Chapter NR 445

CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS POLLUTANTS

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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. II 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 irreversible 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 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 ($\mu g/m^3$).
- (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 ($m^3/\mu g$).

Note: The interpretation of unit risk would be as follows: a unit risk factor = $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \, \text{m}^3 / \text{µg}$ applied to a concentration of a hazardous air contaminant of $1 \, \text{µg/m}^3$ 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, 1994, 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; CR 07–076: am. (5) (a) (intro.) Register July 2008 No. 631, eff. 8–1–08; correction in (7) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register July 2008 No. 631.

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.

NR 445.04 Emission limits for sources last constructed or modified between October 1, 1988 and July 1, 2004. 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) 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) 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 2-097; 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. 2-1-94; CR 2-07-076; r. Register July 2008 No. 631, eff. 8-1-08.

NR 445.05 Emission limits for sources constructed or last modified on or before October 1, 1988. 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. to 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., and (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., b., 2. (intro.), 1., 1m., 2., (7) (b) (intro.), 1. and 2., Register, November, 1999, No. 527, eff. 12–1–99; CR 02–097: cr. (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; CR 07–076: r. Register July 2008 No. 631, eff. 8–1–08.

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

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 Emission thresholds, standards, control requirements and exemptions. (1) ALL SOURCES OF HAZ-ARDOUS 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 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).
- (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:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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	7	Thresholds for l	Emission Points lbs/hr or lbs/yr)	s ¹	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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
1.	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
2.	Acetic acid	64-19-7	1.32	5.12	10.3	39.8	589	24 Hr Avg	N/A
3.	Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	1.12	4.36	8.79	33.9	501	24 Hr Avg	N/A
4.	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	3.61	14	28.3	109	1,612	24 Hr Avg	N/A
5. 6.	Acetophenone Acrolein	98-86-2 107-02-8	2.64 0.0171	10.3 0.0545	20.7 0.105	79.7 0.281	1,179 22.9	24 Hr Avg 1 Hr	N/A N/A
7.	Acrolein Acrylamide	79-06-1	0.0171	0.0343	0.103	0.281	0.72	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
/.	Actylanide	79-00-1	1.37	5.62	13.4	47.1	N/A	Annual	BACT
8.	Acrylic acid	79–10–7	178	730	1,738	6,126	1	Annual	N/A
0.	Actylic acid	79-10-7	0.317	1.23	2.48	9.56	141	24 Hr Avg	N/A
9.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	26.1	107	256	901	N/A	Annual	BACT
10.	Adipic acid	124-04-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
11.	Adiponitrile	111-69-3	0.475	1.85	3.72	14.3	212	24 Hr Avg	N/A
12.	Aflatoxins	1402-68-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
13.	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	0.0638	0.248	0.5	1.93	28.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
14.	Allyl chloride	107-05-1	0.168	0.653	1.32	5.07	75.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
15.	Allyl glycidyl ether	106-92-3	0.251	0.974	1.97	7.57	112	24 Hr Avg	N/A
16.	Aluminum alkyls and soluble salts, as Al	7429–90–5	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
17.	Aluminum pyro powders, as Al	7429–90–5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
18.	o-Aminoazotoluene (2-Aminoazotoluene)	97–56–3	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
19.	4–Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.296	1.22	2.9	10.2	N/A	Annual	LAER
20.	Ammonia	7664-41-7	17,769	73,000	173,810	612,587	100	Annual	N/A
21		2027 26 1	0.935	3.63	7.33	28.2	418	24 Hr Avg	N/A
21.	Ammonium perfluoroocta-	3825-26-1	0.000537	0.00209	0.00421	0.0162	0.24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
-22	noate	(2, 52, 2	0.400	1.50	2.21	10.4	102	24 11 4	NT/A
22.	Aniline o-Anisidine and o-anisidine	62-53-3 29191-52-4	0.409 44.4	1.59 183	3.21 435	12.4	183 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
23.	hydrochloride (mixtures and isomers)	29191-32-4	0.0271	0.105	0.212	0.817	12.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
24.	Antimony and compounds,	7440-36-0	0.0269	0.103	0.212	0.811	12.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
24.	as Sb	7440-30-0	0.0209	0.104	0.211	0.611	12	24 Hi Avg	IN/A
25.	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	35.5	146	348	1,225	0.2	Annual	N/A
26.	Arsenic, elemental and inor-	7440–38–2	0.413	1.7	4.04	14.2	N/A	Annual	LAER
	ganic compounds, as As	7.10 50 2	025	1.,		12	1 1/1 2	1 11111441	2.12.1
27.	Arsine	7784-42-1	0.00856	0.0333	0.0671	0.258	3.83	24 Hr Avg	N/A
			8.88	36.5	86.9	306	0.05	Annual	N/A
28.	Asbestos, all forms	1332-21-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
29.	Aziridine (Ethylenimine)	151-56-4	0.0473	0.184	0.371	1.43	21.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
30.	Barium, soluble compounds,	7440-39-3	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	as Ba								
31.	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	16.2	66.4	158	557	N/A	Annual	BACT
32.	Benzene	71-43-2	228	936	2,228	7,854	N/A	Annual	LAER
33.	Benzidine	92-87-5	0.0265	0.109	0.259	0.914	N/A	Annual	LAER
34.	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
35. 36.	Benzo(j)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	205-82-3 207-08-9	2.43 2.43	10	23.8 23.8	83.9 83.9	N/A N/A	Annual	BACT BACT
37.	Benzo(k)Huorantnene Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A N/A	Annual Annual	BACT
38.	Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A N/A	Annual	BACT
39.	Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4	0.215	0.684	1.31	3.53	287	1 Hr	N/A
40.	Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
41.	Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	3.3	12.8	25.9	99.6	1,474	24 Hr Avg	N/A
42.	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	0.278	1.08	2.18	8.4	124	24 Hr Avg	N/A
43.	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
44.	Biphenyl	92-52-4	0.0678	0.263	0.531	2.05	30.3	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			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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
45.	Bis(2–chloroethyl)ether (Dichloroethyl ether)	111-44-4	1.57	6.1	12.3	47.4	702	24 Hr Avg	N/A
46.	Bis(2–dimethylaminoethyl) ether (DMAEE)	3033-62-3	0.0176	0.0684	0.138	0.531	7.87	24 Hr Avg	N/A
47.	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
48.	Bismuth telluride, as	1304-82-1	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	27/1
	Bi ₂ Te ₃ : Se-doped								N/A
49.	Borates, tetra, sodium salts, decahydrate	1303-96-4	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
50.	Borates, tetra, sodium salts, pentahydrate	1303-96-4	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
51.	Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	0.765	2.44	4.69	12.6	1,025	1 Hr	N/A
52.	Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	0.207	0.66	1.27	3.4	277	1 Hr	N/A
53.	Bromine	7726–95–6 7789–30–2	0.0351	0.136 0.149	0.275 0.301	1.06 1.16	15.7	24 Hr Avg	N/A
54. 55.	Bromine pentafluoride Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.0384 48	197	470	1,656	17.2 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
56.	Bromodiphenyls (Polybrominated biphenyls; PBBs)	59536-65-1	0.207	0.849	2.02	7.12	N/A	Annual	BACT
57.	Bromoform	75-25-2	0.278	1.08	2.18	8.38	124	24 Hr Avg	N/A
58.	1,3–Butadiene	106-99-0	6.35	26.1	62.1	219	N/A	Annual	BACT
59.	2–Butoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; 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
60.	n–Butyl acrylate	141-32-2	0.563	2.19	4.41	17	252	24 Hr Avg	N/A
61.	n–Butylamine	109-73-9	1.12	3.56	6.84	18.4	1,496	1 Hr	N/A
62.	n-butyl alcohol (n-Butanol)	71-36-3	11.3	36	69.3	186	15,157	1 Hr	N/A
63.	Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	25013-16-5	31,173	128,070	304,929	1,074,715	N/A	Annual	BACT
64.	Butyl Cellosolve (2–But- oxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; EGBE)	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
65.	tert-Butyl chromate, as Cr	1189-85-1	0.00747	0.0238	0.0457	0.123	10	1 Hr	N/A
66.	n-Butyl glycidyl ether	2426-08-6	0.148 7.15	0.608 27.8	1.45 56.1	5.1 216	N/A 3,195	Annual 24 Hr Avg	LAER N/A
(7	(BGE)	120 22 7	1.61	(24	10.6	40.5	717	24 11 4	
67. 68.	n–Butyl lactate o–sec–Butylphenol	138-22-7 89-72-5	1.61 1.65	6.24 6.41	12.6 12.9	48.5 49.8	717	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
69.	p-tert-Butyltoluene	98-51-1	0.326	1.26	2.55	9.83	145	24 Hr Avg	N/A
70.	C.I. Basic Red 9 monohy- drochloride	569-61-9	25	103	245	863	N/A	Annual	BACT
71.	Cadmium and cadmium compounds, as Cd	7440–43–9	0.987	4.06	9.66	34	N/A	Annual	LAER
72.	Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
73.	Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
74. 75.	Calcium oxide Camphor (synthetic)	1305-78-8 76-22-2	0.107 0.669	0.417 2.6	0.842 5.24	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
76.	Caprolactam (aerosol and	105-60-2	1.24	4.83	9.74	37.5	555	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
77.	vapor)	1222 06 4	0.100	0.72	1.47	5.60	0.4	24 11: 4	N/A
	Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.188	0.73	1.47	5.68	84	24 Hr Avg	
78.	Carbon disulfide	75–15–0	124,381 1.67	511,000 6.5	1,216,667 13.1	4,288,112 50.5	700 747	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
79.	Carbon tetrabromide	558-13-4	0.0729	0.283	0.571	2.2	32.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
80.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	118	487	1,159	4,084	N/A	Annual	BACT
81.	Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	0.29	1.13	2.27	8.76	130	24 Hr Avg	N/A
82.	Catechol (Pyrocatechol)	120-80-9	1.21	4.7	9.48	36.5	540	24 Hr Avg	N/A
83.	Cellosolve (2–Ethoxyetha-	110-80-5	0.99	3.85	7.76	29.9	442	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	nol; EGEE)		35,538	146,000	347,619	1,225,175	200	Annual	N/A

