800	85.680000
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	16.656000	69.936000
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	19.987200	83.928000

Table 4 (continued)
Hazardous Air Contaminants with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
(For existing sources, compliance with the concentrations in this table shall be achieved by April 1, 1993)

(For existing sources, compliance with the c	oncentrations in this table sl		
		Emission Rate in with emissi	
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	7.245000	30.42900
Dimethyl acetamide	127-19-5	2.916000	12.240000
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	2.498400	10.488000
2–Ethoxyethyl acetate (EGEEA)	111-15-9	2.248800	9.432000
Ethyl amyl ketone	541-85-5	10.826400	45.456000
Ethyl butyl ketone	106-35-4	19.154400	80.448000
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	3.331200	13.968000
sec-Hexyl acetate	108-84-9	24.984000	104.928
Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	6.331200(c)	24.552(c)
Isooctyl alcohol	26952-21-6	22.485600	94.416000
Isopropoxyethanol	109-59-1	8.745600	36.720000
Isopropyl glycidyl ether	4016-14-2	19.987200	83.928000
Mesityl oxide	141-79-7	4.996800	20.976000
2-Methoxyethyl acetate (EGMEA)	110-49-6	1.999200	8.376000
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	19.572000	82.200000
Methylcyclohexanol	25639-42-3	19.572000	82.200000
Methyl isoamyl ketone	110-12-3	19.987200	83.928000
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	108-11-2	8.328000	34.968000
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5	29.148000	122.4
Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits)	8052-41-3	43.723200	183.624
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	24.984000	104.928
Vinyl toluene	25013-15-4	19.987200	83.928000
m–Xylene–α,α'–diamine	1477-55-0	0.005040(c)	0.01944(c)
Character and the control of the con			
CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS	506 77 4	0.021200( )	0.10( )
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	0.031200(c)	0.12(c)
FLAVORS AND FRAGRANCES			
1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	594-72-9	0.832800	3.480000
n-Valeraldehyde	110-62-3	14.575200	61.200000
CATALYSTS AND REAGENTS			
Benzoyl peroxide	94–36–0	0.417600	1.752000
Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	0.506400(c)	1.944(c)
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	0.151200(c)	0.576(c)
Bromine pentafluoride	7789–30–2	0.057600	0.240000
Catechol (Pyrocatechol)	120-80-9	1.665600	6.984000
Cesium hydroxide	21351-79-1	0.165600	0.672000
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	1.665600	6.984000
N-Ethylmorpholine	100-74-3	1.915200	8.040000
Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8	0.084000	0.336000
Thionyl chloride	7719–09–7	0.254400(c)	0.984(c)
GENERAL USE CHEMICALS			
n–Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE)	2426-08-6	11.244000	47.208000
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	0.417600	1.752000
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.290400	1.200000
Chlorinated diphenyl oxide	55720-99-5	0.040800	0.170400
Chlorine trifluoride	7790–91–2	0.020160(c)	0.0768(c)
o-Chlorostyrene	2039-87-4	23.736000	99.672000
Diethylene triamine	111–40–0	0.333600	1.392000
Ethanolamine	141–43–5	0.667200	2.784000
Ethylidene norbornene	16219-75-3	1.267200(c)	4.896(c)
	10217 75 5	1.20,200(0)	

NR 445.04

Table 4 (continued) **Hazardous Air Contaminants with Acceptable Ambient Concentrations** (For existing sources, compliance with the concentrations in this table shall be achieved by April 1, 1993)

		Emission Rate in Pounds/Hour* with emission points			
Contaminant	CAS Number	< 25 ft.	$\geq$ 25 ft.		
Ethyl silicate	78-10-4	7.080000	29.736000		
Germanium tetrahydride	7782-65-2	0.050400	0.211200		
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1	0.016560	0.067200		
Iodine	7553-56-2	0.050400(c)	0.1944(c)		
Iron salts, soluble, as Fe		0.084000	0.336000		
Morpholine	110-91-8	5.829600	24.480000		
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1	0.008400	0.033600		
Pentachloronaphthalene	1321-64-8	0.040800	0.170400		
Silicon tetrahydride (Silane)	7803-62-5	0.583200	2.448000		
Sodium bisulfite	7631-90-5	0.417600	1.752000		
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.100800(c)	0.384(c)		
Terphenyls	26140-60-3	0.254400(c)	0.984(c)		
Tetrachloronaphthalene	1335-88-2	0.165600	0.672000		
Trichloronaphthalene	1321-65-9	0.417600	1.752000		
SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF CHEMICALS					
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	0.165600	0.672		
Cyanogen	460-19-5	1.665600	6.984000		
Dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6	2.498400	10.488000		

<sup>\*</sup>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 24 hour period.

Table 5 Hazardous Air Contaminants With Acceptable Ambient Concentrations Based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Reference Concentration Methodology

	Environmen	tai i iotection	Agency's Reference		remodology	
				Reference Concentra-		
Contaminant	CAS Number	Emission Ra emission < 25 ft.	ate in lbs/yr with n points ≥ 25 ft.	tion (micro- grams per cubic meter)	Total Uncer- tainty Fac- tor	Date of last revision to Wis. Adm. Code
Ammonia	7664-41-7	21,039	91,264	100	30	January 1, 1995
Bromomethane	74-83-9	631,174	2,737,907	3000	100	January 1, 1995
1,2–Dichloropropane (PDC)	78–87–5	842	3651	4	300	January 1,1995
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	4208	18,253	20	30	January 1,1995
Diesel engine emissions		$1052^{1}$	4563 <sup>1</sup>	5	30	January 1, 1995
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	6312	27,380	30	300	January 1, 1995
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	210	913	1	300	January 1, 1995
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	210,391	912,636	1000	300	January1, 1995
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3	2,103,914	9,126,358	10,000	300	January 1,1995
n-Hexane	110-54-3	42,078	182,527	200	300	January 1, 1995
Mercury (inorganic)	7439-97-6	63	274	0.3	30	January 1,1995
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	631,174	2,737,907	3000	100	January 1, 1995
Propylene glycol mono- methyl ether	107-98-2	420,783	1,825,272	2000	300	January 1, 1995
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	6312	27,380	30	100	January 1,1995
Styrene	100-42-5	210,391	912,636	1000	30	January 1, 1995
Toluene	108-88-3	84,157	365,054	400	300	January 1, 1995
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	42,078	182,527	200	30	January 1,1995

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As measured by federal test procedures for particulate diesel engine emissions.

 $2., (c) \ and \ (7), cr. \ (4), (6) \ (d) \ and \ (e), Register, May, 1992, No. \ 437, eff. \ 6-1-92; cr. \ (4r), (5) \ (b), (c), (6) \ (b) \ 4., (f), (7) \ (b), (c), Table 5, renum. \ (5) \ to \ (5) \ (a) \ and \ am., (7)$ 

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; am. (1) (intro.), (c) (intro.), Tables 3 and 4, renum. (4) to (6) to be (5) to (7) and am. (5), (6) (a), (b)

to (7) (a) and am., am. (6) (a), (b) 2., Register, December, No. 468, eff. 1-1-95; am. (1), (2), (3) (c) 6., (4), (4r) (b) 4., (6) (a) (intro.), (6) (b) 4. and Tables 2, 3 and 5, Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1-1-96; am. Table 5, Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2-1-97; CR 02-097: cr. (intro.), am. (1) (intro.) and (a) 2., (2) (intro.), (3) (a) and (b), (4) (intro.) and (a) 2., (4r) (a), (5) (a) and (b), and (6) (a), r. and recr. (7) Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7-1-04.

- NR 445.05 Emission limits for sources constructed or last modified on or before October 1, 1988. The following requirements apply to sources constructed or last modified on or before October 1, 1988, or January 1, 1995 for sources subject to sub. (4r), prior to the applicable compliance dates for subch. III requirements specified in s. NR 445.08:
- (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 October 1, 1988 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) 24-hour. One of the following:
- 1. Two and four tenths percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any consecutive 24–hour averaging period.
- 2. Ten percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), 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 445.15 (1) that the limits will not pose a threat to public health or welfare.
- (b) *One-hour.* Ten percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any one-hour averaging period.
- (c) Exemptions. 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 October 1, 1988 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) 24-hour. Two and four-tenths percent 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 s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any 24-hour averaging period.
- (b) One-hour. Ten percent of the threshold limit value—ceiling established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in the Threshold Limit Values and Biologi-

- cal Exposure Indices for 1987–1988, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), for any one-hour averaging period.
- (c) *Exemptions*. 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) 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 October 1, 1988 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 this table 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) 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 October 1, 1988 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 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 con-
- (c) *Exemptions*. 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 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 Industrial Hygienists in the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1987–1988, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (a), 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), no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before October 1, 1988 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) 24-hour. One of the following:
- 1. Two and four-tenths percent 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 1990–1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), for any consecutive 24-hour averaging period.
- 2. Ten percent of the threshold limit value—time weighted average established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1990–1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), 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 445.15 (1) that the limits will not pose a threat to public health or welfare.
- (b) One-hour. Ten percent 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 1990-1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), for any one-hour averaging period.
- (c) Exemptions. 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.
- (4r) TABLE 5 SUBSTANCES. (a) Annual limitations. Except as provided in par. (b), no owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before January 1, 1995, may cause, allow or permit emissions from the source of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 5 of s. NR 445.04 in such quantity or duration as to cause ambient air concentrations off the source's property that exceed the reference concentration shown in Table 5 of s. NR 445.04 on an annual
- (b) Exemptions. All of the following emissions are exempt from the emission limitations for the hazardous air contaminants listed in Table 5 of s. NR 445.04:
- 1. Emissions from the combustion of group 1 virgin fossil
- 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 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 Industrial Hygienists, in the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1990–1991, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (b), and for which the source is in compliance with applicable occupational safety and health administration requirements.
- 5. Emissions from sources required to meet national emission standards promulgated under 40 CFR part 63 prior to January 1, 1995.
- 6. Emissions from gasoline dispensing at any source which meets the requirements of s. NR 420.04 (3) (b) to (i) or which dispenses less than one million gallons a year.
- (c) Records. The owner or operator of a source not subject to sub. (6) shall maintain the following records in writing at the source, as appropriate:
- 1. The hazardous air contaminants in Table 5 of s. NR 445.04 the source is capable of emitting.
- 2. The allowable emissions for each hazardous air contaminant identified in subd. 1. for each emissions unit.
- 3. The methods used to calculate allowable emissions under subd. 2., including:
- a. All calculations which show the dimensional units for all
- b. Emission factors used and reference to stack tests, mass balance calculations or EPA documents that the emission factor is based on.
- 4. Information to support exemption claims including fuels used, laboratory status or downwash minimization stack height calculations as appropriate.
- **(5)** Incinerators. (a) Any owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before October 1, 1988 and which combusts municipal solid waste as defined in s. NR 500.03 (150) or infectious waste shall comply with subs. (1) and (4), 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.
- (b) Any owner or operator of a stationary source on which construction or modification last commenced on or before January 1, 1995 and which combusts municipal solid waste as defined in s. NR 500.03 (150) or infectious waste shall comply with sub. (4r).

- (c) 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, 4 or 5 of s. NR 445.04 are 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 limitations of this section according to the compliance schedules in this subsection. Any source whose allowable emissions of diisobutyl ketone, methylene bis(4–cyclohexylisocyanate), p–nitrochlorobenzene or xylidine is equal to or greater than the emission rate as listed in Table 4 for the respective stack height on June 1, 1992 shall achieve compliance with sub. (4) according to the compliance schedule in par. (b) 1m., 2. and 3.
- (a) Compliance schedule for Tables 1, 2 and 3. 1. Except as provided for in par. (am), 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 do all of the following:
- a. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by January 1, 1989 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 April 1, 1989 a compliance plan for achieving compliance with subs. (1) to (3).
- c. Achieve final compliance with subs. (1) to (3) by April 1, 1990 if compliance consists of measures other than installation of emission control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by April 1, 1991 if compliance requires installation of emission control equipment.
- 2. Except as provided for in par. (am), 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 Act (42 USC 7409) exceeds 100 tons, shall do all of the following:
- a. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by June 1, 1989 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 October 1, 1989 a compliance plan for achieving compliance with subs. (1) to (3).
- c. Achieve final compliance with subs. (1) to (3) by October 1, 1990 if compliance consists of measures other than installation of emission control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by October 1, 1991 if compliance requires installation of emission control equipment.
- 3. Except as provided for in par. (am), 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 Act (42 USC 7409) is 100 tons or less shall do all of the following:
- a. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by December 1, 1989 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 April 1, 1990 a compliance plan for achieving compliance with subs. (1) to (3).
- c. Achieve final compliance with subs. (1) to (3) by April 1, 1991 if compliance consists of measures other than installation of emission control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by

- April 1, 1992 if compliance requires installation of emission control equipment.
- (am) Compliance schedule for chromyl chloride, tert-butyl chromate, propylene oxide and anisidine. The owner or operator of any stationary source which emits chromyl chloride, tert-butyl chromate, propylene oxide or anisidine shall comply with the following schedule for these contaminants:
- 1. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by September 1, 1992 which of the hazardous air contaminants the source is capable of emitting and the allowable emissions of each contaminant by the source.
- 2. Submit to the department by December 1, 1992 a compliance plan for achieving compliance with sub. (3) for these contaminants.
- 3. Achieve final compliance with sub. (3) for these contaminants by December 1, 1993 if compliance consists of measures other than installation of emission control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by December 1, 1994 if compliance requires installation of control equipment.
- (b) Compliance schedule for Table 4. The owner or operator of any source subject to sub. (4) shall do all of the following:
- 1. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by April 1, 1990 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.
- 1m. Notify the department's bureau of air management in writing by January 1, 1992 which of diisobutyl ketone, methylene bis(4–cyclohexylisocyanate), p–nitrochlorobenzene and xylidine the source is capable of emitting and the allowable emissions of each substance by the source.
- 2. Submit to the department by April 1, 1992 a compliance plan for achieving compliance with sub. (4).
- 3. Achieve final compliance with sub. (4) by April 1, 1993 if compliance consists of measures other than installation of emission control equipment (e.g., material substitution), or by April 1, 1994 if compliance requires installation of emission control equipment.
- (bm) Compliance schedule for Table 5. 1. The owner or operator of any facility subject to this subsection for emissions of any hazardous air contaminant in Table 5 of s. NR 445.04 shall:
- a. Submit to the department's bureau of air management a plan describing how the facility will achieve compliance with sub.
  (4r) (a) according to the schedule in subd.
  3.
- b. Achieve final compliance with sub. (4r) (a) according to the schedule in subd. 4.
  - 2. The compliance plan required under subd. 1. a. shall:
- a. For sources required to obtain an operation permit under s. NR 407.04, be submitted on the application forms required for an operation permit, an amendment to an application, renewal of the operation permit, or for a significant revision under s. NR 407.13.
- b. For sources exempt from s. NR 407.04 permitting requirements, be submitted on the application forms used for significant permit revisions under s. NR 407.13.
- c. Include at a minimum the forms required under subd. 2. a. and b. that provide information on the amount of hazardous air contaminants emitted; the emitting process, control equipment and the exhaust stack; the facility plot plan and proposals for a compliance schedule and methods to demonstrate compliance. The compliance plan shall also include any emission factors used in calculating facility emissions and an explanation of any exemptions claimed.

**Note:** The owner or operator may incorporate by reference forms previously submitted to the department under ch. NR 407.

3. The compliance plan required under subd. 1. a. shall be submitted according to the following schedule:

Note: The following references are to 40 CFR part 63 as in effect on July 1, 1994.

