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

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board proposes an order to **repeal** NR 404.02(10) and (11), 404.04(3) and 484.04(3); to **amend** NR 404.04(8), 484.03(5) and 484.04(6); to **create** NR 404.02(4e), 404.04(9) and 484.04(6m) relating to ambient air quality standards and affecting small business.

AM-23-07

Summary Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

1. **Statute interpreted:** s. 285.21(1)(a), Stats. The State Implementation Plan developed under s. 285.11(6), Stats., is revised.

2. Statutory authority: ss. 285.11(1) and (6) and 285.21(1)(a), Stats.

3. **Explanation of agency authority:** The Department is required under s. 285.21(1)(a), Stats., to promulgate by rule ambient air standards similar to, but not more restrictive than the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The Department is also authorized under s. 285.11(6), Stats., to promulgate rules in order to prepare and implement the State Implementation Plan for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution in the state.

4. Related statute or rule: There are no related statutes that are not identified above.

5. **Plain language analysis:** Chapter NR 404, Wis. Adm. Code, contains ambient air standards which are intended to be the same as the federal NAAQS promulgated by EPA, as is required under s. 285.21(1)(a), Stats. Chapter NR 484, Wis. Adm. Code, incorporates by reference the federal air pollution monitoring requirements related to the ambient air standards that are employed by the Department. In 1987, 1997 and 2006 the EPA reviewed the then-current science of air particulate pollution impacts on human health to evaluate how to refine particulate NAAQS to better protect human health. In 1987 the EPA rescinded the NAAQS for total suspended particulates (TSP) and promulgated NAAQS for particulate matter of less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM₁₀) because PM₁₀ was found to be noticeably detrimental to the human respiratory system. In 1997 the EPA promulgated NAAQS for particles less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM_{2.5}) because PM_{2.5} was demonstrated to significantly impact the human respiratory system. In 2006 the EPA both lowered (made more restrictive) the 24 hour PM_{2.5}NAAQS to better reflect the scientific understanding of fine particle effects on humans, and revoked the annual PM₁₀ NAAQS – citing a lack of evidence linking health problems to long-term exposure to PM₁₀.

The Department is proposing to amend ch. NR 404, Wis. Adm. Code and ch. NR 484, Wis. Adm. Code to fully address the above-noted NAAQS changes to better reflect the current understanding of how particulate matter affect human health and to maintain consistency with the federal NAAQS. Specifically, the proposed rule revisions would: A) repeal the ambient air quality standards for TSP and annual PM₁₀ from ch. NR 404, Wis. Adm. Code; B) repeal the sections on TSP and annual PM₁₀ federal monitoring requirements from ch. NR 484, Wis. Adm. Code; and C) adopt the PM_{2.5} NAAQS into ch. NR 404, Wis. Adm. Code.

6. **Summary of, and comparison with, existing or proposed federal regulation:** The federallyenforced NAAQS are contained in Title 40, Part 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 50). The purpose of these proposed rules is to make the State-enforced ambient air standards for particulate matter in ch. NR 404, Wis. Adm. Code fully consistent with the corresponding federal NAAQS, as required under s. 285.21(a), Stats.

7. **Comparison with rules in adjacent states:** These proposed rule revisions are designed to make Wisconsin's ambient air quality standards fully consistent with federal NAAQS, which are effective and enforced throughout the United States. Consequently, these proposed rules would be the same as the ambient air standard regulations in effect in the adjacent states.

8. **Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies:** The EPA, through its Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) has conducted exhaustive reviews and assessments on the health science of air pollution impacts to human health and welfare. This research has yielded NAAQS that are based upon sound health science designed to protect public health and welfare. The Department is accepting this extensive federal research as this order's factual data and analytical methodologies.

9. Analysis and supporting documents used to determine effect on small business or in preparation of economic impact report: In light of the statutory requirement to promulgate by rule new ambient air quality standards similar to the federal standards, the Department relies on the federal data and the analytical methodologies EPA used to develop and promulgate the national ambient air quality standards. Several air permit engineers and modelers in the Department provided expertise on how revoking the state's TSP air quality standard would affect the air permitting process.