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number			Emission Points s 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
84.	Cellosolve acetate (2–Ethoxyethyl acetate; EGEEA)	111–15–9	1.45	5.64	11.4	43.8	649	24 Hr Avg	N/A
85.	Refractory ceramic fibers (respirable size)		2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
86.	Cesium hydroxide	21351-79-1	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
87.	Chlordecone (Kepone)	143-50-0	0.386	1.59	3.78	13.3	N/A	Annual	BACT
88.	Chlorendic acid	115-28-6	68.3	281	668	2,356	N/A	Annual	BACT
89.	Chlorinated diphenyl oxide	55720-99-5	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
90.	Chlorinated paraffins (C12; 60% chlorine)	108171-26-2	71.1	292	695	2,450	N/A	Annual	BACT
91.	Chlorine	7782-50-5	0.0779	0.303	0.611	2.35	34.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
92.	Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4	0.0148	0.0576	0.116	0.447	6.62	24 Hr Avg	N/A
93.	Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2	0.0282	0.0899	0.173	0.464	37.8	1 Hr	N/A
94.	2–Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	0.017	0.066	0.133	0.513	7.59	24 Hr Avg	N/A
95.	Chlorobenzene (Mono- chlorobenzene)	108-90-7	2.47	9.61	19.4	74.7	1,105	24 Hr Avg	N/A
96.	o- Chlorobenzylidene mal- ononitrile	2698-41-1	0.0288	0.0917	0.176	0.473	38.6	1 Hr	N/A
97.	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
98.	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
99.	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
100.	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypro- pane (Epichlorohydrin)	106-89-8	0.102 178	0.395 730	0.797 1,738	3.07 6,126	45.4 1	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A N/A
			1,481	6,083	14,484	51,049	N/A	Annual	BACT
101.	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
102.	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
103.	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74–87–3	5.55	21.5	43.5	167	2,478	24 Hr Avg	N/A
104.	β–Chloroprene	126-99-8	2.43 1.95	10 7.56	23.8 15.2	83.9 58.7	N/A 869	Annual 24 Hr Avg	LAER N/A
105.	o-Chlorostyrene	2039-87-4	15.2	59.2	119	460	6,802	24 Hr Avg	N/A
106.	o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	13.9	54	109	420	6,213	24 Hr Avg	N/A
107.	Chromium (metal) and compounds other than chromium (VI), as Cr	7440–47–3	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
108.	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
109.	Chromium (VI): compounds and particulates, as Cr	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
110.	Chromyl chloride, as Cr	14977-61-8	0.148	0.608	1.45	5.1	N/A	Annual	LAER
111.	Cobalt, elemental, and inorganic compounds, as Co	7440–48–4	0.00851 0.00107	0.0331 0.00417	0.0667 0.00842	0.257 0.0324	3.8 0.48	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
112.	Coke oven emissions		2.87	11.8	28	98.8	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			Emission Points 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
113.	Copper and compounds,	7440-50-8	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
114.	dusts and mists, as Cu	7440-50-8	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.0	24 11 4	NI/A
114.	Copper and compounds, fume, as Cu	/440-30-8	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
115.	p-Cresidine	120-71-8	41.3	170	404	1,425	N/A	Annual	BACT
116.	Cresol (mixtures and iso-	1319–77–3	1.19	4.62	9.31	35.9	531	24 Hr Avg	N/A
117.	mers) Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	0.0642	0.205	0.393	1.06	86	1 Hr	N/A
118.	Cumene (Isopropyl ben-	98-82-8	13.2	51.3	103	399	5,899	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	zene)								
119. 120.	Cyanamide Cyanides, (inorganics), as	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
120.	CN CN	173-33-9	0.515	1.17	2.23	0.13	300	1 111	11//1
121.	Cyanogen	460-19-5	1.14	4.44	8.96	34.5	511	24 Hr Avg	N/A
122.	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	0.0563	0.179	0.345	0.926	75.4	1 Hr	N/A
123.	Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
124.	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	5.17	20.1	40.5	156	2,311	24 Hr Avg	N/A
125. 126.	Cyclonite Cyclonite	108-91-8 121-82-4	2.18 0.0269	8.46 0.104	17.1 0.211	65.8 0.811	973 12	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
120.	Cyclopentadiene	542-92-7	10.9	42.3	85.4	329	4,866	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
128.	Danthron (1,8–Dihydroxy-	117-10-2	80.8	332	790	2,784	1,800 N/A	Annual	BACT
120.	anthroquinone)	117 10 2	00.0	332	750	2,704	14/21	7 Killidai	Brief
129.	DBCP (1,2–Dibromo–3–chloropr-	96-12-8	0.935	3.84	9.15	32.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
	opane)								
130.	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
131.	<i>'</i>	122 42 2	12.8	49.6	100	385			N/A
	Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2					5,701	24 Hr Avg	
132. 133.	2,4–Diaminoanisole sulfate 2,4–Diaminotoluene (Tolu-	39156-41-7 95-80-7	1.62	1,973 6.64	4,698 15.8	16,556 55.7	N/A N/A	Annual Annual	BACT BACT
100.	ene-2,4-diamine))3 00 T	1.02	0.01	13.0	33.7	14/21	7 Illiaui	Brief
134.	Diazomethane	334-88-3	0.0185	0.0718	0.145	0.558	8.25	24 Hr Avg	N/A
135.	Dibenz(a,h)acridine	226-36-8	16.2	66.4	158	557	N/A	Annual	BACT
136.	Dibenz(a,j)acridine	224-42-0	16.2	66.4	158	557	N/A	Annual	BACT
137.	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	1.48	6.08	14.5	51	N/A	Annual	BACT
138.	7H–Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	194-59-2	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
139.	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
140.	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
141.	Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
142.	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	191–30–0	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
143.	Diborane Diborane	191-30-0	0.00608	0.004	0.0477	0.184	2.72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
144.	1,2–Dibromo–3–chloropropane (DBCP)	96–12–8	0.935	3.84	9.15	32.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
145.	1,2–Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)	106-93-4	8.08	33.2	79	278	N/A	Annual	BACT
146.	2–N–Dibutylaminoethanol	102-81-8	0.19	0.74	1.49	5.75	85.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
147.	Dibutylphenyl phosphate	2528-36-1	0.189	0.733	1.48	5.7	84.3	24 Hr Avg	N/A
148.	Dibutyl phthalate (Di-n-bu-	84-74-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
149.	tyl phthalate) o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	8.07	31.4	63.3	244	3,608	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	(1,2–Dichlorobenzene)	75-3U-1	0.07	31.4	05.5	277	3,000	27 III AVg	11//1
150.	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	162	664	1,580	5,569	N/A	Annual	BACT
	(1,4–Dichlorobenzene)		142,150	584,000	1,390,476	4,900,699	800	Annual	N/A