- a. For a facility which is included in a single category identified in 40 CFR part 63 with a schedule deadline of November 15, 1994, submit the compliance plan for all emissions units at the facility within 12 months after the effective date for a national emission standard applicable to the source under section 112 (d) of the Act (42 USC 7412(d)), but no later than May 15, 1996.
- b. For a facility which is included in a single category identified in 40 CFR part 63 with a schedule deadline of November 15, 1997, submit the compliance plan for all emissions units at the facility within 12 months after the effective date for a national emission standard applicable to the source under section 112 (d) of the Act, but no later than May 15, 1999.
- c. For a facility which is included in a single category identified in 40 CFR part 63 with a schedule deadline of November 15, 2000, submit the compliance plan for all emissions units at the facility within 12 months after the effective date for a national emission standard applicable to the source under section 112 (d) of the Act, but no later than May 15, 2002.
- d. For any facility subject to sub. (4r) (a) not included in a category identified in 40 CFR part 63, submit the compliance plan no later than May 15, 2002.
- e. For facilities with emissions units included in more than one category identified in 40 CFR part 63, submit a compliance plan for each hazardous air contaminant within 12 months after the effective date for the last scheduled national emission standard applicable to the affected emissions units under section 112 (d) of the Act, but no later than May 15, 2002. The affected emissions units only include emissions units that are capable of emitting the hazardous air contaminant and those emissions units which, though not capable of emitting the hazardous air contaminant, otherwise have a causal affect on the emissions of the hazardous air contaminant.
- 4. Final compliance with sub. (4r) (a) shall be achieved according to the following schedule:
- a. For a facility which is included in a single category identified in 40 CFR part 63 with a schedule deadline of November 15, 1994, achieve compliance by the final compliance deadline set by a national emission standard applicable to the source under section 112 (d) of the Act (42 USC 7412(d)), but no later than May 15, 1999.
- b. For a facility which is included in a single category identified in 40 CFR part 63 with a schedule deadline of November 15, 1997, achieve compliance by the final compliance deadline set by a national emission standard applicable to the source under section 112 (d) of the Act, but no later than May 15, 2002
- c. For a facility which is included in a single category identified in 40 CFR part 63 with a schedule deadline of November 15. 2000, achieve compliance by the final compliance deadline set by a national emission standard applicable to the source under section 112 (d) of the Act, but no later than May 15, 2005.
- d. For any facility subject to sub. (4r) (a) not included in a category identified in 40 CFR part 63, achieve compliance no later than May 15, 2005.
- e. For facilities with emissions units which are included in more than one category identified in 40 CFR part 63, achieve final compliance with sub. (4r) (a) by the final compliance deadline set by the last scheduled national emission standard applicable to the emissions units under section 112 (d) of the Act, but no later than May 15, 2005. The affected emissions units only include emissions units that are capable of emitting the hazardous air contaminant and those emissions units which, though not capable of emitting the hazardous air contaminant, otherwise have a causal affect on the emissions of the hazardous air contaminant.
- (c) Department review. The department shall review any compliance plan submitted under par. (a), (am) or (bm) 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) 1. b., 2. b., 3. b., (am) 2. or (bm) 3. 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) 1. b., 2. b., 3. b., (am) 2. or (bm) 3., the source's compliance deadline under par. (a) 1. c., 2. c., 3. c., (am) 3. or (bm) 4. shall be extended by 6 additional months.
- (d) Demonstration of compliance. 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 5 of s. NR 445.04 and the hazardous air contaminant listed in Table 1, 2, 4 or 5 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 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 5 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 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), (4) or (4r) by demonstrating that the concentration of the hazardous air contaminant in Table 1, 2, 4 or 5 of s. NR 445.04 in the stack is less than the ambient concentration allowed under sub. (1), (2), (4) or (4r).
- 6. The owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions resulting directly from naturally occurring constituents in windblown soil.
- 7. The owner or operator of a source is not required to consider emissions exempt under s. NR 445.05 (4r) (b) in calculating emissions of any hazardous air contaminant in Table 5 of s. NR 445.04.
- (e) Subsequent requirements. 1. 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 subdivision, increasing stack height, other dilution measures, or material reformulations may not be construed as installation of emission 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 this section, may be construed as installation of emission control equipment under this subdivision.
- 2. The owner or operator of a source which has achieved compliance with sub. (4r) (a) may not be required to meet additional requirements under this section if the reference concentration, as listed in Table 5 of s. NR 445.04, is amended after the effective date of a national emission standard applicable to the source

which is promulgated under section 112 of the Act (42 USC 7412) for that hazardous air contaminant.

- (f) Compliance extensions. 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), (am) or (bm) 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 April 1, 1997 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 emission 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 this section, may be construed as installation of emission 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. Notwithstanding the compliance deadlines in pars. (a) 1. c., 2. c., 3. c., (am) 3. and (bm) 4., 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) and (4r) by one of the following deadlines:
- 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 emission control equipment.
- b. Within 24 months after the department completes its review of the source's compliance plan under par. (c), if compliance requires installation of emission control equipment.
- **(8)** CONTINUING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES ISSUED A VARIANCE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. An owner or operator of a source which has been granted a variance from an emission limitation in sub. (3) (a), (4r) (a) or (5) as it existed prior to July 1, 2004, shall continue to comply with all provisions related to the approval until the time that one of the following are satisfied:
- (a) The department modifies, extends or rescinds the variance in accord with the provisions of s. NR 445.12.
- (b) The owner or operator demonstrates compliance with all of the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 and completes all necessary revisions to a permit in accord with the provisions in chs. NR 406 and 407, as applicable.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; am. (4) (intro.) to (b), (5), (6) (intro.), (a) 1. (intro.), c., 2. (intro.), c., 3. (intro.), c., (b) 3., (c), (e), (f) 1. (o) 3. a., (g) 3. and (7) (b) 3., cr. (6) (am), (b) 1m. and (g) 1m., Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6–1–92; cr. (7) (c), Register, January, 1993, No. 445, eff. 2–1–93; cr. (4r), (5) (b), (c), (6) (bm), (d) 7., (e) 2., (8) (b) and (c), renum. (5) to (5) (a) and am., (6) (e) to (6) (e) 1. and am., (8) to (8) (a) and am., am. (6) (intro.), (c), (d) 1. and 5., (f) 1. and 3., (7) (c) 1. b., Register, December, 1994, No. 468, eff. 1–1–95; am. (1) (a) and (b), (2) (a) and (b), (3) (a), (c) 7., (4) (a) and (b), (4r) (b) 4. and (6) (bm) 4. (intro.), (c) and (e), Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1–1–96; am. (6) (a) 2. intro., 3. intro., (bm) 3. a., 4. a., (e) 2., (8) (c) 2., Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2–1–97; am. (1) (a) (intro.), 1., (4) (a) (intro.), 1., (6) (a) 1. (intro.), a., b., 2. (intro.), a., b., 3. (intro.), a., b., (b) (intro.), 1., 1m., 2., (d) 3., (f) 3. (intro.), a., (g) (intro.), 1., 1m., 2., (7) (b) (intro.), am. (1) (a) 2. and (4) (a) 2., r. (6) (g) and (7), r. and recr. (8) Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

### Subchapter III — Emission Requirements, Review and Notifications for Stationary Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

**NR 445.06 Hazardous air contaminant review. History:** Renum. from NR 154.19 (2), Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; renum. from NR 445.04 and am. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; CR: 02–097: (1) and (4) renum. to NR 445.15 (1) and (4), r. (2), (3) and (5), June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

NR 445.06 Safe harbor. (1) An owner or operator of a facility shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subchapter and the requirements in chs. NR 406, 407 and 438 listed in this subsection for any hazardous air contaminant listed in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 if the owner or operator identifies the contaminant through due diligence and determines that the emissions of the identified contaminant are below the applicable regulatory threshold in this chapter or otherwise exempt from regulation, or the facility is meeting the applicable provisions in this subchapter. The requirements from chs. NR 406, 407 and 438 are the following:

- (a) Section NR 406.04 (2) (f) and (3) (a).
- (b) Section NR 407.03 (2) (d).
- (c) Section NR 407.05 (4) (c) 1., 9. and 10.
- (d) Section NR 407.09 (1) (c) 1. b.
- (e) Section NR 438.03 (1).
- (2) The owner or operator will not be deemed to be out of compliance with this subchapter or with the provisions identified in sub. (1) (a) to (e) for any hazardous air contaminant listed in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 for the period of time prior to either of the determinations in par. (a) or (b) being made if the determination is submitted in writing to the department within 21 calendar days, and no later than 90 calendar days after the determination, the owner or operator certifies that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements for the hazardous air contaminant. The department may, in writing, extend the 90 calendar days for achieving compliance. The determinations are as follows:
- (a) That a hazardous air contaminant that was not previously identified through due diligence is later determined to be emitted from the facility in an amount greater than the applicable emission threshold in any of the following:
  - 1. Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.
  - 2. Section NR 406.04 (2) (f) and (3) (a).
  - 3. Section NR 407.03 (2) (d).
  - 4. Table 2 of s. NR 407.05.
  - 5. Table 1 of s. NR 438.03.
- (b) That a hazardous air contaminant previously identified and quantified is determined to be emitted in a greater amount, and that amount is greater than the applicable emission threshold for any of the provisions identified in par. (a) 1. to 5.
- (3) Notwithstanding sub. (2), the department retains the authority to order the owner or operator to achieve compliance with applicable requirements within a specific time period shorter than the 90 calendar days whenever compliance in the shorter period of time is feasible and necessary to protect public health and the environment.

**Note:** The address for submittal of information and requests for an extension from the deadline in sub. (2) is:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Air Management PO Box 7921 Madison WI 53707-7921

Attention: NR 445 Safe Harbor Determinations.

History: CR 02–097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04; CR 05–055: am. (2) (a) 5. Register December 2005 No. 600, eff. 1–1–06.

NR 445.07 Hazardous air contaminant limitations. History: Cr. Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; am. (4), Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff.

6–1–92; am. (3), Register, December, 1994, No. 468, eff. 1–1–95; am. (4), Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1–1–96; CR 02–097: renum. to NR 445.15 (5) Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

- NR 445.07 Emission thresholds, standards, control requirements and exemptions. (1) ALL SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS. Except as provided in sub. (5), the following requirements apply:
- (a) No owner or operator of a source may cause, allow or permit emissions of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table A in such quantity or concentration or for such duration as to cause an ambient air concentration of the contaminant off the source property that exceeds the concentration in column (g) of Table A for the contaminant.

**Note:** Owners and operators of facilities emitting less than 3 tons of volatile organic compounds and 5 tons particulate matter on an annual basis, or who engage in limited or no manufacturing activities, should refer to s. NR 445.11 prior to determining applicable requirements under this section.

- (b) The owner or operator of a source may request approval of an alternative to the emission limitation in par. (a). The alternative emission limitation is 10% of the threshold limit value time weighted average established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, in the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 2000, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (c), for any contaminant with a 24–hour averaging period in column (h) of Table A. The department may approve the alternative emission limitation if both of the following criteria are met:
- 1. The hazardous air contaminant is emitted no more than 5 days in any consecutive 30-day period.
- 2. The department determines, after consultation with the department of health and family services, that the alternative emission limitation will not pose a threat to public health or welfare
- (c) The owner or operator of a source that emits a hazardous air contaminant for which a control requirement is identified in column (i) of Table A in a quantity greater than the amount listed in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A for the contaminant shall control emissions of the contaminant to the level identified in column (i) of the table. The control requirement shall be applied according to the procedure in s. NR 445.08 (2) (f).
- (2) Sources of hazardous air contaminants from the MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF PESTICIDES, RODENTICIDES, INSEC-TICIDES, HERBICIDES OR FUNGICIDES. Except as provided in sub. (5) (c) and (d), in addition to the requirements of sub. (1), the owner or operator of a source that manufactures or treats pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides or fungicides may not cause, allow or permit emissions of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table B in a quantity or concentration or for a duration as to cause an ambient air concentration off the source property that exceeds the concentration in column (g) of Table B for the contaminant. For any hazardous air contaminant for which a control requirement is identified in column (i) of Table B that is emitted in an amount greater than the amount listed in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table B for the contaminant, the owner or operator shall control emissions of the contaminant to the level identified in column (i) of the table. The control requirement shall be applied according to the procedure in s. NR 445.08 (2) (f).
- (3) SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANTS FROM THE MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS. Except as provided in sub. (5) (c) and (d), in addition to meeting the requirements of sub. (1), the owner or operator of a source that manufactures or treats pharmaceuticals and that emits a hazardous air contaminant for which a control requirement is identified in column (i) of Table C in an amount greater than the amount listed in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table C for the contaminant shall control emissions of the contaminant to the level identified in column (i) of the table. The control requirement shall be applied according to the procedure in s. NR 445.08 (2) (f).

(4) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AND INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS. (a) Except as provided for in par. (b), the owner or operator of a source that combusts municipal solid waste, as defined in s. NR 500.03 (150), or infectious waste shall comply with sub. (1), and shall control emissions of hazardous air contaminants having a control requirement identified in column (i) in Table A, B or C to a level that is the lowest achievable emission rate. The control requirement shall be applied according to the procedure in s. NR 445.08 (2) (f).

NR 445.07

- (b) A source that combusts no infectious waste and that combusts no municipal solid waste other than refuse derived fuel in a boiler is not subject to this subsection unless 50% or more of the boiler's heat input is obtained from the refuse derived fuel.
- **(5)** EXEMPT EMISSIONS. Emissions from all of the following are exempt from the requirements of sub. (1) and emissions identified in pars. (c) and (d) are also exempt from the requirements of subs. (2) and (3):
  - (a) The combustion of group 1 virgin fossil fuels.
- (b) The combustion of group 2 virgin fossil fuels vented from a stack that has downwash minimization stack height or a height approved by the department.
  - (c) A laboratory.
- (d) 1. Indoor fugitive sources that emit any hazardous air contaminant with a concentration having a 1-hour or 24-hour average time period in column (h) in Table A, B or C.
- 2. Indoor fugitive sources that emit any hazardous air contaminant with a control requirement in column (i) or a concentration having an annual time period in column (h) in Table A, B or C that meet all of the following requirements:
- The contaminant is exhausted to the ambient air through general building ventilation.
- b. The contaminant has a threshold limit value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, in the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 2000, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (c).
- c. The owner or operator of the source demonstrates to the department that the source is in compliance with applicable occupational safety and health administration requirements.
- (e) Gasoline dispensing for any hazardous air contaminant with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A provided that one of the following applies:
- 1. The gasoline dispensing facility meets the requirements of s. NR 420.04 (3) (b) to (i) and dispenses less than 2 million gallons of gasoline in any 12 consecutive month period.
- 2. The gasoline dispensing facility dispenses less than 1.25 million gallons of gasoline in any 12 consecutive month period.
- (f) Combustion of wood in combustion units that operate with good combustion technology and that were constructed or last modified prior to October 1, 1988 for any hazardous air contaminant with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A. Good combustion technology means technology that provides for a minimization of hazardous air contaminants with control requirements in column (i). Good combustion technology will be determined on a case—by—case basis by the department, taking into account the type of fuel to be burned, the economic and environmental impacts of the combustion, and other costs related to the source. Good combustion technology may include consideration of factors such as temperature, residence time, carbon monoxide emissions, excess oxygen, and turbulence.

Note: See department draft memo dated July 7, 1999, Wood Combustion and Compliance with Chapter NR 445, for further information regarding the use of this exemption. The draft memo may obtained by contacting the Compliance and Enforcement Section of the Bureau of Air Management at 608–266–7718.

**(6)** Use requirements for tables A, B and C. (a) The emission thresholds in columns (c) to (f) in Tables A, B and C for any hazardous air contaminant may only be used if emissions from the

source are vented to the atmosphere in a manner that meets both of the following:

- The emissions are from an unobstructed discharge point.
   Note: Valves designed to open and close at the point of discharge are not considered to be obstructions if they are open at time of emission.
- The emissions are from a stack that is within 10 degrees of vertical.
- (b) For purposes of calculating non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for comparison with the threshold rates in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the tables the owner or operator of a source shall do all of the following:
- 1. Combine non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for each contaminant for all stacks within each of the 4 stack categories.
- 2. Compare each group of non-exempt, potential to emit emissions against the respective threshold found in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the table.
- (c) For any group of non–exempt, potential to emit emissions that exceeds the respective threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f), consider all non–exempt, potential emissions from the source in determining compliance with the applicable standard or control requirement.