10. **Effect on small business:** The promulgation of the PM_{2.5} ambient air quality standards would not have any direct effect on businesses, including those defined as small business. Once the PM_{2.5} air standards are promulgated the EPA will determine if any areas in the state should be designated as nonattainment for any of the new air standards. The Department is required to develop an air quality management state implementation plan (SIP) to ensure that all ambient air quality standards are attained and maintained in all areas of the state. The future development of that SIP to address PM_{2.5} may result in emission limitations being developed for specific source categories or implementing emission control technologies which may affect businesses, including small businesses. Any prospective SIP revisions would occur through the development of additional rules, which would include analyses of the rules' potential effects on the private sector, including small businesses.

If the TSP air standard is repealed, the air permitting process may be shortened since the modeling and analysis for PM impacts would focus solely on PM_{10} emissions.

11. Agency contact person:

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12. Place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission:

Written comments may be submitted at the public hearings, by regular mail, fax or email to:

Bill Adamski Bureau of Air Management Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707 608-266-2660 william.adamski@wisconsin.gov

Written comments may also be submitted to the Department using the Wisconsin Administrative Rules Internet Web site at <u>http://adminrules.wisconsin.gov</u>.

The deadline for written comments is October 22, 2007.

The consent of the Attorney General and the Revisor of Statutes will be requested for the incorporation by reference of new test methods in ch. NR 484.

SECTION 1. NR 404.02(4e) is created to read.

NR 404.02(4e) "PM_{2.5}" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal

to a nominal 2.5 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on Appendix L of 40 CFR part

50, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04(3), and designated in accordance with 40 CFR part 53,

incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.03(5), or by an equivalent method.

SECTION 2. NR 404.02(10) and (11) are repealed.

SECTION 3. NR 404.04(3) is repealed.

SECTION 4. NR 404.04(8) is amended to read:

NR 404.04(8) PM_{10} : PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. (a) The primary and secondary standards for PM_{10} are

1. 50 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) - annual arithmetic mean concentration.

2.150 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) - maximum 24-hour average concentration.

(b) The PM₁₀ standards are attained when all of the following are met:

1. The expected annual arithmetic mean concentration is less than or equal to 50 μ g/m³, the level

designated in par. (a)1.

2. The the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 μ g/m³, the level designated in par. (a)2., is equal to or less than one.

3. (c) The expected concentrations and number of days are shall be determined by the methodology contained in 40 CFR part 50, Appendix K, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04(6).

SECTION 5. NR 404.04(9) is created to read:

404.04(9) PM_{2.5}: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. (a) The primary and secondary standards for PM_{2.5} are:

1. 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) - annual arithmetic mean concentration.

2. 35 micrograms per cubic meter $(\mu g/m^3) - 24$ -hour average concentration.

(b) The PM_{2.5} standards are attained when all of the following are met:

1. The annual arithmetic mean concentration is less than or equal to $15.0 \ \mu g/m^3$, the level designated in par. (a)1.

2. The ninety-eighth percentile 24-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 35 μ g/m³, the level designated in par. (a)2.

(c) The calculated concentrations shall be determined by the methodology contained in 40 CFR part 50, Appendix N, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04(6m).

CFR Reference	Title	Incorporated by Reference For
NR 484.03		
(5) 40 CFR part 53	Ambient Air Monitoring	NR 404.02(4e) and (4m)
	Reference and Equivalent Methods	NR 404.06(3)(b)

SECTION 6. NR 484.03(5) is amended to read:

SECTION 7. NR 484.04(3) is repealed.

SECTION 8. NR 484.04(6) is amended to read:

CFR Appendix Referenced	Title	Incorporated by Reference For
NR 484.04		
(6) 40 CFR part 50 Appendix K	Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter	NR 404.04(8) (b)3. <u>(c)</u>

SECTION 9. NR 484.04(6m) is created to read:

CFR Appendix Referenced	Title	Incorporated by Reference For
NR 484.04		
(6m) 40 CFR part 50 Appendix N	Reference Method for the	NR 404.02(4e)
	Determination of Particulate	NR 404.04(9)(c)
	Matter as PM _{2.5} in the Atmosphere	

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following

publication in the Wisconsin administrative register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

SECTION 11. BOARD ADOPTION. This rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin

Natural Resources Board on ______.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin _____.

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By_____

Scott Hassett, Secretary

(SEAL)