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number			Emission Points 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
			3.23	12.5	25.3	97.5	1,443	24 Hr Avg	N/A
151.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5.23	21.5	51.1	180	N/A	Annual	BACT
152.	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
153.	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloro- ethane (DDT)	50-29-3	18.3 0.0537	75.3 0.209	179 0.421	632 1.62	N/A 24	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
154.	1,1–Dichloroethane (Ethylidene dichloride)	75–34–3	21.7	84.5	170	656	9,715	24 Hr Avg	N/A
155.	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethyl-	107-06-2	68.3	281	668	2,356	N/A	Annual	BACT
156.	ene dichloride; EDC) Dichloroethyl ether	111–44–4	2.17 1.57	8.45 6.1	17 12.3	65.6 47.4	971 702	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
157.	(Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether) 1,1-Dichloroethylene (Vinylidana chlorida)	75–35–4	1.06	4.14	8.35	32.2	476	24 Hr Avg	N/A
158.	(Vinylidene chloride) 1,2–Dichloroethylene	540-59-0	42.6	166	334	1,286	19,033	24 Hr Avg	N/A
158m.	Dichloromethane (Methyl-	75-09-2	9.33	36.2	73.1	282	4,168	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	ene chloride)		3,781	15,532	36,981	130,338	N/A	Annual	BACT
159.	1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	594-72-9	0.633	2.46	4.96	19.1	283	24 Hr Avg	N/A
160.	1,2-Dichloropropane (Pro-	78-87-5	18.6	72.3	146	562	8,318	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	pylene dichloride)		711	2,920	6,952	24,503	4	Annual	N/A
161.	Dicyclopentadiene	77–73–6	1.45	5.64	11.4	43.8	649	24 Hr Avg	N/A
162.	Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
163. 164.	Diethylamine 2–Diethylaminoethanol	109-89-7 100-37-8	0.803 0.515	3.12	6.3 4.04	24.3 15.5	359 230	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
165.	Diethylene triamine	111-40-0	0.313	0.881	1.78	6.84	101	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
166.	Diethylehexyl phthalate (Bis(2–ethyl hexyl) phthal- ate; Di–sec–octyl phthalate; DEHP)	117-81-7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
167.	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
168.	Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
169.	1,4–Diethylene oxide	123-91-1	3.87	15	30.3	117	1,730	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	(1,4–Dioxane)		231	948	2,257	7,956	N/A	Annual	BACT
170.	1,1–Difluoroethane	75–37–6	7,107,505	29,200,000	69,523,810	245,034,965	40,000	Annual	N/A
171.	Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	2238-07-5	0.0286	0.111	0.224	0.863	12.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
172.	Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	101–90–6	3.63	14.9	35.5	125	N/A	Annual	BACT
173.	1,8–Dihydroxyanthroqui- none (Danthron)	117–10–2	80.8	332	790	2,784	N/A	Annual	BACT
174.	Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	7.81	30.4	61.2	236	3,490	24 Hr Avg	N/A
175.	Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	1.11	4.32	8.71	33.6	497	24 Hr Avg	N/A
176. 177.	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
178.	4–Dimethylaminoazoben- zene	60–11–7	1.37	5.62	13.4	47.1	N/A	Annual	BACT
179.	Dimethylaniline (N,N–Dimethylaniline)	121–69–7	1.33	5.17	10.4	40.2	595	24 Hr Avg	N/A
180.	Dimethyl benzene (Xylene (mixtures and isomers); Xylol)	1330–20–7	23.3	90.6	183	704	10,421	24 Hr Avg	N/A
181.	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	119–93–7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
182	Dimethyl carbamoyl chlo- ride	79–44–7	0.48	1.97	4.7	16.6	N/A	Annual	BACT
183.	Dimethylethoxysilane	14857-34-2	0.114	0.445	0.897	3.46	51.1	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			Emission Points 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
184.	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
185.	1,1–Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
186.	Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
187.	Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
			0.0277	0.108	0.217	0.836	12.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
188.	Dinitolmide	148-01-6	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
189.	Dinitrobenzene (mixtures and isomers)	528-29-0	0.0554	0.215	0.434	1.67	24.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
190.	Dinitrotoluene (mixtures and isomers)	25321-14-6	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
191.	1,4–Dioxane (1,4–Diethyl-	123-91-1	231	948	2,257	7,956	N/A	Annual	BACT
192.	ene oxide) Dioxins and Furans, chlori-	1746-01-6	3.87 0.0001	0.0001	30.3 0.0001	0.0001	1,730 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A LAER
192.	nated (2,3,7,8–Tetrachloro-dibenzo–p–dioxin), as equivalents	1740-01-0	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	Ainiuai	LAEK
193.	Direct Black 38 (benzidine- based dye)	1937–37–7	0.846	3.48	8.28	29.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
194.	Direct Blue 6 (benzidine- based dye)	2602-46-2	0.846	3.48	8.28	29.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
195.	Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	1,367	5,615	13,370	47,122	N/A	Annual	BACT
196.	Disulfiram	97–77–8	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
197.	Divinyl benzene (mixtures and isomers)	1321-74-0	2.86	11.1	22.4	86.3	1,278	24 Hr Avg	N/A
198.	EGBE (2–Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; 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
199.	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
200.	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
201.	EGME (2–Methoxyethanol; Methyl Cellosolve)	109-86-4	0.836	3.25	6.55	25.2	373	24 Hr Avg	N/A
202.	EGMEA (2–Methoxyethyl acetate; Methyl Cellosolve acetate)	110–49–6	1.3	5.04	10.2	39.2	580	24 Hr Avg	N/A
203.	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
204.	1,2–Epoxybutane (1,2–Butylene oxide)	106-88-7	3,554	14,600	34,762	122,517	20	Annual	N/A
205.	Erionite (Zeolites)	66733-21-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
206.	Ethanamine (Ethylamine)	75-04-7	0.495	1.92	3.88	14.9	221	24 Hr Avg	N/A
207.	Ethanolamine	141-43-5	0.403	1.56	3.16	12.2	180	24 Hr Avg	N/A
208.	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