Table A

Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	Thresholds for l (expressed as l	Emission Point		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	<b>(g)</b>	(h)	(i)
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	3.36	10.7	20.6	55.3	4,504	1 Hr	N/A
		808	3,318	7,900	27,845	N/A	Annual	BACT
Acetic acid	64-19-7	1.32	5.12	10.3	39.8	589	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	1.12	4.36	8.79	33.9	501	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	3.61	14	28.3	109	1,612	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Acetophenone	98-86-2	2.64	10.3	20.7	79.7	1,179	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.0171	0.0545	0.105	0.281	22.9	1 Hr	N/A
Acrylamide	79-06-1	0.00161	0.00626	0.0126	0.0486	0.72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
A1''-I	70 10 7	1.37 178	5.62 730	13.4	47.1 6,126	N/A	Annual	BACT
Acrylic acid	79–10–7	0.317	1.23	1,738 2.48	9.56	141	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	26.1	107	256	901	N/A	Annual	BACT
Adipic acid	124-04-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Adiponitrile	111-69-3	0.475	1.85	3.72	14.3	212	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Aflatoxins	1402-68-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	0.0638	0.248	0.5	1.93	28.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	0.168	0.653	1.32	5.07	75.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Allyl glycidyl ether	106-92-3	0.251	0.974	1.97	7.57	112	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Aluminum alkyls and solu- ble salts, as Al	7429-90-5	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Aluminum pyro powders, as	7429–90–5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-Aminoazotoluene (2-Aminoazotoluene)	97-56-3	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
4–Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.296	1.22	2.9	10.2	N/A	Annual	LAER
Ammonia	7664-41-7	17,769	73,000	173,810	612,587	100	Annual	N/A
		0.935	3.63	7.33	28.2	418	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ammonium perfluoroocta- noate	3825-26-1	0.000537	0.00209	0.00421	0.0162	0.24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Aniline	62-53-3	0.409	1.59	3.21	12.4	183	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-Anisidine and o-anisidine hydrochloride (mixtures and	29191-52-4	44.4	183	435	1,531	N/A	Annual	BACT
isomers)		0.0271	0.105	0.212	0.817	12.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Antimony and compounds, as Sb	7440–36–0	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	35.5	146	348	1,225	0.2	Annual	N/A
Arsenic, elemental and inorganic compounds, as As	7440–38–2	0.413	1.7	4.04	14.2	N/A	Annual	LAER
Arsine	7784–42–1	0.00856 8.88	0.0333 36.5	0.0671 86.9	0.258 306	3.83 0.05	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A
Asbestos, all forms	1332-21-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Aziridine (Ethylenimine)	151-56-4	0.0473	0.184	0.371	1.43	21.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Barium, soluble compounds, as Ba	7440–39–3	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	16.2	66.4	158	557	N/A	Annual	BACT
Benzene	71-43-2	228	936	2,228	7,854	N/A	Annual	LAER
Benzidine	92-87-5	0.0265	0.109	0.259	0.914	N/A	Annual	LAER

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	Thresholds for I	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7 98-88-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Benzoyl chloride Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	0.215 0.269	0.684 1.04	1.31 2.11	3.53 8.11	287 120	1 Hr 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	3.3	12.8	25.9	99.6	1,474	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	0.278	1.08	2.18	8.4	124	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Beryllium and beryllium	7440-41-7	0.74	3.04	7.24	25.5	N/A	Annual	BACT
compounds, as Be		3.55	14.6	34.8	123	0.02	Annual	N/A
Biphenyl	92-52-4	0.0678	0.263	0.531	2.05	30.3	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bis(2–chloroethyl)ether (Dichloroethyl ether)	111–44–4	1.57	6.1	12.3	47.4	702	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl) ether (DMAEE)	3033-62-3	0.0176	0.0684	0.138	0.531	7.87	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bis(2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate (Diethyl hexyl phthalate)	117-81-7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bismuth telluride, as Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub> : Se–doped	1304-82-1	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Borates, tetra, sodium salts, decahydrate	1303-96-4	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Borates, tetra, sodium salts, pentahydrate	1303-96-4	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	0.765	2.44	4.69	12.6	1,025	1 Hr	N/A
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	0.207	0.66	1.27	3.4	277	1 Hr	N/A
Bromine	7726-95-6	0.0351	0.136	0.275	1.06	15.7	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bromine pentafluoride	7789–30–2	0.0384	0.149	0.301	1.16	17.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bromodichloromethane Bromodiphenyls (Polybro-	75-27-4 59536-65-1	0.207	197 0.849	2.02	1,656 7.12	N/A N/A	Annual Annual	BACT BACT
minated biphenyls; PBBs)  Bromoform	75-25-2	0.207	1.08	2.02	8.38	124	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,3–Butadiene	106-99-0	6.35	26.1	62.1	219	N/A	Annual	BACT
2–Butauche  2–Butoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; EGBE; Butyl Cellosolve)	111–76–2	5.19	20.2	40.7	157	2,320	24 Hr Avg	N/A
n-Butyl acrylate	141-32-2	0.563	2.19	4.41	17	252	24 Hr Avg	N/A
n-Butylamine	109-73-9	1.12	3.56	6.84	18.4	1,496	1 Hr	N/A
n-butyl alcohol (n-Butanol)	71–36–3	11.3	36	69.3	186	15,157	1 Hr	N/A
Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	25013-16-5	31,173	128,070	304,929	1,074,715	N/A	Annual	BACT
Butyl Cellosolve (2–But- oxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; EGBE)	111–76–2	5.19	20.2	40.7	157	2,320	24 Hr Avg	N/A
tert-Butyl chromate, as Cr	1189-85-1	0.00747	0.0238	0.0457	0.123	10	1 Hr	N/A
•		0.148	0.608	1.45	5.1	N/A	Annual	LAER
n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE)	2426-08-6	7.15	27.8	56.1	216	3,195	24 Hr Avg	N/A
n-Butyl lactate	138-22-7	1.61	6.24	12.6	48.5	717	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-sec-Butylphenol	89-72-5	1.65	6.41	12.9	49.8	737	24 Hr Avg	N/A
p-tert-Butyltoluene	98-51-1	0.326	1.26	2.55	9.83	145 N/A	24 Hr Avg	N/A
C.I. Basic Red 9 monohy-	569-61-9	25	103	245	863	N/A	Annual	BACT
drochloride  Cadmium and cadmium compounds, as Cd	7440–43–9	0.987	4.06	9.66	34	N/A	Annual	LAER
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Calcium cyanamide  Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	0.0209	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	1	Thresholds for I	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Camphor (synthetic)	76-22-2	0.669	2.6	5.24	20.2	299	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Caprolactam (aerosol and vapor)	105-60-2	1.24	4.83	9.74	37.5	555	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.188	0.73	1.47	5.68	84	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	124,381	511,000	1,216,667	4,288,112	700	Annual	N/A
		1.67	6.5	13.1	50.5	747	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Carbon tetrabromide	558-13-4	0.0729	0.283	0.571	2.2	32.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	118	487	1,159	4,084	N/A	Annual	BACT
Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	0.29	1.13	2.27	8.76	130	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Catechol (Pyrocatechol)	120-80-9	1.21	4.7	9.48	36.5	540	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Cellosolve (2–Ethoxyetha-	110-80-5	0.99	3.85	7.76	29.9	442	24 Hr Avg	N/A
nol; EGEE)	110 00-5	35,538	146,000	347,619	1,225,175	200	Annual	N/A
Cellosolve acetate (2–Eth-	111-15-9	1.45	5.64	11.4	43.8	649	24 Hr Avg	N/A
oxyethyl acetate; EGEEA)  Refractory ceramic fibers	111 13 7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
(respirable size)		2.43	10	23.0	63.9	IN/A	Allitual	BACI
Cesium hydroxide	21351-79-1	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlordecone (Kepone)	143-50-0	0.386	1.59	3.78	13.3	N/A	Annual	BACT
Chlorendic acid	115-28-6	68.3	281	668	2,356	N/A	Annual	BACT
Chlorinated diphenyl oxide	55720-99-5	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlorinated paraffins (C12;	108171-26-2	71.1	292	695	2,450	N/A	Annual	BACT
60% chlorine)					,			
Chlorine	7782-50-5	0.0779	0.303	0.611	2.35	34.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4	0.0148	0.0576	0.116	0.447	6.62	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2	0.0282	0.0899	0.173	0.464	37.8	1 Hr	N/A
2–Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	0.017	0.066	0.133	0.513	7.59	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlorobenzene (Mono- chlorobenzene)	108–90–7	2.47	9.61	19.4	74.7	1,105	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o- Chlorobenzylidene mal- ononitrile	2698-41-1	0.0288	0.0917	0.176	0.473	38.6	1 Hr	N/A
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoro- ethane (Hydrochlorofluoro- carbon-142b; HCFC-142b; R-142b)	75–68–3	8,884,381	36,500,000	86,904,762	306,293,706	50,000	Annual	N/A
Chlorodifluoromethane (Hydrochlorofluorocar- bon–22; HCFC–22; R–22)	75–45–6	8,884,381	36,500,000	86,904,762	306,293,706	50,000	Annual	N/A
Chlorodiphenyls (Polychlorinated biphenyls; PCBs)	1336–36–3	0.0269 0.1	0.104 0.1	0.211 0.1	0.811 0.1	12 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypro-	106-89-8	0.102	0.395	0.797	3.07	45.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
pane (Epichlorohydrin)		178	730	1,738	6,126	1	Annual	N/A
		1,481	6,083	14,484	51,049	N/A	Annual	BACT
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	75-00-3	14.2 1,776,876	55.1 7,300,000	111 17,380,952	428 61,258,741	6,333 10,000	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.62	10.2	20.6	79.2	1,172	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		77.3	317	756	2,663	N/A	Annual	BACT
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	5.55	21.5	43.5	167	2,478	24 Hr Avg	N/A
β–Chloroprene	126-99-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
		1.95	7.56	15.2	58.7	869	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-Chlorostyrene	2039-87-4	15.2	59.2	119	460	6,802	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	13.9	54	109	420	6,213	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chromium (metal) and compounds other than Chromium (VI)	7440–47–3	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	Thresholds for l (expressed as l	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	(g)	(h)	(i)
Chromium (VI): Chromic acid mists and dissolved Cr (VI) aerosols, as Cr	7440–47–3	1.42 0.148	5.84 0.608	13.9 1.45	49 5.1	0.008 N/A	Annual Annual	N/A LAER
Chromium (VI): compounds and particulates	7440-47-3	17.8 0.148	73 0.608	174 1.45	613 5.1	0.1 N/A	Annual Annual	N/A LAER
Chromyl chloride, as Cr	14977-61-8	0.148 0.00851	0.608 0.0331	1.45	5.1 0.257	N/A N/A 3.8	Annual 24 Hr Avg	LAER N/A
Cobalt, elemental, and inorganic compounds, as Co	7440–48–4	0.00107	0.00417	0.00842	0.0324	0.48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Coke oven emissions Copper and compounds, dusts and mists, as Cu	7440-50-8	2.87 0.0537	0.209	28 0.421	98.8 1.62	N/A 24	Annual 24 Hr Avg	LAER N/A
Copper and compounds, fume, as Cu	7440-50-8	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
p-Cresidine Cresol (mixtures and isomers)	120-71-8 1319-77-3	41.3 1.19	170 4.62	9.31	1,425 35.9	N/A 531	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
Crotonaldehyde Cumene (Isopropyl benzene)	4170-30-3 98-82-8	0.0642 13.2	0.205 51.3	0.393 103	1.06 399	86 5,899	1 Hr 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Cyanamide Cyanides, (inorganics), as CN	420-04-2 143-33-9	0.107 0.373	0.417 1.19	0.842 2.29	3.24 6.13	48 500	24 Hr Avg 1 Hr	N/A N/A
Cyanogen	460-19-5	1.14	4.44	8.96	34.5	511	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	0.0563	0.179	0.345	0.926	75.4	1 Hr	N/A
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5.17 2.18	20.1 8.46	40.5 17.1	156 65.8	2,311 973	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Cyclohexylamine Cyclonite	108-91-8 121-82-4	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Cyclopentadiene	542-92-7	10.9	42.3	85.4	329	4,866	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Danthron (1,8–Dihydroxy-anthroquinone)	117-10-2	80.8	332	790	2,784	N/A	Annual	BACT
DBCP (1,2–Dibromo–3–chloropropane)	96-12-8	0.935	3.84	9.15	32.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltri- chloroethane)	50-29-3	0.0537 18.3	0.209 75.3	0.421 179	1.62 632	24 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	12.8	49.6	100	385	5,701	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate 2,4-Diaminotoluene (Tolu-	39156-41-7 95-80-7		1,973 6.64	4,698 15.8	16,556 55.7	N/A N/A	Annual Annual	BACT BACT
ene-2,4-diamine)								
Diazomethane	334-88-3	0.0185	0.0718	0.145	0.558	8.25	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dibenz(a,h)acridine	226-36-8	16.2	66.4	158	557	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dibenz(a,j)acridine	224-42-0	16.2	66.4	158	557	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	1.48	6.08	14.5	51	N/A	Annual	BACT
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	194-59-2	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	191-30-0	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
Diborane	19287-45-7	0.00608	0.0236	0.0477	0.184	2.72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	0.935	3.84	9.15	32.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)	106-93-4	8.08	33.2	79	278	N/A	Annual	BACT
2-N-Dibutylaminoethanol	102-81-8	0.19	0.74	1.49	5.75	85.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A