	Emission Thresholds Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS		Thresholds for	Emission Point	s ¹	Ambient Air	Time Period	Control
		Number		(expressed as	lbs/hr or lbs/yr)		Standard (per time	for Standard and	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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
209.	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
210.	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	1.1	4.27	8.62	33.2	491	24 Hr Avg	N/A
211.	Ethylamine (Ethanamine)	75-04-7	0.495	1.92	3.88	14.9	221	24 Hr Avg	N/A
212.	Ethyl amyl ketone	541-85-5	7.04	27.4	55.2	213	3,146	24 Hr Avg	N/A
213.	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
214.	Ethyl bromide	74–96–4	1.2	4.65	9.38	36.1	535	24 Hr Avg	N/A
215.	Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637–92–3	1.12	4.36	8.8	33.9	501	24 Hr Avg	N/A
216.	Ethyl butyl ketone	106-35-4	12.5	48.7	98.3	379	5,604	24 Hr Avg	N/A
217.	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51-79-6	6.13	25.2	59.9	211	N/A	Annual	BACT
218.	Ethyl chloride (Chloro- ethane)	75-00-3	1,776,876 14.2	7,300,000 55.1	17,380,952 111	61,258,741 428	10,000 6,333	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
219.	Ethyl cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	0.055	0.214	0.431	1.66	24.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
220. 221.	Ethylene chlorohydrin Ethylenediamine	107-07-3 107-15-3	0.246 1.32	0.783 5.13	1.51 10.3	4.04 39.9	329 590	1 Hr 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
222.	Ethylene dibromide (EDB; 1,2–Dibromoethane)	107-13-3	8.08	33.2	79	278	N/A	Annual	BACT
223.	Ethylene dichloride (EDC;	107-06-2	2.17	8.45	17	65.6	971	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	1,2–Dichloroethane)		68.3	281	668	2,356	N/A	Annual	BACT
224.	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2–Butoxyethanol;	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
225.	EGBE; Butyl cellosolve) Ethylene glycol monoethyl	110-80-5	35,538	146,000	347,619	1,225,175	200	Annual	N/A
223.	ether (2–Ethoxyethanol; EGEE; Cellosolve)	110-80-3	0.99	3.85	7.76	29.9	442	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
226.	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
227.	Ethylene glycol vapor and aerosol	107-21-1	7.47	23.8	45.7	123	10,000	1 Hr	N/A
228.	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	20.2	83	198	696	N/A	Annual	LAER
229. 230.	Ethylene thiourea Ethylenimine (Aziridine)	96-45-7 151-56-4	0.0473	0.184	0.371	1.43	N/A 21.1	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
231.	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1–Dichloroethane)	75–34–3	21.7	84.5	170	656	9,715	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
232.	Ethylidene norbornene	16219-75-3	1.84	5.85	11.2	30.2	2,458	1 Hr	N/A
233.	N-Ethylmorpholine	100-74-3	1.27	4.92	9.92	38.2	565	24 Hr Avg	N/A
234.	Ethyl silicate	78-10-4	4.58	17.8	35.9	138	2,045	24 Hr Avg	N/A
235.	Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
236.	Flour dust (inhalable fraction)		0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
237.	Fluorides, (inorganics), as F		0.134	0.522	1.05	4.05	60	24 Hr Avg	N/A
238.	Fluorine	7782–41–4	0.0835	0.324	0.654	2.52	37.3	24 Hr Avg	N/A
239.	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	137	562	1,337	4,712	N/A	Annual	BACT
240.	Formamide	75–12–7	0.99	3.84	7.76	29.9	442	24 Hr Avg	N/A
241.	Formic acid	64–18–6	0.506	1.96	3.96	15.3	226	24 Hr Avg	N/A
242.	Furan	110-00-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
243. 244.	Furfural Furfuryl alcohol	98-01-1 98-00-0	0.422 2.16	1.64 8.37	3.31 16.9	12.7 65.1	189 963	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
245.	Germanium tetrahydride	7782–65–2	0.0337	0.131	0.264	1.02	15	24 Hr Avg	N/A
246.	Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	0.0153	0.0487	0.0936	0.251	20.5	1 Hr	N/A
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Table A (Continued)
Emission Thresholds, Standards and Control Requirements for All Sources of Hazardous Air Contaminants

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number			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 (h)	(3)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
247.	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
248.	Graphite (all forms except graphite fiber)	7782–42–5	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
249.	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118–74–1	0.000107 3.86	0.000417 15.9	0.000842 37.8	0.00324 133	0.048 N/A	24 Hr Avg	N/A BACT
250.	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.52	2.02	4.08	15.7	232	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A
			444	1,825	4,345	15,315	N/A	Annual	BACT
251.	Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
252.	Hexamethyl phosphoramide	680-31-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
253.	Hexamethylene-1,6-diiso-	822-06-0	1.78	7.3	17.4	61.3	0.01	Annual	N/A
	cyanate (HDI)		0.00185	0.00718	0.0145	0.0558	0.826	24 Hr Avg	N/A
254.	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
255.	1,6– Hexanediamine	124-09-4	0.128	0.496	1	3.85	57	24 Hr Avg	N/A
256.	1–Hexene	592-41-6	5.55	21.6	43.5	167	2,478	24 Hr Avg	N/A
257.	Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone; MIBK)	108-10-1	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
258.	sec-Hexyl acetate	108-84-9	15.8	61.5	124	478	7,078	24 Hr Avg	N/A
259.	Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	9.02	28.7	55.2	148	12,083	1 Hr	N/A N/A
260.	Hydrazine and hydrazine	302-01-2	0.363	1.49	3.55	12.5	N/A	Annual	BACT
	sulfate	545.01.0	0.000704	0.00274	0.00552	0.0213	0.315	24 Hr Avg	N/A
261.	Hydrochloric acid (Hydrogen chloride; Muriatic acid)	7647-01-0	0.557 3,554	1.77 14,600	3.41 34,762	9.15 122,517	746 20	1 Hr Annual	N/A N/A
262.	Hydrogenated terphenyls	61788-32-7	0.265	1.03	2.08	7.99	118	24 Hr Avg	N/A
263	Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6	0.741	2.36	4.54	12.2	993	1 Hr	N/A
264.	Hydrogen chloride (Hydro-	7647-01-0	3,554	14,600	34,762	122,517	20	Annual	N/A
265.	chloric acid; Muriatic acid) Hydrogen cyanide	74–90–8	0.557 0.388	1.77 1.24	3.41 2.38	9.15 6.38	746 520	1 Hr 1 Hr	N/A N/A
266.	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydro-	7664-39-3	0.388	0.584	1.12	3.01	246	1 Hr	N/A
	fluoric acid)								
267.	Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	0.0747	0.29	0.586	2.26	33.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
268. 269.	Hydrogen sulfide Hydroquinone	7783-06-4 123-31-9	0.749 0.107	2.91 0.417	5.87 0.842	22.6 3.24	335 48	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
270.	2–Hydroxypropyl acrylate	999-61-1	0.107	0.555	1.12	4.32	63.9	24 Hr Avg	N/A
271.	Indeno(1,2,3–cd)pyrene	193-39-5	16.2	66.4	158	557	N/A	Annual	BACT
272.	Indium	7440–74–6	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
273. 274.	Iodine Iodomethane (Methyl iodide)	7553–56–2 74–88–4	0.0775 0.624	0.247 2.42	0.475 4.89	1.27 18.8	104 279	1 Hr 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
275.	Iron oxide dust and fume, as Fe	1309–37–1	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
276.	Iron salts, soluble, as Fe		0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
277.	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	8.14	31.6	63.8	246	3,638	24 Hr Avg	N/A
278.	Isooctyl alcohol	26952-21-6	14.3	55.6	112	432	6,392	24 Hr Avg	N/A
279.	Isophorone	78-59-1	2.11	6.72	12.9	34.7	2,826	1 Hr	N/A
280.	Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0.00244	0.00949	0.0191	0.0737	1.09	24 Hr Avg	N/A
281.	Isoprene	78-79-5	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
282.	2–Isopropoxyethanol	109-59-1	5.72	22.2	44.8	173	2,556	24 Hr Avg	N/A
283.	Isopropylamine	75–31–0	0.649	2.52	5.09	19.6	290	24 Hr Avg	N/A
284.	Isopropyl benzene	98-82-8	13.2	51.3	103	399	5,899	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	(Cumene)								
285.	Isopropyl glycidyl ether	4016-14-2	12.8	49.6	100	385	5,702	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			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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
286.	N-Isopropylaniline	768-52-5	0.594	2.31	4.66	17.9	265	24 Hr Avg	N/A
287.	Kaolin	1332-58-7	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
288.	Kepone (Chlordecone)	143-50-0	0.386	1.59	3.78	13.3	N/A	Annual	BACT
289.	Ketene	463–51–4	0.0462	0.179	0.362	1.39	20.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
290.	Lead acetate, as Pb	301-04-2	22.2	91.3	217	766	N/A	Annual	BACT
291.	Lead phosphate, as Pb	7446-27-7	148	608	1,448	5,105	N/A	Annual	BACT
292. 293.	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	0.0215	0.0837	0.169	0.65	9.63	24 Hr Avg	N/A
293.	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
294.	Mercury, as Hg, alkyl compounds	7439–97–6	0.000537	0.00209	0.00421	0.0162	0.24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
295.	Mercury, as Hg, aryl compounds	7439–97–6	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
296.	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
297.	Mesityl oxide	141–79–7	3.23	12.6	25.4	97.6	1,445	24 Hr Avg	N/A
298.	Methacrylic acid	79–41–4	3.78	14.7	29.7	114	1,690	24 Hr Avg	N/A
299.	2–Methoxyethanol (Methyl cellosolve; EGME)	109-86-4	0.836	3.25	6.55	25.2	373	24 Hr Avg	N/A
300.	2–Methoxyethyl acetate (Methyl Cellosolve acetate; EGMEA)	110-49-6	1.3	5.04	10.2	39.2	580	24 Hr Avg	N/A
301.	4-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
302.	Methyl acrylate	96-33-3	0.378	1.47	2.97	11.4	169	24 Hr Avg	N/A
303.	Methylacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.147	0.573	1.16	4.45	65.9	24 Hr Avg	N/A
304.	Methylamine	74–89–5	0.341	1.33	2.67	10.3	152	24 Hr Avg	N/A
305.	Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	12.5	48.7	98.3	379	5,604	24 Hr Avg	N/A
306.	N–Methyl aniline	100-61-8	0.118	0.457	0.923	3.55	52.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
307.	2–Methyl aziridine (Propylenimine; Propylene imine)	75–55–8	0.251 2.43	0.975 10	1.97 23.8	7.57 83.9	112 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
308.	Methyl n–butyl ketone	591-78-6	1.1	4.27	8.62	33.2	492	24 Hr Avg	N/A
309.	Methyl cellosolve (2–Methoxyethanol; EGME)	109-86-4	0.836	3.25	6.55	25.2	373	24 Hr Avg	N/A
310.	Methyl cellosolve acetate (2–Methoxyethyl acetate; EGMEA)	110-49-6	1.3	5.04	10.2	39.2	580	24 Hr Avg	N/A
311.	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74-87-3	5.55	21.5	43.5	167	2,478	24 Hr Avg	N/A
312.	5–Methyl chrysene	3697-24-3	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
313.	Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate	137-05-3	0.0488	0.19	0.383	1.47	21.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
314.	Methylcyclohexanol	25639-42-3	12.5	48.7	98.3	379	5,604	24 Hr Avg	N/A
315.	o-Methylcyclohexanone	583-60-8	12.3	47.9	96.6	372	5,505	24 Hr Avg	N/A
316.	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