NR 445.07

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	7	(expressed as	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Dibutylphenyl phosphate Dibutyl phthalate (Di-n-bu-	2528-36-1 84-74-2	0.189 0.269	0.733 1.04	1.48 2.11	5.7 8.11	84.3 120	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
tyl phthalate) o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)	95-50-1	8.07	31.4	63.3	244	3,608	24 Hr Avg	N/A
p–Dichlorobenzene (1,4–Dichlorobenzene)	106–46–7	162 142,150 3.23	664 584,000 12.5	1,580 1,390,476 25.3	5,569 4,900,699 97.5	N/A 800 1,443	Annual Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A N/A
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5.23	21.5	51.1	180	N/A	Annual	BACT
1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin	118-52-5	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloro-	50-29-3	18.3	75.3	179	632	N/A	Annual	BACT
ethane (DDT) 1,1–Dichloroethane (Ethylidene dichloride)	75–34–3	0.0537 21.7	0.209 84.5	0.421 170	1.62 656	9,715	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
1,2–Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride; EDC)	107-06-2	68.3 2.17	281 8.45	668 17	2,356 65.6	N/A 971	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111–44–4	1.57	6.1	12.3	47.4	702	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethylene (Vinylidene chloride)	75–35–4	1.06	4.14	8.35	32.2	476	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,2–Dichloroethylene Dichloromethane (Methyl-	540-59-0 75-09-2	42.6 9.33	166 36.2	334 73.1	1,286 282	19,033 4,168	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
ene chloride)	13 07 2	3,781	15,532	36,981	130,338	N/A	Annual	BACT
1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	594-72-9	0.633	2.46	4.96	19.1	283	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,2-Dichloropropane (Pro-	78-87-5	18.6	72.3	146	562	8,318	24 Hr Avg	N/A
pylene dichloride)	77 72 6	711 1.45	2,920	6,952	24,503	4 649	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dicyclopentadiene Diethanolamine	77-73-6 111-42-2	0.107	5.64 0.417	11.4 0.842	43.8 3.24	48	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Diethylamine	109-89-7	0.803	3.12	6.3	24.3	359	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2-Diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	0.515	2	4.04	15.5	230	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Diethylene triamine Diethyl hexyl phthalate (Bis(2–ethyl hexyl) phthalate; Di–sec–octyl phthalate; DEHP)	111-40-0 117-81-7	0.227 0.269	0.881	1.78 2.11	6.84 8.11	101	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5 123-91-1	2.43 3.87	10 15	23.8 30.3	83.9 117	N/A 1,730	Annual	BACT
1,4–Diethylene oxide (1,4–Dioxane)	123-91-1	231	948	2,257	7,956	1,730 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
1,1–Difluoroethane	75-37-6	7,107,505	29,200,000	69,523,810	245,034,965	40,000	Annual	N/A
Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	2238-07-5	0.0286	0.111	0.224	0.863	12.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	101–90–6	3.63	14.9	35.5	125	N/A	Annual	BACT
1,8–Dihydroxyanthroqui- none (Danthron)	117–10–2	80.8	332	790	2,784	N/A	Annual	BACT
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	7.81	30.4	61.2	236	3,490	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	1.11	4.32	8.71	33.6	497	24 Hr Avg	N/A
N,N-Dimethyl acetamide	127-19-5	1.91	7.44	15	57.8	855	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	0.495	1.92	3.88	14.9	221	24 Hr Avg	N/A
4–Dimethylaminoazoben- zene	60-11-7	1.37	5.62	13.4	47.1	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dimethylaniline (N,N–Dimethylaniline)	121-69-7	1.33	5.17	10.4	40.2	595	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dimethyl benzene (Xylene (mixtures and isomers); Xylol)	1330–20–7	23.3	90.6	183	704	10,421	24 Hr Avg	N/A
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	119–93–7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	]	(expressed as l	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)	Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement	
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79–44–7	0.48	1.97	4.7	16.6	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dimethylethoxysilane	14857-34-2	0.114	0.445	0.897	3.46	51.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	1.61	6.24	12.6	48.5	717	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		5,331	21,900	52,143	183,776	30	Annual	N/A
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
D' '- 1 '1	140.01.6	0.0277	0.108	0.217	0.836	12.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dinitolmide Dinitrobenzene (mixtures and isomers)	148-01-6 528-29-0	0.269 0.0554	1.04 0.215	2.11 0.434	8.11 1.67	120 24.8	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Dinitrotoluene (mixtures	25321-14-6	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
and isomers) 1,4–Dioxane (1,4–Diethylene oxide)	123–91–1	231 3.87	948 15	2,257 30.3	7,956 117	N/A 1,730	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
Dioxins and Furans, chlorinated (2,3,7,8–Tetrachloro-dibenzo–p–dioxin), as equivalents	1746-01-6	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	Annual	LAER
Direct Black 38 (benzidine- based dye)	1937–37–7	0.846	3.48	8.28	29.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
Direct Blue 6 (benzidine–based dye)	2602-46-2	0.846	3.48	8.28	29.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	1,367	5,615	13,370	47,122	N/A	Annual	BACT
Disulfiram	97-77-8	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Divinyl benzene (mixtures and isomers)	1321-74-0	2.86	11.1	22.4	86.3	1,278	24 Hr Avg	N/A
EGBE (2–Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Butyl cellosolve)	111–76–2	5.19	20.2	40.7	157	2,320	24 Hr Avg	N/A
EGEE (2–Ethoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; Cellosolve)	110-80-5	0.99 35,538	3.85 146,000	7.76 347,619	29.9 1,225,175	442 200	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A
EGEEA (2–Ethoxyethyl acetate; Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; Cellosolve acetate)	111–15–9	1.45	5.64	11.4	43.8	649	24 Hr Avg	N/A
EGME (2–Methoxyethanol; Methyl Cellosolve)	109-86-4	0.836	3.25	6.55	25.2	373	24 Hr Avg	N/A
EGMEA (2–Methoxyethyl acetate; Methyl Cellosolve acetate)	110–49–6	1.3	5.04	10.2	39.2	580	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Epichlorohydrin (1–Chloro–2,3–epoxypropane)	106-89-8	178 0.102 1,481	730 0.395 6,083	1,738 0.797 14,484	6,126 3.07 51,049	1 45.4 N/A	Annual 24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A BACT
1,2–Epoxybutane (1,2–Butylene oxide)	106-88-7	3,554	14,600	34,762	122,517	20	Annual	N/A
Erionite (Zeolites)	66733-21-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Ethanamine (Ethylamine)	75-04-7	0.495	1.92	3.88	14.9	221	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	0.403	1.56	3.16	12.2	180	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2–Ethoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; EGEE; Cellosolve)	110-80-5	35,538 0.99	146,000 3.85	347,619 7.76	1,225,175 29.9	200 442	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	7	Thresholds for l (expressed as l	Emission Point bs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
2–Ethoxyethyl acetate (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; EGEEA; Cellosolve acetate)	111–15–9	1.45	5.64	11.4	43.8	649	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	1.1	4.27	8.62	33.2	491	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethylamine (Ethanamine)	75-04-7	0.495	1.92	3.88	14.9	221	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl amyl ketone	541-85-5	7.04	27.4	55.2	213	3,146	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	23.3	90.6	183	704	10,421	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		177,688	730,000	1,738,095	6,125,874	1,000	Annual	N/A
Ethyl bromide	74-96-4	1.2	4.65	9.38	36.1	535	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637–92–3	1.12	4.36	8.8	33.9	501	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl butyl ketone	106-35-4	12.5	48.7	98.3	379	5,604	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51-79-6	6.13	25.2	59.9	211	N/A	Annual	BACT
Ethyl chloride (Chloro-	75-00-3	1,776,876	7,300,000	17,380,952	61,258,741	10,000	Annual	N/A
ethane)	7005 05 0	14.2	55.1	111	428	6,333	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl cyanoacrylate Ethylene chlorohydrin	7085-85-0 107-07-3	0.055 0.246	0.214 0.783	0.431 1.51	1.66 4.04	24.6 329	24 Hr Avg 1 Hr	N/A N/A
Ethylene chloronydrin Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	1.32	5.13	10.3	39.9	590	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethylene dibromide (EDB; 1,2–Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	8.08	33.2	79	278	N/A	Annual	BACT
Ethylene dichloride (EDC;	107-06-2	2.17	8.45	17	65.6	971	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,2-Dichloroethane)	111 54 0	68.3	281	668	2,356	N/A	Annual	BACT
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2–Butoxyethanol; EGBE; Butyl cellosolve)	111–76–2	2,309,939 5.19	9,490,000 20.2	22,595,238 40.7	79,636,364 157	13,000 2,320	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (2–Ethoxyethanol; EGEE; Cellosolve)	110-80-5	35,538 0.99	146,000 3.85	347,619 7.76	1,225,175 29.9	200 442	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (2–Ethoxy- ethyl acetate; EGEEA; Cel- losolve acetate)	111–15–9	1.45	5.64	11.4	43.8	649	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethylene glycol vapor and aerosol	107-21-1	7.47	23.8	45.7	123	10,000	1 Hr	N/A
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	20.2	83	198	696	N/A	Annual	LAER
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	137	562	1,337	4,712	N/A	Annual	BACT
Ethylenimine (Aziridine) Ethylidene dichloride (1,1–Dichloroethane)	151–56–4 75–34–3	0.0473 21.7	0.184 84.5	0.371 170	1.43 656	9,715	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Ethylidene norbornene	16219-75-3	1.84	5.85	11.2	30.2	2,458	1 Hr	N/A
N-Ethylmorpholine	100-74-3	1.27	4.92	9.92	38.2	565	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethyl silicate	78-10-4	4.58	17.8	35.9	138	2,045	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Flour dust (inhalable fraction)		0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Fluorides, (inorganics), as F		0.134	0.522	1.05	4.05	60	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Fluorine	7782-41-4	0.0835	0.324	0.654	2.52	37.3	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	137	562	1,337	4,712	N/A	Annual	BACT
Formamide	75-12-7	0.99	3.84	7.76	29.9	442	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Formic acid	64-18-6	0.506	1.96	3.96	15.3	226	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Furan	110-00-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Furfural	98-01-1	0.422	1.64	3.31	12.7	189	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	2.16	8.37	16.9	65.1	963	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Germanium tetrahydride	7782-65-2	0.0337	0.131	0.264	1.02	15	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	0.0153	0.0487	0.0936	0.251	20.5	1 Hr	N/A
Glycidol	556-52-5	0.325	1.26	2.55	9.83	145	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number		(expressed as l	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)	Ambient Air Standard (per time	for Standard and	Control Requirement	
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Graphite (all forms except graphite fiber)	7782–42–5	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	0.000107	0.000417	0.000842	0.00324	0.048	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.86 0.52 444	15.9 2.02 1,825	37.8 4.08 4,345	133 15.7 15,315	N/A 232 N/A	Annual 24 Hr Avg Annual	BACT N/A BACT
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hexamethyl phosphoramide	680-31-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Hexamethylene–1,6–diiso- cyanate (HDI)	822-06-0	1.78 0.00185	7.3 0.00718	17.4 0.0145	61.3 0.0558	0.01 0.826	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
n-Hexane	110-54-3	35,538	146,000	347,619	1,225,175	200	Annual	N/A
		9.47	36.8	74.2	286	4,230	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,6– Hexanediamine	124-09-4	0.128	0.496	1	3.85	57	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1-Hexene	592-41-6	5.55	21.6	43.5	167	2,478	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone; MIBK)	108-10-1	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
sec-Hexyl acetate	108-84-9	15.8	61.5	124	478	7,078	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	9.02	28.7	55.2	148	12,083	1 Hr	N/A N/A
Hydrazine and hydrazine	302-01-2	0.363	1.49	3.55	12.5	N/A	Annual	BACT
sulfate Hydrochloric acid (Hydro-	7647-01-0	0.000704 0.557	0.00274 1.77	0.00552 3.41	0.0213 9.15	0.315 746	24 Hr Avg 1 Hr	N/A N/A
gen chloride; Muriatic acid)	7047-01-0	3,554	14,600	34,762	122,517	20	Annual	N/A N/A
Hydrogenated terphenyls	61788-32-7	0.265	1.03	2.08	7.99	118	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hydrogen bromide Hydrogen chloride (Hydro-	10035-10-6 7647-01-0	0.741 3,554	2.36	4.54 34,762	12.2 122,517	993	1 Hr Annual	N/A
chloric acid; Muriatic acid)	7047-01-0	0.557	14,600 1.77	34,762	9.15	746	1 Hr	N/A N/A
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	0.388	1.24	2.38	6.38	520	1 Hr	N/A
Hydrogen fluoride (Hydro- fluoric acid)	7664–39–3	0.183	0.584	1.12	3.01	246	1 Hr	N/A
Hydrogen peroxide Hydrogen sulfide	7722-84-1 7783-06-4	0.0747 0.749	0.29 2.91	0.586 5.87	2.26 22.6	33.4 335	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2–Hydroxypropyl acrylate	999-61-1	0.143	0.555	1.12	4.32	63.9	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Indium	193-39-5 7440-74-6	16.2 0.00537	66.4 0.0209	158 0.0421	557 0.162	N/A 2.4	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
Iodine	7553-56-2	0.0775	0.247	0.475	1.27	104	1 Hr	N/A
Iodomethane (Methyl iodide)	74–88–4	0.624	2.42	4.89	18.8	279	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Iron oxide dust and fume, as Fe	1309-37-1	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Iron salts, soluble, as Fe		0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	8.14	31.6	63.8	246	3,638	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Isooctyl alcohol	26952-21-6	14.3	55.6	112	432	6,392	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Isophorone	78-59-1	2.11	6.72	12.9	34.7	2,826	1 Hr	N/A
Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0.00244	0.00949	0.0191	0.0737	1.09	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Isoprene	78-79-5	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
2–Isopropoxyethanol	109-59-1	5.72	22.2	44.8	173	2,556	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Isopropylamine Isopropyl benzene	75–31–0 98–82–8	0.649	2.52 51.3	5.09	19.6 399	290 5,899	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
(Cumene)	4016 11 5	10.0	40.6	100	205	5.702	2477	37//
Isopropyl glycidyl ether N–Isopropylaniline	4016–14–2 768–52–5	12.8 0.594	49.6 2.31	100 4.66	385 17.9	5,702 265	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Kaolin	1332-58-7	0.594	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Kepone (Chlordecone)	143-50-0	0.107	1.59	3.78	13.3	N/A	Annual	BACT
Ketene (emoraceone)	463-51-4	0.0462	0.179	0.362	1.39	20.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Lead acetate, as Pb	301-04-2	22.2	91.3	217	766	N/A	Annual	BACT

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	Thresholds for large (expressed as	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)	Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement	
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Lead phosphate, as Pb	7446–27–7	148	608	1,448	5,105	N/A	Annual	BACT
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	0.0215	0.0837	0.169	0.65	9.63	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn	7439–96–5	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Mercury, as Hg, alkyl compounds	7439–97–6	0.000537	0.00209	0.00421	0.0162	0.24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Mercury, as Hg, aryl compounds	7439–97–6	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Mercury, as Hg, inorganic forms including metallic mercury	7439–97–6	53.3	219	521	1,838	0.3	Annual	N/A
		0.00134	0.00522	0.0105	0.0405	0.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Mesityl oxide	141–79–7	3.23	12.6	25.4	97.6	1,445	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methacrylic acid	79–41–4 109–86–4	3.78 0.836	14.7 3.25	29.7 6.55	114 25.2	1,690 373	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
2–Methoxyethanol (Methyl cellosolve; EGME)							24 Hr Avg	
2–Methoxyethyl acetate (Methyl Cellosolve acetate; EGMEA)	110-49-6	1.3	5.04	10.2	39.2	580	24 Hr Avg	N/A
4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3	0.378	1.47	2.97	11.4	169	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methylacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.147 0.341	0.573 1.33	1.16	4.45 10.3	65.9 152	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Methylamine Methyl n–amyl ketone	74-89-5 110-43-0	12.5	48.7	2.67 98.3	379	5,604	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
N–Methyl aniline	100-61-8	0.118	0.457	0.923	3.55	52.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2–Methyl aziridine (Propy-	75-55-8	0.251	0.975	1.97	7.57	112	24 Hr Avg	N/A
lenimine; Propylene imine)		2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Methyl n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	1.1	4.27	8.62	33.2	492	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl cellosolve (2–Methoxyethanol; EGME)	109–86–4	0.836	3.25	6.55	25.2	373	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl cellosolve acetate (2–Methoxyethyl acetate; EGMEA)	110–49–6	1.3	5.04	10.2	39.2	580	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74–87–3	5.55	21.5	43.5	167	2,478	24 Hr Avg	N/A
5-Methyl chrysene	3697-24-3	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate	137-05-3	0.0488	0.19	0.383	1.47	21.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methylcyclohexanol	25639-42-3	12.5	48.7	98.3	379	5,604	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-Methylcyclohexanone	583-60-8	12.3	47.9	96.6	372	5,505	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methylene bisphenyl isocy- anate (Methylene diphenyl isocyanate; MDI)	101–68–8	0.00275 107	0.0107 438	0.0215 1,043	0.083 3,676	1.23 0.6	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	9.33 3,781	36.2 15,532	73.1 36,981	282 130,338	4,168 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)	101-14-4	4.13	17	40.4	142	N/A	Annual	BACT
Methylene bis(4–cyclohexy-lisocyanate)	5124-30-1	0.00288	0.0112	0.0226	0.087	1.29	24 Hr Avg	N/A

Table A (continued)

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	1	Thresholds for Emission Points <sup>1</sup> (expressed as lbs/hr or lbs/yr)				Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	(per time period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	0.0436	0.169	0.341	1.31	19.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
(and dihydrochloride)	1220 22 4	3.86	15.9	37.8	133	N/A	Annual	BACT
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338–23–4	0.108	0.343	0.659	1.77	144	1 Hr	N/A
Methyl formate	107-31-3	14.3	55.5	112	431	6,385	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	0.00101	0.00393	0.00793	0.0306	0.452	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74-88-4	0.624	2.42	4.89	18.8	279	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl isoamyl ketone	110-12-3	12.5	48.7	98.3	379	5,605	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	108-11-2	5.61	21.8	44	169	2,507	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK; Hexone)	108-10-1	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	0.00251	0.00974	0.0196	0.0757	1.12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	124,381	511,000	1,216,667	4,288,112	700	Annual	N/A
		11	42.7	86.2	332	4,914	24 Hr Avg	N/A
α-Methyl styrene	98-83-9	13	50.4	102	392	5,800	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl tert–butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	7.75 533,063	30.1 2,190,000	60.7 5,214,286	234 18,377,622	3,462 3,000	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A
MIBK (Methyl isobutyl ketone; Hexone)	108-10-1	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Mirex	2385-85-5	0.348	1.43	3.41	12	N/A	Annual	BACT
Molybdenum, as Mo, metal and insoluble compounds	7439–98–7	0.537	2.09	4.21	16.2	240	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Molybdenum, as Mo, solu-	7439–98–7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	108-90-7	2.47	9.61	19.4	74.7	1,105	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Morpholine	110-91-8	3.83	14.9	30	116	1,710	24 Hr Avg	N/A
MTBE (Methyl tert-butyl	1634-04-4	533,063	2,190,000	5,214,286	18,377,622	3,000	Annual	N/A
ether) Muriatic acid (Hydrogen	7647-01-0	7.75 3,554	30.1 14,600	60.7 34,762	234 122,517	3,462	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A
chloride; Hydrochloric acid)	7047 01 0	0.557	1.77	3.41	9.15	746	1 Hr	N/A
Mustard gas	505-60-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.82	10.9	22.1	85	1,258	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2–Naphthylamine	91–59–8 7440–02–0	2.43 6.83	10 28.1	23.8 66.8	83.9 236	N/A N/A	Annual	LAER
Nickel and compounds, as Ni							Annual	BACT
Nickel carbonyl, as Ni	13463-39-3	6.83	28.1	66.8	236	N/A	Annual	BACT
Nickel subsulfide, as Ni	12035-72-2	0.0188 3.7	0.0729 15.2	0.147 36.2	0.566	8.38 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A LAER
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	0.277	1.08	2.17	8.36	124	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Nitrilotriacetic acid	139–13–9	1,185	4,867	11,587	40,839	N/A	Annual	BACT
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.161	0.626	1.26	4.86	72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.101	1.05	2.12	8.17	121	24 Hr Avg	N/A
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	100-00-5	0.0346	0.134	0.271	1.05	15.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Nitroethane	79-24-3	16.5	64.1	129	498	7,369	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Nitrogen mustards (2,2'-Dichloro-N-methyl-diethylamine)	51-75-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Nitromethane	75-52-5	2.68	10.4	21	81	1,198	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1-Nitropropane	108-03-2	4.89	19	38.4	148	2,186	24 Hr Avg	N/A