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number			Emission Points 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
317.	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
318.	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)	101-14-4	4.13	17	40.4	142	N/A	Annual	BACT
319.	Methylene bis(4–cyclohexy-lisocyanate)	5124-30-1	0.00288	0.0112	0.0226	0.087	1.29	24 Hr Avg	N/A
320.	4,4'-Methylenedianiline (and dihydrochloride)	101–77–9	0.0436 3.86	0.169 15.9	0.341 37.8	1.31 133	19.5 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
321.	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338–23–4	0.108	0.343	0.659	1.77	144	1 Hr	N/A
322.	Methyl formate	107-31-3	14.3	55.5	112	431	6,385	24 Hr Avg	N/A
323.	Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	0.00101	0.00393	0.00793	0.0306	0.452	24 Hr Avg	N/A
324.	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74–88–4	0.624	2.42	4.89	18.8	279	24 Hr Avg	N/A
325.	Methyl isoamyl ketone	110-12-3	12.5	48.7	98.3	379	5,605	24 Hr Avg	N/A
326.	Methyl isobutyl carbinol	108-11-2	5.61	21.8	44	169	2,507	24 Hr Avg	N/A
327.	Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK; Hexone)	108-10-1	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
328.	Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	0.00251	0.00974	0.0196	0.0757	1.12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
329.	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
330.	α–Methyl styrene	98-83-9	13	50.4	102	392	5,800	24 Hr Avg	N/A
331.	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
332.	MIBK (Methyl isobutyl ketone; Hexone)	108-10-1	11	42.7	86.2	332	4,916	24 Hr Avg	N/A
333.	Mirex	2385-85-5	0.348	1.43	3.41	12	N/A	Annual	BACT
334.	Molybdenum, as Mo, metal and insoluble compounds	7439–98–7	0.537	2.09	4.21	16.2	240	24 Hr Avg	N/A
335.	Molybdenum, as Mo, solu- ble compounds	7439–98–7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
336.	Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	108-90-7	2.47	9.61	19.4	74.7	1,105	24 Hr Avg	N/A
337.	Morpholine	110-91-8	3.83	14.9	30	116	1,710	24 Hr Avg	N/A
338.	MTBE (Methyl tert–butyl	1634-04-4	533,063	2,190,000	5,214,286	18,377,622	3,000	Annual	N/A
339.	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)		0.557	1.77	3.41	9.15	746	1 Hr	N/A
340.	Mustard gas	505-60-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
341. 342.	Naphthalene 2–Naphthylamine	91–20–3 91–59–8	2.82	10.9	22.1	85	1,258	24 Hr Avg	N/A
342.	Nickel and compounds, as	7440-02-0	6.83	28.1	23.8 66.8	83.9	N/A N/A	Annual Annual	LAER BACT
344.	Nickel carbonyl, as Ni	13463-39-3	6.83	28.1	66.8	236	N/A	Annual	BACT
			0.0188	0.0729	0.147	0.566	8.38	24 Hr Avg	N/A
345.	Nickel subsulfide, as Ni	12035-72-2	3.7	15.2	36.2	128	N/A	Annual	LAER
346.	Nitric acid	7697-37-2	0.277	1.08	2.17	8.36	124	24 Hr Avg	N/A
347.	Nitrilotriacetic acid	139-13-9	1,185	4,867	11,587	40,839	N/A	Annual	BACT
348.	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.161	0.626	1.26	4.86	72	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			Emission Points s 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
349.	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.27	1.05	2.12	8.17	121	24 Hr Avg	N/A
350.	p-Nitrochlorobenzene	100-00-5	0.0346	0.134	0.271	1.05	15.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
351.	Nitroethane	79-24-3	16.5	64.1	129	498	7,369	24 Hr Avg	N/A
352.	Nitrogen mustards (2,2'-Dichloro-N-methyl- diethylamine)	51-75-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
353.	Nitromethane	75-52-5	2.68	10.4	21	81	1,198	24 Hr Avg	N/A
354.	1-Nitropropane	108-03-2	4.89	19	38.4	148	2,186	24 Hr Avg	N/A
355.	2–Nitropropane	79–46–9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
257	1 N'ton	5500 40 0	1.96	7.6	15.3	59.1	875	24 Hr Avg	N/A
356. 357.	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
358.	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	2.22	9.13	21.7	76.6	N/A	Annual	BACT
359.	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.0413	0.17	0.404	1.42	N/A	Annual	BACT
360.	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.127	0.521	1.24	4.38	N/A	Annual	BACT
361.	N-Nitrosodi-n-propyla-	621-64-7	0.888	3.65	8.69	30.6	N/A	Annual	BACT
	mine	021 01 7	0.000	5.05	0.05	20.0	1,112	1 1111441	5.101
362.	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	0.231	0.948	2.26	7.96	N/A	Annual	BACT
363.	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	0.0523	0.215	0.511	1.8	N/A	Annual	BACT
364.	N-Nitrosomethylvinyla- mine	4549-40-0	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
365.	N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.935	3.84	9.15	32.2	N/A	Annual	BACT
366.	N'-Nitrosonornicotine	16543-55-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
367.	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.658	2.7	6.44	22.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
368.	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	2.91	12	28.5	100	N/A	Annual	BACT
369.	N-Nitrososarcosine	13256-22-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
370.	Nitrotoluene (mixtures and isomers)	88-72-2	0.603	2.34	4.72	18.2	269	24 Hr Avg	N/A
371.	Nitrous oxide	10024-97-2	4.84	18.8	37.9	146	2,160	24 Hr Avg	N/A
372.	Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
373.	Oxalic acid	144-62-7	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
374.	p,p'-Oxybis(benzenesulfo- nyl hydrazide)	80–51–3	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
375.	Pentachloronaphthalene	1321–64–8	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
376.	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene; PCNB)	82–68–8	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
377.	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87–86–5	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
378.	Pentyl Acetate (mixtures and isomers)	628-63-7	14.3	55.6	112	432	6,390	24 Hr Avg	N/A
379.	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
380.	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594-42-3	0.0408	0.159	0.32	1.23	18.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
381.	Perfluoroisobutylene	382-21-8	0.00611	0.0195	0.0374	0.1	8.18	1 Hr	N/A
382.	Persulfates (ammonium, potassium, sodium)	7727–54–0	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
383.	PGME (Propylene glycol monomethyl ether)	107-98-2	355,375	1,460,000	3,476,190	12,251,748	2,000	Annual	N/A
384.	Phenol	108-95-2	1.03	4.02	8.1	31.2	462	24 Hr Avg	N/A
385.	Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
386.	Phenylenediamine (mixtures	106-50-3	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	and isomers)							3	

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number			Emission Point s 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
387.	Phenyl ether vapor	101-84-8	0.374	1.45	2.93	11.3	167	24 Hr Avg	N/A
388.	Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE)	122-60-1	0.033	0.128	0.259	0.996	14.7	24 Hr Avg	N/A
389.	Phenylhydrazine	100-63-0	0.0238	0.0923	0.186	0.717	10.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
390.	Phenyl mercaptan	108-98-5	0.121	0.47	0.949	3.65	54.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
391.	Phosgene	75–44–5	0.0217	0.0844	0.17	0.656	9.71	24 Hr Avg	N/A
392.	Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.0224	0.0871	0.176	0.677	10	24 Hr Avg	N/A
393.	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
394.	Phosphorus (yellow)	7723-14-0	0.00544	0.0212	0.0427	0.164	2.43	24 Hr Avg	N/A
395.	Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	0.0337	0.131	0.264	1.02	15.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
396.	Phosphorus pentachloride	10025-87-3	0.0337	0.131	0.204	1.38	20.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
397.	Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314-80-3	0.0437	0.178	0.339	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
398.	Phosphorus trichloride	7719–12–2	0.0604	0.234	0.473	1.82	27	24 Hr Avg	N/A
399.	Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.325	1.26	2.55	9.82	145	24 Hr Avg	N/A
400.	Picric acid	88-89-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
401.	Platinum (metal)	7440-06-4	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
402.	Platinum, soluble salts, as Pt	7440-06-4	0.000107	0.000417	0.000842	0.00324	0.048	24 Hr Avg	N/A
403.	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs; Bromodiphenyls)	59536-65-1	0.207	0.849	2.02	7.12	N/A	Annual	BACT
404.	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
405.	Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	0.149	0.476	0.914	2.45	200	1 Hr	N/A
406.	1,3–Propane sultone	1120-71-4	2.58	10.6	25.2	88.8	N/A	Annual	BACT
407.	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	0.123	0.479	0.965	3.72	55	24 Hr Avg	N/A
408.	β–Propiolactone	57-57-8	0.444	1.83	4.35	15.3	N/A	Annual	BACT
			0.0792	0.308	0.62	2.39	35.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
409.	Propionic acid	79-09-4	1.63	6.32	12.8	49.1	727	24 Hr Avg	N/A
410.	Propylene dichloride (1,2–Dichloropropane)	78–87–5	711 18.6	2,920 72.3	6,952 146	24,503 562	4 8,318	Annual 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
411.	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
412.	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
413.	Propylenimine (2–Methyl	75–55–8	0.251	0.975	1.97	7.57	112	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	aziridine; Propylene imine)	110.06.1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
414.	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.77	2.99	6.04	23.2	344	24 Hr Avg	N/A
415.	Pyrocatechol (Catechol)	120-80-9	1.21	4.7	9.48	36.5	540	24 Hr Avg	N/A
416.	Quintobenzene (Penta- chloronitrobenzene)	82–68–8	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
417.	Resorcinol	108-46-3	2.42	9.4	19	73	1,081	24 Hr Avg	N/A
418.	Rhodium (metal) and insoluble compounds, as Rh	7440–16–6	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
419.	Rhodium, soluble compounds, as Rh	7440–16–6	0.000537	0.00209	0.00421	0.0162	0.24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
420.	Safrole	94–59–7	28.2	116	276	972	N/A	Annual	BACT
421.	Selenium and compounds, as Se	7782–49–2	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
422.	Silicon tetrahydride (Silane)	7803-62-5	0.353	1.37	2.77	10.7	158	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			Emission Points s 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
423.	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
424.	Sodium bisulfite	7631-90-5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
425.	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.149	0.476	0.914	2.45	200	1 Hr	N/A
426.	Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
427.	Stoddard solvent (Mineral spirits)	8052-41-3	30.8	119	241	929	13,742	24 Hr Avg	N/A
428.	Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid (>35% by weight)	7664–93–9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
429.	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
430.	Sulfometuron methyl	74222-97-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
431.	Sulfur monochloride	10025-67-9	0.412	1.31	2.53	6.78	552	1 Hr	N/A
432.	Sulfur tetrafluoride	7783-60-0	0.033	0.105	0.202	0.542	44.2	1 Hr	N/A
433.	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
434.	Sulprofos Talc, containing no asbestos	35400-43-2 14807-96-6	0.0537 0.107	0.209 0.417	0.421 0.842	1.62 3.24	24 48	24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
436.	fibers Tantalum, metal and oxide	7440-25-7	0.107	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg 24 Hr Avg	N/A N/A
437.	dusts, as Ta TCDD (2,3,7,8–Tetrachloro-	1746-01-6	0.209	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	N/A	Annual	LAER
	dibenzo-p-dioxin), as equivalents								
438.	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
439.	Terphenyls	26140-60-3	0.373	1.19	2.29	6.13	500	1 Hr	N/A
440.	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
441.	1,1,2,2–Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.369	1.43	2.89	11.1	165	24 Hr Avg	N/A
442.	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
443.	Tetrachloronaphthalene	1335-88-2	0.107	0.417	0.842	3.24	48	24 Hr Avg	N/A
444.	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
				1					
445.	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
446.	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	31.7	123	248	956	14,155	24 Hr Avg	N/A
447.	Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	0.00215	0.00837	0.0169	0.065	0.962	24 Hr Avg	N/A
448.	Thallium, elemental and soluble compounds, as Tl	7440-28-0	2.43 0.00537	0.0209	23.8 0.0421	83.9 0.162	N/A 2.4	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
449.	Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7	0.363	1.16	2.23	5.97	487	1 Hr	N/A
450.	Thiourea	62-56-6	84.6	348	828	2,917	N/A		
								Annual	BACT
451.	Tin organic compounds, as Sn	7440–31–5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
452.	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