Table A (continued)

472-10

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	Chresholds for lace (expressed as lace)	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	( <b>g</b> )	(h)	(i)
2–Nitropropane	79–46–9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
1 NC4	5522 42 0	1.96	7.6	15.3	59.1	875	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1-Nitropyrene N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	5522-43-0 924-16-3	16.2 1.11	66.4 4.56	158 10.9	557 38.3	N/A N/A	Annual Annual	BACT BACT
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	2.22	9.13	21.7	76.6	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.0413	0.17	0.404	1.42	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.127	0.521	1.24	4.38	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitrosodi-n-propyla-	621-64-7	0.888	3.65	8.69	30.6	N/A	Annual	BACT
mine								
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	0.231	0.948	2.26	7.96	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	0.0523	0.215	0.511	1.8	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitrosomethylvinyla-	4549-40-0	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
mine								
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.935	3.84	9.15	32.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
N'-Nitrosonornicotine	16543-55-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.658	2.7	6.44	22.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	2.91	12	28.5	100	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Nitrososarcosine	13256-22-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Nitrotoluene (mixtures and isomers)	88-72-2	0.603	2.34	4.72	18.2	269	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Nitrous oxide	10024-97-2	4.84	18.8	37.9	146	2,160	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
p,p'-Oxybis(benzenesulfo- nyl hydrazide)	80-51-3	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Pentachloronaphthalene	1321-64-8	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene; PCNB)	82-68-8	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Pentyl Acetate (mixtures and isomers)	628-63-7	14.3	55.6	112	432	6,390	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Perchloroethylene (Tetra- chloroethylene)	127-18-4	301 9.11	1,237 35.4	2,946 71.4	10,383 275	N/A 4,069	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594-42-3	0.0408	0.159	0.32	1.23	18.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Perfluoroisobutylene	382-21-8	0.00611	0.0195	0.0374	0.1	8.18	1 Hr	N/A
Persulfates (ammonium, potassium, sodium)	7727–54–0	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
PGME (Propylene glycol monomethyl ether)	107-98-2	355,375	1,460,000	3,476,190	12,251,748	2,000	Annual	N/A
Phenol	108-95-2	1.03	4.02	8.1	31.2	462	24 Hr Avg	N/A
							U	
Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Phenylenediamine (mixtures and isomers)	106-50-3	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phenyl ether vapor	101-84-8	0.374	1.45	2.93	11.3	167	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE)	122-60-1	0.033	0.128	0.259	0.996	14.7	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phenylhydrazine	100-63-0	0.0238	0.0923	0.186	0.717	10.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phenyl mercaptan	108-98-5	0.121	0.47	0.949	3.65	54.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phosgene	75-44-5	0.0217	0.0844	0.17	0.656	9.71	24 Hr Avg	N/A
							Ŭ	
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.0224	0.0871	0.176	0.677	10	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		1,777	7,300	17,381	61,259	10	Annual	N/A
Phosphorus (yellow)	7723-14-0	0.00544	0.0212	0.0427	0.164	2.43	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	0.0337	0.131	0.264	1.02	15.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	I	1	1	1	1			l .

Table A (continued)

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	Thresholds for lack (expressed as lack)	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8	0.0457	0.178	0.359	1.38	20.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314-80-3	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phosphorus trichloride	7719–12–2	0.0604	0.234	0.473	1.82	27	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.325	1.26	2.55	9.82	145	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Picric acid	88-89-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Platinum (metal)	7440-06-4	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Platinum, soluble salts, as Pt	7440-06-4	0.000107 0.207	0.000417 0.849	0.000842	0.00324 7.12	0.048 N/A	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs; Bromodiphenyls)	59536-65-1			2.02			Annual	BACT
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs; Chlorodiphenyls; Arochlor)	1336–36–3	0.0269 0.1	0.104 0.1	0.211 0.1	0.811 0.1	12 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	0.149	0.476	0.914	2.45	200	1 Hr	N/A
1,3–Propane sultone	1120-71-4	2.58	10.6	25.2	88.8	N/A	Annual	BACT
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	0.123	0.479	0.965	3.72	55 N/A	24 Hr Avg	N/A
β–Propiolactone	57-57-8	0.444	1.83 0.308	4.35 0.62	15.3 2.39	N/A 35.4	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
Propionic acid	79-09-4	1.63	6.32	12.8	49.1	727	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5	711	2,920	6,952	24,503	4	Annual	N/A
(1,2–Dichloropropane)	70 07 3	18.6	72.3	146	562	8,318	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Propylene glycol mono- methyl ether (PGME)	107-98-2	355,375	1,460,000	3,476,190	12,251,748	2,000	Annual	N/A
Propylene oxide	75–56–9	5,331	21,900	52,143	183,776	30	Annual	N/A
		2.55	9.91	20	77	1,140	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		480	1,973	4,698	16,556	N/A	Annual	BACT
Propylenimine (2–Methyl	75–55–8	0.251	0.975	1.97	7.57	112	24 Hr Avg	N/A
aziridine; Propylene imine)		2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Pyridine Pyridine	110-86-1	0.77	2.99	6.04	23.2	344	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Pyrocatechol (Catechol)	120-80-9	1.21	4.7	9.48	36.5	540	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Quintobenzene (Penta- chloronitrobenzene)	82–68–8	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Resorcinol	108-46-3	2.42	9.4	19	73	1,081	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Rhodium (metal) and insoluble compounds, as Rh	7440–16–6	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Rhodium, soluble compounds, as Rh	7440–16–6	0.000537	0.00209	0.00421	0.0162	0.24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Safrole	94-59-7	28.2	116	276	972	N/A	Annual	BACT
Selenium and compounds, as Se	7782–49–2	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Silicon tetrahydride (Silane)	7803-62-5	0.353	1.37	2.77	10.7	158	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Sodium azide, as sodium azide or hydrazoic acid vapor	26628-22-8	0.0218	0.0696	0.134	0.359	29.3	1 Hr	N/A
Sodium bisulfite	7631–90–5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.209	0.476	0.914	2.45	200	1 Hr	N/A
Sodium metabisulfite	7681–57–4	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits)	8052-41-3	30.8	119	241	929	13,742	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid (>35% by weight)	7664–93–9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	4.58	17.8	35.9	138	2,045	24 Hr Avg	N/A
•		177,688	730,000	1,738,095	6,125,874	1,000	Annual	N/A
Sulfometuron methyl	74222-97-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Sulfur monochloride	10025-67-9	0.412	1.31	2.53	6.78	552	1 Hr	N/A

Table A (continued)

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Thresholds for Emission Points <sup>1</sup> (expressed as lbs/hr or lbs/yr)				Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Sulfur tetrafluoride	7783-60-0	0.033	0.105	0.202	0.542	44.2	1 Hr	N/A
Sulfuric acid Sulprofos	7664-93-9 35400-43-2	0.0537 0.0537	0.209 0.209	0.421 0.421	1.62 1.62	24 24	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Talc, containing no asbestos fibers	14807-96-6	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Tantalum, metal and oxide dusts, as Ta	7440-25-7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
TCDD (2,3,7,8–Tetrachloro- dibenzo–p–dioxin), as equivalents	1746-01-6	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	Annual	LAER
Tellurium and compounds, except hydrogen telluride, as Te	13494-80-9	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Terphenyls	26140-60-3	0.373	1.19	2.29	6.13	500	1 Hr	N/A
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodiben- zo-p-dioxin (Dioxin; 2,3,7,8-TCDD), as dioxin equivalents	1746-01-6	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	Annual	LAER
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79–34–5	0.369	1.43	2.89	11.1	165	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene (Per- chloroethylene)	127-18-4	9.11 301	35.4 1,237	71.4 2,946	275 10,383	4,069 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
Tetrachloronaphthalene	1335-88-2	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,1,1,2–Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	14,215,010	58,400,000	139,047,619	490,069,930	80,000	Annual	N/A
Tetrafluoroethylene	116-14-3	0.44	1.71	3.45	13.3	197	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	31.7	123	248	956	14,155	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	0.00215	0.00837	0.0169	0.065	0.962	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Thallium, elemental and sol- uble compounds, as Tl	7440–28–0	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7	0.363	1.16	2.23	5.97	487	1 Hr	N/A
Thiourea	62-56-6	84.6	348	828	2,917	N/A	Annual	BACT
Tin organic compounds, as Sn	7440–31–5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Tin, metal, oxides and inorganic compounds, except tin hydride, as Sn	7440–31–5	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-Tolidine (3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine)	119–93–7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Toluene (Toluol)	108-88-3	71,075 10.1	292,000 39.3	695,238 79.3	2,450,350 306	400 4,522	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
2,4–/2,6–Toluene diisocya-	584-84-9	162	664	1,580	5,569	N/A	Annual	BACT
nate (mixtures and isomers)		0.00191	0.00743	0.015	0.0578	0.855	24 Hr Avg	N/A
(TDI) Toluene–2,4–diamine	95-80-7	12.4	51.1 6.64	122 15.8	429 55.7	0.07 N/A	Annual Annual	N/A BACT
(2,4–Diaminotoluene) m– and p–Toluidine	108-44-1	0.471	1.83	3.69	14.2	210	24 Hr Avg	N/A
o-Toluidine and o-toluidine	95-53-4	34.8	143	341	1,201	N/A	Annual	BACT
hydrochloride and mixed isomers		0.471	1.83	3.69	14.2	210	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Toluol (Toluene)	108-88-3	71,075 10.1	292,000 39.3	695,238 79.3	2,450,350 306	400 4,522	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
Tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	0.117	0.455	0.917	3.53	52.3	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A

Table A (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	1	Thresholds for Emission Points <sup>1</sup> (expressed as lbs/hr or lbs/yr)				Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	(per time period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
1,2,4–Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.77	8.82	17	45.5	3,711	1 Hr	N/A
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	2.93	11.4	23	88.5	1,310	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Trichloroethylene (Tri- chloroethene)	79-01-6	888 14.4	3,650 56.1	8,690 113	30,629 436	N/A 6,449	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
Trichloronaphthalene	1321-65-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	573	2,355	5,607	19,761	N/A	Annual	BACT
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
		3.24	12.6	25.4	97.8	1,447	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.222	0.864	1.74	6.71	99.3	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione	2451-62-9	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Trimellitic anhydride	552-30-7	0.00299	0.00951	0.0183	0.0491	4	1 Hr	N/A
Trimethyl benzene (mix- tures and isomers)	25551-13-7	6.6	25.6	51.7	199	2,949	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Trimethylamine	75-50-3	0.649	2.52	5.09	19.6	290	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	118-96-7	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Triorthocresyl phosphate	78-30-8	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6	0.161	0.626	1.26	4.86	72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Tris(2,3–dibromopropyl phosphate)	126–72–7	2.69	11.1	26.3	92.8	N/A	Annual	BACT
Tungsten, as W, metal and insoluble compounds	7440–33–7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Tungsten, as W, soluble compounds	7440–33–7	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Uranium (natural), soluble and insoluble compounds, as U	7440-61-1	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	6.13	25.2	59.9	211	N/A	Annual	BACT
n-Valeraldehyde	110-62-3	9.46	36.8	74.2	286	4,227	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Vanadium pentoxide, as V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , respirable dust and fume	1314-62-1	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	35,538	146,000	347,619	1,225,175	200	Annual	N/A
		1.89	7.35	14.8	57.1	845	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	0.117	0.456	0.921	3.55	52.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	17,769	73,000	173,810	612,587	100	Annual	N/A
		202	830	1,975	6,961	N/A	Annual	LAER
Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide	106-87-6	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
(4–Vinyl–1–cyclohexene diepoxide)		0.0308	0.12	0.241	0.93	13.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
4-Vinyl cyclohexene	100-40-3	0.0238	0.0923	0.186	0.717	10.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Vinyl fluoride	75-02-5	0.101	0.393	0.793	3.05	45.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Vinylidene chloride (1,1–Dichloroethylene)	75–35–4	1.06	4.14	8.35	32.2	476	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Vinyl toluene	25013-15-4	13	50.4	102	392	5,800	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Xylene (mixtures and isomers) (Xylol; Dimethyl benzene)	1330–20–7	23.3	90.6	183	704	10,421	24 Hr Avg	N/A

## WISCONŠIN ADMINIŠTRATIVE CODE

Table A (continued)
Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	Thresholds for Emission Points <sup>1</sup> (expressed as lbs/hr or lbs/yr)  Ambient Air Standard (per time				Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	(g)	(h)	(i)
m–Xylene–α, α'–diamine	1477-55-0	0.00747	0.0238	0.0457	0.123	10	1 Hr	N/A
Xylidine (mixtures and isomers)	1300-73-8	0.133	0.517	1.04	4.02	59.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Yttrium metal and compounds, as Y	7440–65–5	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Zeolites (Erionite)	66733-21-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Zirconium and compounds, as Zr	7440–67–7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A

**Note:** The emission rates in columns (c) to (f) in Table A for any hazardous air contaminant may only be used if emissions are from an unobstructed vertical discharge point. Owners and operators of sources unable to use this table should refer to s. NR 445.08(2).

Table B

Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for Manufacture or Treatment of Pesticides, Rodenticides,
Insecticides, Herbicides or Fungicides

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Т	hresholds for l (expressed as l	Emission Point bs/hr or lbs/yr)		Ambient Air Standard (per time period in	Time Period for Standard and Threshold	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	(g)	(h)	(i)
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.0134	0.0522	0.105	0.405	6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Amitrole	61-82-5	6.58	27	64.4	227	N/A	Annual	BACT
		0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Antimony hydride (Stibine)	7803-52-3	0.0274	0.107	0.215	0.828	12.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
ANTU	86-88-4	0.0161	0.0626	0.126	0.486	7.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Atrazine	1912-24-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Baygon (Propoxur)	114-26-1	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.537	2.09	4.21	16.2	240	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bromacil	314-40-9	0.537	2.09	4.21	16.2	240	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74–83–9	888	3,650	8,690	30,629	5	Annual	N/A
		0.209	0.81	1.64	6.3	93.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Captafol	2425-06-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Captan	133-06-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlorinated camphene (Toxaphene)	8001-35-2	5.55	22.8	54.3	191	N/A	Annual	BACT
		0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For purposes of calculating non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for comparison with the threshold value in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the table the owner or operator of a source would:

<sup>-</sup>combine non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for each contaminant for all stacks within each of the 4 stack categories,

<sup>-</sup>compare each group of non-exempt, potential to emit emissions against the respective threshold found in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the table

<sup>-</sup>if any group exceeds it's respective threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f), consider all non-exempt, potential to emit emissions from the source in determining compliance with the applicable standard or control requirement.

Table B (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for Manufacture or Treatment of Pesticides, Rodenticides, Insecticides, Herbicides or Fungicides

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Thresholds for Emission Points <sup>1</sup> (expressed as lbs/hr or lbs/yr)				Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	(g)	(h)	(i)
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	600-25-9	0.543	2.11	4.25	16.4	243	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chloropicrin (Trichloro- nitromethane)	76–06–2	0.0361	0.14	0.283	1.09	16.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Crufomate	299-86-5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Demeton	8065-48-3	0.00568	0.0221	0.0445	0.171	2.54	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Diazinon	333-41-5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	444	1,825	4,345	15,315	N/A	Annual	BACT
		0.244	0.947	1.91	7.36	109	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		3,554	14,600	34,762	122,517	20	Annual	N/A
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75-99-0	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	88.8	365	869	3,063	0.5	Annual	N/A
		0.0483	0.188	0.379	1.46	21.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	0.0134	0.0522	0.105	0.405	6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.0134	0.0522	0.105	0.405	6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dinitro-o-cresol (4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol)	534-52-1	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Dioxathion	78-34-2	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Diquat, respirable dust (various compounds) (Diquat dibromide)	2764–72–9	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Diquat, total dust (various compounds) (Diquat dibromide)	2764–72–9	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Endosulfan	115-29-7	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Endrin	72-20-8	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
EPN	2104-64-5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Ethion	563-12-2	0.0215	0.0835	0.168	0.649	9.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Fensulfothion	115-90-2	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Fenthion	55-38-9	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Fonofos	944-22-9	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	76–44–8	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.0115	0.0445	0.0898	0.346	5.12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Hexachlorocyclohexane and isomers (Lindane and isomers)	58-89-9	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
		5.73	23.5	56.1	198	N/A	Annual	BACT
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77–47–4	0.00599	0.0233	0.047	0.181	2.68	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Lindane and other hexa- chlorocyclohexane isomers	58-89-9	5.73	23.5	56.1	198	N/A	Annual	BACT
		0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.134	0.522	1.05	4.05	60	24 Hr Avg	N/A

Table B (continued) Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for Manufacture or Treatment of Pesticides, Rodenticides, **Insecticides, Herbicides or Fungicides** 

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	Thresholds for Emission Points <sup>1</sup> (expressed as lbs/hr or lbs/yr)				Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	888	3,650	8,690	30,629	5	Annual	N/A
,		0.209	0.81	1.64	6.3	93.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl demeton	8022-00-2	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Metribuzin	21087-64-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Mevinphos (Phosdrin)	7786-34-7	0.00483	0.0188	0.0379	0.146	2.16	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	0.0134	0.0522	0.105	0.405	6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Naled	300-76-5	0.161	0.626	1.26	4.86	72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Paraquat (respirable sizes) (Paraquat chloride)	1910-42-5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Parathion	56-38-2	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Phorate	298-02-2	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Pindone	83-26-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Quinone	106-51-4	0.0237	0.0923	0.186	0.717	10.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Rotenone (commercial)	83-79-4	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Stibine (Antimony hydride)	7803-52-3	0.0274	0.107	0.215	0.828	12.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Strychnine	57-24-9	0.00806	0.0313	0.0632	0.243	3.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Sulfotep (TEDP)	3689-24-5	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Sulfuryl fluoride	2699-79-8	1.12	4.36	8.79	33.8	501	24 Hr Avg	N/A
TEPP	107-49-3	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Thiram	137-26-8	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Toxaphene (Chlorinated camphene)	8001-35-2	5.55	22.8	54.3	191	N/A	Annual	BACT
		0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Trichloronitromethane (Chloropicrin)	76-06-2	0.0361	0.14	0.283	1.09	16.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
Warfarin	81-81-2	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A

Note: The emission rates in columns (c) to (f) in Table B for any hazardous air contaminant may only be used if emissions are from an unobstructed vertical discharge point. Owners and operators of sources unable to use this table should refer to s. NR 445.08 (2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For purposes of calculating non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for comparison with the threshold value in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the table the owner or operator 

<sup>-</sup>compare each group of non-exempt, potential to emit emissions against the respective threshold found in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the table,
-if any group exceeds it's respective threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f), consider all non-exempt, potential to emit emissions from the source in determining compliance with the applicable or control requirement.

**Table C** Emission Thresholds and Control Requirements for Manufacture or Treatment of Pharmaceuticals

Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	7	Thresholds for l (expressed as l	Emission Point lbs/hr or lbs/yr)	Ambient Air Standard (per time	Time Period for Standard and	Control Requirement	
		Emissions from Stacks <25 ft	Emissions from Stacks 25 to <40 ft	Emissions from Stacks 40 to <75 ft	Emissions from Stacks ≥75 ft	period in column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)	Threshold	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	( <b>f</b> )	(g)	(h)	(i)
Adriamycin	23214-92-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Azathioprine	446-86-6	3.48	14.3	34.1	120	N/A	Annual	LAER
Bischloroethyl nitrosourea	154-93-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
N,N-Bis (2-chloro- ethyl)-2-naphthylamine (Chlornaphazine)	494-03-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Bis(chloromethyl) ether (BCME) and technical grade	542-88-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
1,4-Butanediol dimethane- sulphonate (Myleran; busul- phan)	55-98-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Chlorambucil	305-03-3	0.0137	0.0562	0.134	0.471	N/A	Annual	LAER
Chlornaphazine (N,N-Bis (2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine)	494-03-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
1–(2–Chloroethyl)–3–cyclo- hexyl–1–nitrosourea (CCNU)	13010-47-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Chloromethyl methyl ether (CMME)	107-30-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	10.5	42.9	102	360	N/A	Annual	LAER
Dacarbazine	4342-03-4	0.127	0.521	1.24	4.38	N/A	Annual	BACT
Diethylstilbestrol (DES)	56-53-1	0.0178	0.073	0.174	0.613	N/A	Annual	LAER
Estradiol (Oestradiol)	50-28-2	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
Iron dextran complex	9004-66-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Melphalan	148-82-3	0.048	0.197	0.47	1.66	N/A	Annual	LAER
Mestranol	72–33–3	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitro-soguanidine (MNNG)	70–25–7	0.74	3.04	7.24	25.5	N/A	Annual	BACT
Myleran (1,4–Butanediol dimethanesulphonate; Busul- phan)	55–98–1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
Oestradiol (Estradiol)	50-28-2	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
Phenazopyridine and phenazopyridine hydrochloride	136-40-3	36.3	149	355	1250	N/A	Annual	BACT
Phenytoin and sodium salt of phenytoin	57-41-0	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
Procarbazine and procarbazine hydrochloride	366-70-1	0.444	1.83	4.35	15.3	N/A	Annual	BACT
Propylthiouracil	51-52-5	6.13	25.2	59.9	211	N/A	Annual	BACT
Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	0.0573	0.235	0.561	1.98	N/A	Annual	BACT
Thiotepa (Tris(1-aziri-dinyl)phosphine sulfide)	52-24-4	0.523	2.15	5.11	18	N/A	Annual	LAER
Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulfide (Thiotepa)	52-24-4	0.523	2.15	5.11	18	N/A	Annual	LAER

Note: The emission rates in columns (c) to (f) in Table C for any hazardous air contaminant may only be used if emissions are from an unobstructed vertical discharge point. Owners and operators of sources unable to use this table should refer to s. NR 445.08(2).

**History:** CR 02–097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

NR 445.08 Compliance requirements. (1) Com-PLIANCE DETERMINATION. Determination of compliance shall be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For purposes of calculating non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for comparison with the threshold value in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the table the owner or operator of a source would:

<sup>-</sup>combine non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for each contaminant for all stacks within each of the 4 stack categories,

<sup>-</sup>compare each group of non-exempt, potential to emit emissions against the respective threshold found in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) in the table

<sup>-</sup>if any group exceeds its respective threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f), consider all non-exempt, potential to emit emissions from the source in determining compliance with the applicable standard or control requirement

done while the source is operating under the conditions required by permit or order resulting in the greatest emissions of the hazardous air contaminant, or absent a permit or order, by using the maximum theoretical emissions from the source.

- (2) COMPLIANCE METHODS. The owner or operator of a source shall achieve compliance with the emission limitations and control requirements in s. NR 445.07 (1), (2) or (3) for each hazardous air contaminant by doing one or any combination of the following. A source unable to meet the requirements of s. NR 445.07 (6) (a) and (b) may not use par. (a) by itself or in combination with other methods to achieve compliance under this subsection.
- (a) Limiting non–exempt, potential to emit emissions from the source of each hazardous air contaminant to less than the applicable threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.
- (b) Limiting the quantity, concentration or duration of non-exempt, potential to emit emissions from the source of each hazard-ous air contaminant that has a standard expressed as an ambient air concentration in Table A or B of s. NR 445.07 so that the ambient air concentration off the source property is less than the concentration allowed under column (g) of the table.
- (c) Limiting the quantity, concentration or duration of non–exempt, potential to emit emissions of each hazardous air contaminant with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 having a unit risk factor established by either the EPA or the California air resources board, so as not to cause an ambient air concentration off the source property that results in an inhalation impact greater than  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ . The inhalation impact is determined by the following equation:

inhalation impact = (inhalation impact concentration annual average) x (unit risk factor)

inhalation impact concentration  $_{annual\ average}$  is the annual average concentration of a contaminant in micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ )

unit risk factor for the contaminant is the unit risk factor value established by either EPA or the California air resources board and is expressed in reciprocal micrograms per cubic meter  $(\mu g/m^3)^{-1}$ 

(d) Altering the release height or dispersion characteristics of each hazardous air contaminant in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 such that the alteration results in the source's ability to meet par. (a), (b) or (c) or sub. (3) (a) 1. or (b) 1.

- (e) Limiting the concentration of each hazardous air contaminant that has a standard expressed as an ambient air concentration in Table A or B of s. NR 445.07 in the stack to less than the concentration allowed under column (g) of the table for that contaminant.
- Limiting emissions of the hazardous air contaminant through application of the control requirement identified in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07. The control requirement shall be first applied to the emissions unit at the facility that emits the greatest actual annual amount of the hazardous air contaminant. If application of the control requirement to this emissions unit does not reduce facility emissions of the hazardous air contaminant to a level less than the rate listed in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 for the contaminant, the control requirement shall be applied to other emissions units at the facility that emit progressively smaller amounts of the contaminant until emissions from the facility are below the emission rate listed in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 for the contaminant or until the control requirement has been applied to all emissions units at the facility that emit at least 10% of the rate listed in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 for the contaminant. If application of the control requirement to these emissions units does not result in the reduction of at least 50% of the potential emissions of the contaminant from the facility, the department may require application of the control requirement on a reasonable array of smaller emissions units that emit the contaminant.

**Note:** The term "control requirement" is used to represent the applicable level of emission reduction required for the hazardous air contaminant under review, in other words LAER or BACT. These reduction options include lower emitting processes or practices, material substitution, add—on controls, or any combination of the options.

- **(3)** ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF COMPLIANCE. (a) The owner or operator of a source may use the following alternative method of complying with any control requirements in s. NR 445.07 (1) (c), (2) or (3) by doing both of the following:
- 1. Limiting the quantity, concentration or duration of potential to emit emissions of one or more hazardous air contaminants with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 having a unit risk factor established by either the EPA or the California air resources board so as not to cause an ambient air concentration off the source property that results in a cumulative inhalation impact from all of the contaminants greater than 1 x  $10^{-5}$ . The cumulative inhalation impact is determined by the following equation:

cumulative inhalation impact = 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$$
 (inhalation impact<sub>annual average</sub>)<sub>i</sub> x (unit risk factor)<sub>i</sub>

where:

inhalation impact annual average is the annual average concentration in micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) of each contaminant unit risk factor for the contaminant is the unit risk factor value established by either EPA or the California air resources board and is expressed in reciprocal micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ )<sup>-1</sup>

i is a subscript denoting an individual hazardous air contaminant

n is the number of different hazardous air contaminants with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 having a unit risk factor established by either the EPA or the California air resources board, including those exempt under s. NR 445.07 (5), that are emitted at the facility.

- 2. For each hazardous air contaminant with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 not having a unit risk factor established by either the EPA or the California air resources board, limiting potential to emit emissions of the contaminant from the facility, including those exempt under s. NR 445.07 (5), to less than the relevant threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.
- (b) The owner or operator of a source may use the following alternative method of complying with any control requirements in s. NR 445.07 (4) by doing both of the following:
- 1. Limiting the quantity, concentration or duration of potential to emit emissions of one or more hazardous air contaminants with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 having a unit risk factor established by either the EPA or the California air resources board, including those exempt under s. NR 445.07 (5), so as not to cause a cumulative multipathway impact off the source property from all of the contaminants greater than  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ .
- 2. For each hazardous air contaminant with a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 not having

a unit risk factor established by either the EPA or the California air resources board, limiting potential to emit emissions of the contaminant from the facility, including those exempt under s. NR 445.07 (5), to less than the relevant threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.

Note: Unit risk factors for carcinogens can be obtained from the US EPA at the following website: http://www.epa.gov/iris. The US EPA unit risk factors should be consulted first. If no agreed upon unit risk factor is listed by the US EPA, then unit risk factors developed by the State of California should be consulted. The State of California's Air Resources Board and Office of Environmental and Health Hazard Assessment unit risk factors for carcinogens can be obtained from the following website: http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/healthval/heathval.htm.

(c) The owner or operator of a source of emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste shall be deemed in compliance with all requirements, limitations and conditions in this chapter provided best management practices, as approved by the department, for the handling of agricultural waste are implemented at the source.

**Note:** NR 445 was not developed with the purpose of regulating emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste or byproducts. The department believes that using best management practices is the preferred approach to regulate and control emissions from these types of sources. Accordingly, the department intends to participate in the development of best management practices to regulate and control emissions from such sources within 36 months of July 1, 2004.

- **(4)** ENFORCEABLE LIMITATIONS. Any limitation elected under this section shall be placed in a permit or general or special order.
- **(5)** DETERMINATION OF HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS. For the purpose of determining emissions and concentrations of hazardous air contaminants under this subchapter, the owner or operator of a source:
- (a) 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 Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 and for each hazardous air contaminant with a standard expressed as an ambient air concentration in column (g) of Table A, B or C constitutes 1% (10,000 parts per million) or more of the material, or for each hazardous air contaminant with a standard expressed as a control requirement in column (i) of Table A, B or C constitutes 0.1% (1,000 parts per million) or more of the material. If an approved material safety data sheet for a material does not list a hazardous air contaminant in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 at or above the amounts listed in this paragraph, the material will be presumed not to result in emissions of a hazardous air contaminant unless a hazardous air contaminant is formed in processing the material.
- (b) May rely upon mass balance or other use, consumption and analytical methodologies for calculating potential or theoretical emissions. However, the department may require that a stack test be conducted to affirm the accuracy of emission estimations.
- (c) Is not required to consider emissions resulting directly from naturally occurring constituents in windblown soil.
- (d) May rely on information generated by either the EPA screening or refined dispersion model to demonstrate either of the following:
- 1. Concentrations of each hazardous air contaminant will not exceed the ambient standard in column (g) of Table A or B of s. NR 445.07.
- 2. The source meets the provisions of sub. (2) (c), (3) (a) 1. or (b) 1.

**Note:** Contact the Permits and Stationary Source Modeling Section of the Bureau of Air Management, 608–266–7718 for additional information regarding procedures and protocols associated with US EPA screening and air dispersion models.

- **(6)** COMPLIANCE DEADLINES, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (a) Except as provided for agricultural waste in par. (d), the owner or operator of a source subject to an emission limitation or control requirement in s. NR 445.07 and constructed or last modified on or after July 1, 2004, shall achieve compliance upon startup of the source.
- (b) The owner or operator of a source constructed or last modified prior to July 1, 2004, with non-exempt, potential to emit emissions of a hazardous air contaminant less than or equal to the

- applicable threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 shall maintain records in accordance with s. NR 439.04 (1) and (2) starting no later than June 30, 2007.
- (c) Except as provided for agricultural waste in par. (d), the owner or operator of a source constructed or last modified prior to July 1, 2004, with non–exempt, potential to emit emissions of a hazardous air contaminant greater than the applicable threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 or subject to s. NR 445.07 (4) shall do all of the following:
- 1. Submit information no later than December 31, 2005, in accordance with procedure in sub. (7) (a) adequate to describe how applicable control requirements in s. NR 445.07 (1) (c), (2), (3) or (4) or 445.09 (3) will be met.
- 2. Achieve compliance with applicable emission limitations and control requirements in accordance with s. NR 445.08 (1) and (2) no later than June 30, 2007.
- 3. Submit the required information in accordance with sub. (7).
- (d) 1. The owner or operator of a source with emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste and constructed or last modified on or after July 1, 2007, shall achieve compliance with any applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 in accordance with either s. NR 445.08 (2) or (3) (c) for the agricultural waste upon startup of the source.
- 2. Emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste from a source constructed or last modified prior to July 1, 2007, are exempt from the requirements in this chapter until July 1, 2007. Subsequently, the owner or operator of the source shall do both of the following if non–exempt, potential to emit emissions of a hazardous air contaminant from agricultural waste are greater than an applicable threshold in column (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Table A of s. NR 445.07:
- a. Achieve compliance with applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 in accordance with either s. NR 445.08 (2) or (3) (c) no later than June 30, 2008.
- b. Submit the required information in accordance with sub. (7) (b).
- (7) COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND NOTIFICATION REQUIRE-MENTS. The owner or operator of any source required to achieve compliance in accordance with the schedule in sub. (6) (c) shall demonstrate compliance by doing the following as applicable:
- (a) Submit the information required under sub. (6) (c) 1. on the application form required for an operation permit, an amendment to an application, renewal of the operation permit, or for a significant revision under s. NR 407.13, as applicable.
- (b) For all sources, submit all of the following information to the department:
- 1. The hazardous air contaminants in Table A, B and C of s. NR 445.07 the facility is capable of emitting in an amount greater than the threshold value listed for the contaminant in the applicable table.
- The emission limitation applicable to each hazardous air contaminant identified under subd. 1.
- 3. The method or combination of methods used for achieving compliance under sub. (2) or (3) with the applicable standard for each hazardous air contaminant.
- A description of the records that will be kept on site to verify continuous compliance for each hazardous air contaminant with its applicable standard.
- 5. A signed and dated statement by the responsible official stating that the information is accurate to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, and that all of the requirements of this subchapter have been met.