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number			Emission Point s 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
453.	o-Tolidine (3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine)	119–93–7	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
454.	Toluene (Toluol)	108-88-3	71,075	292,000	695,238	2,450,350	400	Annual	N/A
455.	2,4–/2,6–Toluene diisocya-	584-84-9	10.1 162	39.3 664	79.3 1,580	306 5,569	4,522 N/A	24 Hr Avg Annual	N/A BACT
433.	nate (mixtures and isomers)	304-04-7	0.00191	0.00743	0.015	0.0578	0.855	24 Hr Avg	N/A
	(TDI)		12.4	51.1	122	429	0.07	Annual	N/A
456.	Toluene–2,4–diamine (2,4–Diaminotoluene)	95–80–7	1.62	6.64	15.8	55.7	N/A	Annual	BACT
457.	m- and p-Toluidine	108-44-1	0.471	1.83	3.69	14.2	210	24 Hr Avg	N/A
458.	o–Toluidine and o–toluidine hydrochloride and mixed	95–53–4	34.8 0.471	143 1.83	341 3.69	1,201 14.2	N/A 210	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
459.	isomers Toluol (Toluene)	108-88-3	71.075	292,000	695,238	2,450,350	400	Annual	N/A
157.	Totalor (Totalene)	100 00 3	10.1	39.3	79.3	306	4,522	24 Hr Avg	N/A
460.	Tributyl phosphate	126-73-8	0.117	0.455	0.917	3.53	52.3	24 Hr Avg	N/A
461.	1,2,4–Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.77	8.82	17	45.5	3,711	1 Hr	N/A
462.	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	2.93	11.4	23	88.5	1,310	24 Hr Avg	N/A
463.	Trichloroethylene (Tri-	79-01-6	888	3,650	8,690	30,629	N/A	Annual	BACT
161	chloroethene)	1221 (5.0	14.4	56.1	113	436	6,449	24 Hr Avg	N/A
464.	Trichloronaphthalene	1321-65-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
465.	2,4,6–Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	573	2,355	5,607	19,761	N/A	Annual	BACT
466.	1,2,3–Trichloropropane	96-18-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
465	m: 1 1 :	102 51 6	3.24	12.6	25.4	97.8	1,447	24 Hr Avg	N/A
467.	Triethanolamine	102-71-6	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
468.	Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.222	0.864	1.74	6.71	99.3	24 Hr Avg	N/A
469.	1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione	2451–62–9	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
470.	Trimellitic anhydride	552-30-7	0.00299	0.00951	0.0183	0.0491	4	1 Hr	N/A
471.	Trimethyl benzene (mix- tures and isomers)	25551-13-7	6.6	25.6	51.7	199	2,949	24 Hr Avg	N/A
472.	Trimethylamine	75-50-3	0.649	2.52	5.09	19.6	290	24 Hr Avg	N/A
473.	2,4,6–Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	118-96-7	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
474.	Triorthocresyl phosphate	78-30-8	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
475.	Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6	0.161	0.626	1.26	4.86	72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
476.	Tris(2,3–dibromopropyl phosphate)	126-72-7	2.69	11.1	26.3	92.8	N/A	Annual	BACT
477.	Tungsten, as W, metal and insoluble compounds	7440–33–7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
478.	Tungsten, as W, soluble compounds	7440–33–7	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
479.	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
480.	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	6.13	25.2	59.9	211	N/A	Annual	BACT
481.	n–Valeraldehyde	110-62-3	9.46	36.8	74.2	286	4,227	24 Hr Avg	N/A
482.	Vanadium pentoxide, as V ₂ O ₅ , respirable dust and fume	1314-62-1	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
483.	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	35,538	146,000	347,619	1,225,175	200	Annual	N/A

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number			Emission Points s 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
			1.89	7.35	14.8	57.1	845	24 Hr Avg	N/A
484.	Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	0.117	0.456	0.921	3.55	52.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
485.	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
486.	Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide (4–Vinyl–1–cyclohexene diepoxide)	106-87-6	2.43 0.0308	10 0.12	23.8 0.241	83.9 0.93	N/A 13.8	Annual 24 Hr Avg	BACT N/A
487.	4–Vinyl cyclohexene	100-40-3	0.0238	0.0923	0.186	0.717	10.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
488.	Vinyl fluoride	75-02-5	0.101	0.393	0.793	3.05	45.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
489.	Vinylidene chloride (1,1–Dichloroethylene)	75–35–4	1.06	4.14	8.35	32.2	476	24 Hr Avg	N/A
490.	Vinyl toluene	25013-15-4	13	50.4	102	392	5,800	24 Hr Avg	N/A
491.	Xylene (mixtures and isomers) (Xylol; Dimethyl benzene)	1330–20–7	23.3	90.6	183	704	10,421	24 Hr Avg	N/A
492.	m–Xylene–α, α'–diamine	1477-55-0	0.00747	0.0238	0.0457	0.123	10	1 Hr	N/A
493.	Xylidine (mixtures and isomers)	1300-73-8	0.133	0.517	1.04	4.02	59.5	24 Hr Avg	N/A
494.	Yttrium metal and compounds, as Y	7440–65–5	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	24 Hr Avg	N/A
495.	Zeolites (Erionite)	66733-21-9	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
496.	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).

- combine non-exempt, potential to emit emissions for each contaminant for all stacks within each of the 4 stack categories,
- 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 standard or control requirement.