**Note:** Application forms for par. (a) may be obtained from, and submitted to, the regional offices and service centers of the department or:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Air Management

PO Box 7921 Madison WI 53707–7921 Attention: Operation Permits.

The address for submittal of information under par. (b) is:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Air Management

PO Box 7921

Madison WI 53707-7921

Attention: NR 445 Compliance Notifications.

- (8) DEPARTMENT REVIEW. The department shall review information submitted to comply with sub. (6) (c) 1. to determine whether to approve, conditionally approve or disapprove the source's method to meet applicable control requirements.
- **(9)** EXTENSIONS TO COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE. The department may, at the request of the owner or operator of a source, grant an extension of any applicable compliance deadline in sub. (6) (b) or (c) 1. or 2. or s. NR 445.09 (4) (a) or (b) for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days.
- (10) SUBSEQUENT REQUIREMENTS. (a) Notwithstanding the compliance deadline in sub. (6) (c) 2., a source needing department approval under sub. (8) shall achieve final compliance with applicable control requirements by the later of:
  - 1. June 30, 2007.
- 2. Eighteenth calendar month after the department's approval under sub. (8).
- (b) The owner or operator of a source that achieved compliance with requirements in subch. II by installing emission control equipment may not be required to install additional control equipment to achieve compliance with this subchapter 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 emission control equipment. Material reformulation that requires substantial capital expenditures for process equipment that was carried out with prior department approval and that results in a reduction of emissions of hazardous air contaminants that is sufficient to comply with the limitations of this chapter may be construed as installation of emission control equipment under this paragraph.

**History:** CR 02–097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

- NR 445.09 Fuel, control and compliance requirements for compression ignition internal combustion engines combusting fuel oil. (1) APPLICABILITY. This section applies to any compression ignition internal combustion engine that is capable of combusting fuel oil, except for any of the following:
- (a) An engine with rated brake power less than 100 horsepower.
  - (b) An engine used to provide an essential service.
- (c) An engine used to power an emergency electric generator exempt under s. NR 406.04 (1) (w) or 407.03 (1) (u).
- (d) An engine manufactured after July 1, 2004 installed to provide substitute power during maintenance or repair of a CI engine subject to sub. (3) (a), provided the substitute engine has a power rating equal to or less than the existing engine, operates less than 10 consecutive days per substitution and meets the fuel requirement in sub. (2).
- (e) An engine that meets the fuel requirement in sub. (2) and is approved by US EPA to meet either of the following:
- 1. The Tier 2 particulate emission standard for nonroad engines as found in 40 CFR Parts 9, 86 and 89 for an engine that meets either of the following:
- a. Is purchased prior to January 1, 2011 and rated at 175 horsepower or greater.
- b. Is purchased prior to January 1, 2012 and rated from 100 to less than 175 horsepower.

- 2. A particulate emission standard of 0.01 grams per brake horsepower–hour for an engine that meets either of the following:
- a. Is purchased on or after January 1, 2011 and rated at 175 horsepower or greater.
- b. Is purchased on or after January 1, 2012 and rated from 100 to less than 175 horsepower.
- (2) FUEL REQUIREMENTS. Beginning no later than July 15, 2006, the owner or operator of a CI engine shall only combust fuel oil with a sulfur content no greater than the sulfur content that is allowed for on–road use at the time the fuel was purchased, when firing the engine with fuel oil.

**Note:** Federal Diesel Fuel Programs and Regulations can be found at: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/regs/fuels/diesel/diesel.htm#regs. As of July 1, 2004, federal requirements state that beginning July 15, 2006, the sulfur content of diesel fuel at the terminal level will be 15 ppm or less.

- (3) CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. (a) The owner or operator of a CI engine that stays, or that is intended to stay, in a single location for any 12 consecutive month period, and that combusts or intends to combust 10,000 gallons or more of fuel oil during that period of time, shall do one of the following as appropriate:
- 1. For an engine manufactured or last rebuilt prior to January 1, 1995, install, operate and maintain a control device that achieves at least 85% overall control of particulate matter emissions or a certified control device that has an overall level of particulate matter emission control that is great enough to ensure that one of the following emission rates is achieved:
- a. 0.10 grams per brake horsepower–hour for engines rated from 100 to 750 horsepower.
- b. 0.03 grams per brake horsepower-hour engines rated at greater than 750 horsepower.
- 2. For an engine manufactured or last rebuilt on or after January 1, 1995 and prior to July 1, 2006, install, operate and maintain a certified control device that has an overall level of control that is great enough to ensure that the applicable emission rate in subd. 1. a. or b. is achieved.
- 3. For an engine manufactured or last rebuilt on or after July 1, 2006 and prior to July 1, 2010, either control particulate matter emissions to a level that is the best available control technology or install, operate and maintain a certified control device that has an overall level of particulate matter emission control that is great enough to ensure that an emission rate of 0.03 grams per brake horsepower–hour is achieved.
- 4. For an engine manufactured or last rebuilt on or after July 1, 2010, either control particulate matter emissions to a level that is the best available control technology or install, operate and maintain a certified control device that has an overall level of particulate matter emission control that is great enough to ensure that an emission rate of 0.01 grams per brake horsepower–hour is achieved.

**Note:** Upon request the department will provide information on the availability of control technology to meet the requirements in par. (a). Contact the Bureau of Air Management, 608–266–7718, for additional information.

- (b) Paragraph (a) notwithstanding, the department may approve the use of an alternative or equivalent control method to any certified control device specified in par. (a) 1., 2., 3. or 4.
- (c) The owner or operator of a facility that conducts any testing involving the operation of an engine or group of engines subject to this section where the engine or engines combust, in the aggregate, 40,000 gallons or more of fuel oil in any 12 consecutive month period shall control particulate matter emissions from the facility from the engine or engines subject to this section to a level that is the best available control technology.
- **(4)** COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION, NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND SCHEDULE. (a) 1. Except as provided for in subd. 3., an owner or operator complying with an emission rate requirement in sub. (3) (a) 1. or 2. shall achieve compliance and submit in writing to the department no later than June 30, 2007, all of the information in this subd. 1. a. to L. A copy of the information shall also be maintained at the location where the engine is operated.

- a. Company name, contact name, phone number and address of the owner or operator of the engine.
  - b. The location of the engine.
  - c. The name of the engine manufacturer.
  - d. The make, model and serial number of the engine.
  - e. The date the engine was manufactured or last rebuilt.
  - f. The maximum rated horsepower of the engine.
  - g. The date the control device was first put into operation.
  - h. The name of the control device manufacturer.
  - i. The product or model name of the control device.
- j. The manufacturer's performance warranty for the control device expressed as a particulate matter emission rate in grams per brake horsepower-hour.
- k. The test method used by the manufacturer to determine the particulate matter emission rate in the manufacturer's performance warranty for the control device.
  - L. The certifying agency for the control device.
- 2. Except as provided for in subd. 3., an owner or operator complying with the 85% control requirement in sub. (3) (a) 1. shall achieve compliance and submit in writing to the department no later than June 30, 2007, the information in subd. 1. a. to i. and the results of an emission test conducted to demonstrate compliance with the requirement. A copy of the test results shall also be maintained at the location where the engine is operated.
- 3. Subdivisions 1. or 2. notwithstanding, an owner or operator of an engine manufactured or last rebuilt prior to July 1, 2004, may, in lieu of meeting the applicable control requirement in sub. (3) (a) 1. or 2., operate the engine until January 1, 2011 without a particulate matter control device, provided they do all of the following:
- a. Submit in writing to the department no later than June 30, 2007, a statement relaying their intent to cease operating the engine before January 1, 2011 and the information in subd. 1. a. to f
- b. Cease operation of the engine no later than December 31, 2010.
- c. Submit in writing to the department no later than January 31, 2011 a confirmation that the engine ceased operating on or before December 31, 2010.
- (b) An owner or operator complying with an emission rate requirement in sub. (3) (a) 3. or 4. shall achieve compliance and submit all of the information in par. (a) 1. a. to L. in writing to the department no later than 10 calendar days after startup. A copy of the information shall also be maintained at the location where the engine is operated.
- (c) An owner or operator complying with the best available control technology requirement in sub. (3) (a) 3. or 4., or a facility constructed or last modified after July 1, 2004, subject to sub. (3) (c), shall submit information describing how the best available control technology requirement will be met in a permit application in accordance with s. NR 406.03. Compliance with the best available control technology requirement shall be achieved and demonstrated in accordance with the permit.

**Note:** Section NR 406.03 requires that owners or operators receive a construction permit prior to commencing operation of the source.

- (d) The owner or operator of a facility constructed or last modified before July 1, 2004, subject to sub. (3) (c) shall do both of the following:
  - 1. Meet the schedule in s. NR 445.08 (6) (c) 1. and 2.
- 2. Submit information describing how the best available control technology requirement will be met on the application forms required for an operation permit, an amendment to an application, renewal of the operation permit, or for a significant revision under s. NR 407.13, as applicable.
- (e) Any submission made under this subsection shall be signed by the responsible official designated by the owner or operator of

source for this purpose, with a dated statement that the information submitted is accurate to the best of the responsible official's knowledge and belief and that all of the requirements of this section have been met.

Note: The address for submission of information under pars. (a) and (b) is:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Air Management

PO Box 7921

Madison WI 53707-7921

Attention: Compression Ignition Engine Notification.

Application forms for pars. (c) and (d) may be obtained from, and submitted to:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Air Management

PO Box 7921

Madison WI 53707-7921

Attention: Construction Permit (or) Attention: Operation Permit (as appropriate).

- (5) TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES. (a) An owner or operator choosing to comply with the 85% control requirement of sub. (3) (a) 1. shall, for each engine, comply with the requirements of ss. NR 439.06 and 439.07. The particulate matter emission reduction across a control device shall be determined by the following equation:
- % reduction = 100 x (baseline emissions controlled emissions)/(baseline emissions)
- (b) Testing under par. (a) shall be conducted prior to the submission deadline in sub. (4) (a) 2. Subsequent testing and notification shall be conducted whenever the particulate matter emission control device used to achieve the 85% emission reduction is replaced. The department shall be notified of the results of subsequent tests in writing no later than 60 calendar days after the completion of the test.
- **(6)** RECORDKEEPING. In addition to meeting the recordkeeping requirements of s. NR 439.04 (1) and (2), an owner or operator shall:
- (a) Keep records of maintenance performed on any particulate matter emission control device used to comply with sub. (3).
- (b) For any engine that stays or that is intended to stay in a single location for any 12 consecutive month period, keep the following records:
- 1. The amount of fuel oil combusted on a monthly basis for any engine not using a certified control device.
- 2. The power rating and days of operation of any CI engine used to substitute power under sub. (1) (d).
  - 3. The cost of rebuilding any CI engine on a monthly basis. **History:** CR 02–097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.
- NR 445.10 Control and compliance requirements for the handling and storage of coal. (1) APPLICABILITY. This section applies to the owner or operator of any stationary source that handles or stores 1,000 tons or more of coal in any 12 consecutive month period.
- **(2)** REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTDOOR FUGITIVE COAL DUST EMISSIONS. No later than June 30, 2007, the owner or operator of a source that handles coal or maintains a coal storage pile shall achieve compliance with this section by doing all of the following:
- (a) Having the ability to control, in a timely manner, outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions in an effort to prevent emissions off the source property.

Note: Examples of measures that would meet the ability to control requirement include active measures such as the application of water or chemical dust suppressants, passive measures such as the use of enclosed delivery or handling systems or solid fencing, or access to third-parties to provide dust suppression, as appropriate. The intent of this section is to allow facilities that suppress dust using water to manage the amount of water applied to avoid potential boiler, handling, or other operational problems, as long as there is sufficient dust control so as not to cause excessive outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions.

(b) Developing and implementing a plan to control outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions in an effort to prevent emissions off the source property. The plan shall include all of the following:

- 1. Identification of all sources of outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions from coal handling and coal storage piles on the source property.
- 2. A description of the measures that can be taken to control, in a timely manner, outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions from all sources identified under subd. 1. under the following conditions:
  - a. Routine operations.
  - b. Periods of high activity.
- c. Periods of increased probability of outdoor fugitive dust emissions.
- d. When equipment used to control outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions malfunctions.

**Note:** Suppliers of coal may want to consult with users in development of the plan to ensure that use of the controls provided for in par. (a) does not result in operational problems at a source combusting coal.

Examples of periods of high activity include periods when the daily handling of coal is much greater than usual, such as when unloading a large number of coal shipments at the close of the shipping season. Examples of periods of increased probability of fugitive coal dust emissions include periods or a combination of periods of drought, freezing weather, or forecasts of high winds exceeding 25 miles per hour.

- (c) Keeping records of actions taken to control outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions in accordance with s. NR 439.04 (2).
- (d) Keeping a copy of the plan and records of all actions taken at the facility for inspection upon request.
- (3) REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-FUGITIVE COAL DUST EMISSIONS TO THE AMBIENT AIR. No later than June 30, 2007, the owner or operator subject to this section shall, for any non-fugitive source of coal dust emissions exhausted through a fabric filter to the ambient air, do one of the following:
  - (a) Limit visible emissions from each source to 10% opacity.
- (b) Limit the quantity, concentration or duration of potential to emit emissions of respirable coal dust from all sources so that ambient air concentration off the source property is less than 21.6  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for any 24 hour averaging period. The owner or operator may rely on information generated by either the EPA screening or refined dispersion model to demonstrate meeting the concentration in this paragraph.
- (4) COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION. No later than June 30, 2007, the owner or operator of a source subject to this section shall certify the source's compliance status. An owner or operator of a source that has requirements at least as stringent as the requirements in sub. (2) or (3) in a permit or order may so state in his or her certification.

**Note:** This is a one-time certification. Certification forms may be obtained from, and submitted to:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Air Management

PO Box 7921

Madison WI 53707-7921

Attention: NR 445 Certification form for handling and storage of coal.

History: CR 02-097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7-1-04.

NR 445.11 Compliance requirements for sources of incidental emissions. (1) The owner or operator of a facility described by a standard industrial classification code listed in Table D, as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.05 (1), or that has actual annual emissions of less than 5 tons of particulate matter and less than 3 tons of volatile organic compounds, shall meet the requirements of subs. (2) to (4) if any of the following apply:

- (a) The facility includes operation of one or more of the following processes:
- 1. A compression ignition internal combustion engine with rated brake power greater than 100 horsepower used as a power source.
- Any expected source of chlorinated dioxins, furans or PCBs.
  - 3. Sludge incineration.
  - 4. Chrome electroplating.
  - 5. Gasoline dispensing.
- 6. Manufacture or treatment of a pesticide, rodenticide, insecticide, herbicide or a fungicide resulting in an emission of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table B of s. NR 445.07.
- Manufacture or treatment of a pharmaceutical resulting in an emission of a hazardous air contaminant listed in Table C of s. NR 445.07.
  - 8. Solid, hazardous or medical waste incineration.
- (b) The presence of one or more of the substances in Table E at the facility is indicated by one of the following:
- 1. The substance is listed on an approved material safety data sheet or is otherwise brought into the facility.
- The substance is reasonably expected to be created at the facility through a combustion process or manufacturing process, or through the treatment of raw materials or waste.
- **(2)** (a) The owner or operator of a process identified under sub. (1) (a) 1. shall meet the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.09 for that process.
- (b) The owner or operator of a process identified under sub. (1)
  (a) 2. to 5. shall meet the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07
  (1) for any hazardous air contaminants listed in Table A of s. NR 445.07 for that process.

**Note:** The department will develop a list of the hazardous air contaminants it has determined to be potentially emitted from the processes listed in sub. (1) (a) 2. to 5. This list may be obtained by calling the Environmental Analysis and Outreach Section of the Bureau of Air Management at 608–266–7718.

- (c) The owner or operator of a process identified under sub. (1) (a) 6. shall meet the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 (2) for any hazardous air contaminants listed in Table B of s. NR 445.07 for that process.
- (d) The owner or operator of a process identified under sub. (1) (a) 7. shall meet the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 (3) for any hazardous air contaminants listed in Table C of s. NR 445.07 for that process.
- (e) The owner or operator of a process identified under sub. (1) (a) 8. shall meet the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 (4) for that process.
- (3) The owner or operator of a facility meeting the criteria in sub. (1) (b) shall meet the applicable requirements in s. NR 445.07 (1) for any hazardous air contaminants listed in Table A of s. NR 445.07.
- **(4)** The owner or operator subject to sub. (2) or (3) shall do both of the following:
- (a) Achieve compliance using the procedures allowed under s. NR 445.08 (2), (3) (a) or (b) or 445.09 (4).
- (b) Meet the applicable compliance schedule under s. NR 445.08 (6).

**Note:** Owners and operators of sources affected by this section should refer to chs. NR 406, 407 and 438 to determine whether there are applicable requirements in those chapters for hazardous air contaminants identified under this section

Table D Standard Industrial Classifications for Sources of Incidental Emissions of Hazardous Air Contaminants

2-Digit SIC Code or Range	SIC Title
01-09	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
15	General Building Contractors
17	Special Trade Contractors
40-45, 47	Transportation
48	Communications
50–51	Wholesale Trade, except the following: Coal and Other Minerals and Ores (5052); Scrap and Waste Materials (5093); Chemicals and Allied Products (516); Petroleum and Petroleum Products (517)
52-59	Retail Trade
60-69	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
70–89	Services, except the following: Laundry, Cleaning and Garment Services (721); Business Services, not elsewhere classified (7389); Automotive Repair Shops (753); Miscellaneous Repair Shops (769); General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (8062); Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools (822); Research, Development and Testing Services (873)

Note: Conversion tables to match 1987 SIC codes to 1997 NAICS codes can be found at http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/drnaics.htm.

Table E Substances Of Concern for Sources of Incidental Emissions of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Substance	CAS Number
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Acrolein	107-02-8
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylic acid	79–10–7
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Ammonia	7664–41–7
Arsenic, elemental and inorganic compounds, as As	7440-38-2
Arsine	7784-42-1
Benzene	71–43–2
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8
Beryllium and beryllium compounds, as Be	7440–41–7
Bromine	7726–95–6
Bromine pentafluoride	7789–30–2
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0
Cadmium and cadmium compounds, as Cd	7440-43-9
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Chlorine	7782-50-5
Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4
Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2
Chloroform	67–66–3
Chromium (VI): chromic acid mists and dissolved Cr (VI) aerosols, as Cr	7440–47–3
Chromium (VI): compounds and particulates	7440-47-3
Cobalt, elemental, and inorganic compounds, as Co	7440–48–4
Diborane	19287-45-7
1,2–Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)	106-93-4
1,2–Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride; EDC)	107-06-2
Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	2238-07-5
Ethylene oxide	75–21–8
Fluorine	7782-41-4
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118–74–1

472-24

Table E (continued) Substances Of Concern for Sources of Incidental Emissions of Hazardous Air Contaminants

Substance	CAS Number
Hexamethylene–1,6–diisocyanate (HDI)	822-06-0
Hydrazine and hydrazine sulfate	302-01-2
Hydrogen chloride (Hydrochloric acid; Muriatic acid)	7647-01-0
Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6
Hydrogen cyanide	74–90–8
Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)	7664-39-3
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
Indium	7440-74-6
Iodine	7553–56–2
Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9
Lead Acetate, as Pb	301-04-2
Lead Phosphate, as Pb	7446–27–7
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6
Manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn	7439–96–5
Mercury, as Hg, alkyl compounds	7439–97–6
Mercury, as Hg, aryl compounds	7439–97–6
Mercury, as Hg, inorganic forms including metallic mercury	7439–97–6
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (Methylene diphenyl isocya	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75–09–2
Nickel and compounds, as Ni	7440-02-0
Nitric acid	7697–37–2
Octachloronaphthalene	2234–13–1
Oxalic acid	144-62-7
Pentachloronaphthalene	1321-64-8
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87–86–5
Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene)	127–18–4
Phenylenediamine (mixtures and isomers)	106-50-3
Phosphine	7803-51-2
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2
Phosphorus (yellow)	7723-14-0
Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8
Platinum, soluble salts, as Pt	7440–06–4
Propylene dichloride (1,2–Dichloropropane)	78–87–5
Rhodium, soluble compounds, as Rh	7440–16–6
Selenium and compounds, as Se	7782–49–2
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9
Tellurium and compounds, except hydrogen telluride, as Te	13494–80–9
Tetrafluoroethylene	116–14–3
Thallium, elemental and soluble compounds, as Tl	7440–28–0
Tin organic compounds, as Sn	7440–31–5
2,4–/2,6–Toluene diisocyanate (mixtures and isomers) (TDI)	
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	79–01–6
Trimellitic anhydride	552–30–7
Triorthocresyl phosphate	78–30–8
Tungsten, as W, soluble compounds	7440–33–7
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
n–Xylene–α, α'–diamine	1477–55–0
History: CR 02–097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.	(a) An applicant for a variance from the LAER control require-

NR 445.12 Variances. (1) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL. The owner or operator of a source subject to this chapter may apply for and the department may approve a variance from any of the provisions identified in pars. (a) and (b) if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that applicable provisions are

(a) An applicant for a variance from the LAER control requirements in s. NR 445.07 (1) (c), (2), (3) or (4) shall demonstrate all of the following to the satisfaction of the department:

1. Compliance with the LAER control requirement for which the variance has been requested would be economically infeasible.

met as follows:

- 2. Residual emissions of the hazardous air contaminant in question would not cause significant harm to the environment or public health.
- 3. The source's emissions would be controlled to a level that is the best available control technology.
- (b) An applicant for a variance from the emission limitation of s. NR 445.07 (1) (a) for a contaminant having a standard based on an annual time period shall demonstrate all of the following to the satisfaction of the department:
- 1. All direct or portable sources owned or operated in the state by the owner or operator of the air contaminant source for which a variance is requested are in, or are on a schedule for, compliance with all other applicable requirements of chs. NR 400 to 499.
- 2. The emission limitation from which variance is sought is technologically or economically infeasible to meet due to conditions or special circumstances at the source, including adverse environmental or energy impacts.
- 3. Residual emissions of the hazardous air contaminant would not cause significant harm to public health.
- 4. Good faith efforts have been made to comply with s. NR 445.07 (1) (a) and all reasonably available alternative operating procedures and interim control measures to minimize emissions of the hazardous air contaminant will be utilized during the duration of the variance.
- **(2)** CONSULTATION. The department shall consult with the department of health and family services to determine that residual emissions would not cause significant harm under sub. (1) (a) 2. or (b) 3. prior to establishing an emission limitation in a permit or order under this section.
- **(3)** APPLICATION FORMS. Application for a variance under this section shall be submitted on the application forms required for a construction permit, an operation permit, an amendment to an application, renewal of the operation permit, or for a significant revision under s. NR 407.13, as applicable.

**Note:** Application forms for sub. (3) may be obtained from, and submitted to, the regional and area offices of the department or:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Air Management

PO Box 7921

Madison WI 53707-7921

Attention: NR 445 Variance Applications.

- **(4)** NOTICE AND HEARING. The department shall publish a notice of, and hold a public hearing on, any preliminary determination to approve a variance request under this section.
- **(5)** ACTION ON APPLICATIONS. The department shall grant, conditionally grant or deny a variance request within 90 business days after the close of the public comment period on the request.
- **(6)** REVIEW AND REVISION. The department shall review any variance granted under this section 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.

History: CR 02-097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7-1-04.

- NR 445.13 Review of hazardous air contaminant requirements. (1) Periodic reports. The department, in consultation with the department of health and family services, shall prepare a periodic report for the natural resources board that reviews information related to listing, de-listing, and setting regulatory thresholds, standards and control requirements for hazardous air contaminants under this chapter. The report shall include all of the following:
- (a) A review of available information about the likely sources of emissions of and an assessment of whether the criteria set forth in sub. (2) (b) are likely to apply to the hazardous air contaminants identified under this subsection.
  - (b) Recommendations on the need for rule modifications.
  - (c) Recommendations on the need for special studies.

- (2) REVISION OF TABLE LISTS. (a) The department shall determine that a substance is a hazardous air contaminant that may be listed in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 if the substance can, due to inhalation, cause an adverse health effect and it meets one or more of the following conditions:
- The substance is classified as a known carcinogen or reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic by both the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program.
- The substance has a threshold limit value established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
- 3. The substance has a reference concentration established by the United States environmental protection agency with an uncertainty factor of 300 or less.
- (b) Except as provided for in pars. (c) and (d), the department shall list in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07 a substance determined under par. (a) to be a hazardous air contaminant if it also determines that none of the following apply to the contaminant:
- 1. The only critical inhalation effect listed for the substance by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists is asphyxiation.
- 2. The substance possesses an explosive nature requiring safety procedures that preclude ambient concentrations that would present toxicity concerns.
- 3. The substance has a threshold limit value of greater than or equal to 100 parts per million.
- 4. The substance has a threshold limit value of greater than or equal to 10 milligrams per cubic meter.
- (c) Paragraph (b) notwithstanding, the department may consider any of the following in determining whether to list a hazardous air contaminant in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07:
- 1. Other regulations that may provide adequate protection for public health or welfare.
- 2. That additional information is necessary to fully assess the need to list the hazardous air contaminant in Table A, B or C.
- (d) Paragraph (b) notwithstanding, the department shall consider all of the following in determining whether to list a hazardous air contaminant in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07:
- 1. An evaluation of sources in Wisconsin that release, or are likely to release, the contaminant.
- 2. An evaluation of the expected population exposure to the contaminant and the related risks.
- An evaluation of alternative control strategies, including emission limitations, that includes consideration of costs.
- (3) REEVALUATION OF LISTING DECISION. The owner or operator of an affected source or other interested party may submit a written request to, and the department may, reevaluate a determination to list or not to list a substance as a hazardous air contaminant in this chapter. The request shall provide new or additional information for the department's consideration. In conducting a reevaluation, the department shall consider the criteria set forth in sub. (2) (b) and (c) and other information that it deems relevant.

History: CR 02-097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7-1-04.

## NR 445.14 Hazardous air contaminant studies.

(1) The department may conduct studies of individual substances or categories or sources of substances if it determines that unique complexities may warrant alternative approaches to those listed in this chapter, or if the department otherwise needs additional information to determine whether to list the contaminant in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.

**Note:** Unique complexities may be the result of the nature of the emissions, the sources of emissions, the management of emissions or other factors. The studies will not include a re—evaluation of the classification of the substance as reported by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, the United States environmental protection agency, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or the National Toxicology Program.

- (2) The department staff shall, in consultation with affected industry, public health officials and other interested parties, undertake 2 separate studies of the emissions of amorphous and crystalline silica and wood dust. The studies shall evaluate the sources and amounts of emissions and alternative strategies for minimizing public health risks. The department staff shall report progress on the studies to the natural resources board by July 1, 2006.
- **(3)** The department shall evaluate the listing of substances added to this chapter on July 1, 2004, using the criteria set forth in s. NR 445.13 (2) (d) prior to listing additional substances in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.

History: CR 02-097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7-1-04.

NR 445.15 Additional provisions related to the control of hazardous air contaminants. (1) The department staff shall consult with the department of health and family services prior to incorporating an emission limit for any of the following requirements in an order or a permit:

- (a) Section NR 445.04 (1) (a) 2.
- (b) Section NR 445.04 (4) (a) 2.
- (c) Section NR 445.05 (1) (a) 2.
- (d) Section NR 445.05 (4) (a) 2.
- (e) Section NR 445.07 (1) (b).
- (2) (a) If it is determined that emissions of a hazardous air contaminant from a facility do not comply with an applicable emission requirement for that contaminant, the owner or operator will not be out of compliance with respect to that contaminant if the owner or operator satisfies all of the following:
- 1. Exercised due diligence and followed the procedures and other provisions in this subchapter for identifying and quantifying hazardous air contaminants.

**Note:** Examples of procedures in this subchapter include stack thresholds, risk-based modeling and applicability criteria for sources of incidental emissions.

- 2. Based on the results of subd. 1., either concluded that no emission requirements applied to that contaminant or complied with all emission requirements that applied to that contaminant.
- 3. Within 21 calendar days of making the determination that a hazardous air contaminant does not comply with an applicable emission requirement for that contaminant, submits the determination in writing to the department.
- 4. By the later of the deadlines in s. NR 445.08 (6) or 90 calendar days after making the determination of noncompliance, certifies that the facility meets provisions applicable for the hazardous air contaminant.
- (b) After receipt of a written request, the department may, in writing, extend the deadline for achieving compliance with the deadline in par. (a) 4.

**Note:** The address for submittal of information and requests for an extension from the deadline in par. (a) 4. is:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Bureau of Air Management

PO Box 7921

Madison WI 53707-7921

Attention: NR 445 Safe Harbor Determinations.

- (c) Notwithstanding par. (a), the department retains the authority to order the owner or operator to come into compliance with applicable requirements within a specific time period shorter than the 90 calendar days whenever compliance in the shorter period of time is feasible and necessary to protect public health and the environment.
- (3) The department shall review emissions reported under ch. NR 438 from sources of the contaminants listed in s. NR 410.04 (2) (b) 5. If the department determines that emissions are of such quantity, concentration or duration that a concentration greater than 2.4% of the contaminant's threshold limit value—time weighted average established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, in the Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 2000, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.11 (2) (c), is expected to occur off of the source's property, it may establish a limitation in a permit or order that will ensure the source does not cause concentrations off of the source's property that exceed 2.4% of the threshold limit value—time weighted average for any consecutive 24—hour averaging period.
- **(4)** The department staff shall consult with the department of health and family services prior to establishing an emission limit, in a permit or order, for any hazardous air contaminant that is not listed in Table A, B or C of s. NR 445.07.
- **(5)** The department may establish emission limitations for hazardous air contaminants for sources in permits or general or special orders issued by the department.

**History:** CR 02–097: renum. from NR 445.06 (1) and (4) and NR 445.07 (5), am. (1) and (4), cr. (2) and (3) Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.

## NR 445.16 Notice of hazardous substance air spills.

Persons possessing or controlling a hazardous substance shall immediately notify the department of any hazardous emission not in conformity with a permit or allowed by the department under chs. NR 400 to 499. Notice shall be given as required by s. 292.11, Stats., and ch. NR 706.

**Note:** The owner or operator of a facility is responsible for determining whether a substance released (or spilled) is considered a hazardous substance as defined in s. 292.01 (5), Stats., and whether that hazardous substance was released to the environment. Section NR 706.05 (1) (a) contains language that assists in making such a determination. If the facility owner or operator determines that a release of a hazardous substance to the environment has occurred, the spills law, s. 292.11, Stats. and the rules contained in ch. NR 706 apply. Both ch. 292, Stats., and ch. NR 706 contain exemptions to the spill reporting requirements. In addition, s. NR 706.07 (2) (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4. contain language specifying when those exemptions do not apply, including impacts or threats to the environment, human health or safety. Other regulations, permits, and reporting requirements, including s. NR 439.03 (4) and ch. NR 438, may also apply to the hazardous substance release.

History: Renum. from NR 145.05 and am., Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10–1–86; renum. from NR 445.05, Register, September, 1988, No. 393, eff. 10–1–88; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7. Stats., Register, September, 1988, No. 393; am., Register, November, 1999, No. 527, eff. 12–1–99; CR 02–097: renum. from NR 4453.08 Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.