¹ 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:

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number		Thresholds for 1	Emission Points 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
1.	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.0134	0.0522	0.105	0.405	6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
2.	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
3.	Antimony hydride (Stibine)	7803-52-3	0.0274	0.107	0.215	0.828	12.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
4.	ANTU	86-88-4	0.0161	0.0626	0.126	0.486	7.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
5.	Atrazine	1912-24-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
6.	Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
7.	Baygon (Propoxur)	114-26-1	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
8.	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.537	2.09	4.21	16.2	240	24 Hr Avg	N/A
9.	Bromacil	314-40-9	0.537	2.09	4.21	16.2	240	24 Hr Avg	N/A
10.	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
11.	Captafol	2425-06-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
12.	Captan	133-06-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
13.	Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
14.	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
15.	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
16.	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
17.	1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	600-25-9	0.543	2.11	4.25	16.4	243	24 Hr Avg	N/A
18.	Chloropicrin (Trichloro- nitromethane)	76-06-2	0.0361	0.14	0.283	1.09	16.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
19.	Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
20.	Crufomate	299-86-5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
21.	Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
22.	Demeton	8065-48-3	0.00568	0.0221	0.0445	0.171	2.54	24 Hr Avg	N/A
23.	Diazinon	333-41-5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
24.	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
25.	2,2–Dichloropropionic acid	75–99–0	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
26.	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
27.	Dicrotophos	141-66-2	0.0134	0.0522	0.105	0.405	6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
28.	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
30.	Dioxathion	78-34-2	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
31.	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
32.	Diquat, total dust (various compounds) (Diquat dibromide)	2764–72–9	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	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			Emission Points 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)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
33.	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
34.	Endosulfan	115-29-7	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
35.	Endrin	72-20-8	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
36.	EPN	2104-64-5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
37.	Ethion	563-12-2	0.0215	0.0835	0.168	0.649	9.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
38.	Fensulfothion	115-90-2	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
39.	Fenthion	55-38-9	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
40.	Fonofos	944-22-9	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
41.	Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	76–44–8	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
42.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.0115	0.0445	0.0898	0.346	5.12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
43.	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
44.	Hexachlorocyclopenta- diene	77–47–4	0.00599	0.0233	0.047	0.181	2.68	24 Hr Avg	N/A
45.	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
46.	Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.134	0.522	1.05	4.05	60	24 Hr Avg	N/A
47.	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
48.	Methyl demeton	8022-00-2	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
49.	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
50.	Metribuzin	21087-64-9	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
51.	Mevinphos (Phosdrin)	7786–34–7	0.00483	0.0188	0.0379	0.146	2.16	24 Hr Avg	N/A
52.	Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	0.0134	0.0522	0.105	0.405	6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
53.	Naled	300-76-5	0.161	0.626	1.26	4.86	72	24 Hr Avg	N/A
54.	Paraquat (respirable sizes) (Paraquat chloride)	1910–42–5	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
55.	Parathion	56-38-2	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
56.	Phenothiazine	92-84-2	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
57.	Phorate	298-02-2	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
58.	Pindone	83-26-1	0.00537	0.0209	0.0421	0.162	2.4	24 Hr Avg	N/A
59.	Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1	0.0269	0.104	0.211	0.811	12	24 Hr Avg	N/A
60.	Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
61.	Quinone	106-51-4	0.0237	0.0923	0.186	0.717	10.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
62.	Rotenone (commercial)	83-79-4	0.269	1.04	2.11	8.11	120	24 Hr Avg	N/A
63.	Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
64.	Stibine (Antimony hydride)	7803-52-3	0.0274	0.107	0.215	0.828	12.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
65.	Strychnine	57-24-9	0.00806	0.0313	0.0632	0.243	3.6	24 Hr Avg	N/A
66.	Sulfotep (TEDP)	3689-24-5	0.0107	0.0417	0.0842	0.324	4.8	24 Hr Avg	N/A
67.	Sulfuryl fluoride	2699-79-8	1.12	4.36	8.79	33.8	501	24 Hr Avg	N/A
68.	TEPP	107-49-3	0.00269	0.0104	0.0211	0.0811	1.2	24 Hr Avg	N/A
69.	Thiram	137-26-8	0.0537	0.209	0.421	1.62	24	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 ¹ (expressed as lbs/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	column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
70.	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
71.	Trichloronitromethane (Chloropicrin)	76-06-2	0.0361	0.14	0.283	1.09	16.1	24 Hr Avg	N/A
72.	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).

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

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number		Thresholds for I (expressed as 1	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	column (h) expressed as micrograms		
			\25 It	23 to \40 ft	40 to <73 it	≥/511	per cubic meter)		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
1.	Adriamycin	23214-92-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
2.	Azathioprine	446-86-6	3.48	14.3	34.1	120	N/A	Annual	LAER
3.	Bischloroethyl nitrosourea	154-93-8	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
4.	N,N-Bis (2-chloro- ethyl)-2-naphthylamine (Chlornaphazine)	494-03-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
5.	Bis(chloromethyl) ether (BCME) and technical grade	542-88-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
6.	1,4-Butanediol dimethane- sulphonate (Myleran; busul- phan)	55-98-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
7.	Chlorambucil	305-03-3	0.0137	0.0562	0.134	0.471	N/A	Annual	LAER
8.	Chlornaphazine (N,N–Bis (2–chloroethyl)–2–naphthylamine)	494-03-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
9.	1–(2–Chloroethyl)–3–cyclo- hexyl–1–nitrosourea (CCNU)	13010-47-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
10.	Chloromethyl methyl ether (CMME)	107-30-2	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
11.	Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	10.5	42.9	102	360	N/A	Annual	LAER
12.	Dacarbazine	4342-03-4	0.127	0.521	1.24	4.38	N/A	Annual	BACT
13.	Diethylstilbestrol (DES)	56-53-1	0.0178	0.073	0.174	0.613	N/A	Annual	LAER
14.	Estradiol (Oestradiol)	50-28-2	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
15.	Iron dextran complex	9004-66-4	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
16.	Melphalan	148-82-3	0.048	0.197	0.47	1.66	N/A	Annual	LAER
17.	Mestranol	72-33-3	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT

¹For 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:

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

⁻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 (Continued)
Emission Thresholds and Control Requirements for Manufacture or Treatment of Pharmaceuticals

	Hazardous Air Contaminant	CAS Number	7		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	column (h) expressed as micrograms per cubic meter)		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
18.	N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitro- soguanidine (MNNG)	70-25-7	0.74	3.04	7.24	25.5	N/A	Annual	BACT
19.	Myleran (1,4–Butanediol dimethanesulphonate; Busulphan)	55-98-1	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	LAER
20.	Oestradiol (Estradiol)	50-28-2	0.162	0.664	1.58	5.57	N/A	Annual	BACT
21.	Phenazopyridine and phena- zopyridine hydrochloride	136-40-3	36.3	149	355	1250	N/A	Annual	BACT
22.	Phenytoin and sodium salt of phenytoin	57-41-0	2.43	10	23.8	83.9	N/A	Annual	BACT
23.	Procarbazine and procarbazine hydrochloride	366-70-1	0.444	1.83	4.35	15.3	N/A	Annual	BACT
24.	Propylthiouracil	51-52-5	6.13	25.2	59.9	211	N/A	Annual	BACT
25.	Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	0.0573	0.235	0.561	1.98	N/A	Annual	BACT
26.	Thiotepa (Tris(1-aziri-dinyl)phosphine sulfide)	52-24-4	0.523	2.15	5.11	18	N/A	Annual	LAER
27.	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; CR 07–076: am. Tables A, B and C Register July 2008 No. 631, eff. 8–1–08; correction in (1) (b) 2. made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register August 2008 No. 632.

- NR 445.08 Compliance requirements. (1) COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION. Determination of compliance shall be 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 hazardous 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 1×10^{-6} . The inhalation impact is determined by the following equation:

inhalation impact = (inhalation impact concentration $_{annual}$ $_{average}$) x (unit risk factor) where:

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 (µg/m³)⁻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.
- (f) 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 emis-

¹For 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:

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

⁻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 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

sions 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 =

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\text{inhalation impact}_{\text{annual average}} \right)_{i} \ x \ \left(\text{unit risk factor} \right)_{i}$$

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 $(\mu g/m^3)^{-1}$

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 multipath-

way impact off the source property from all of the contaminants greater than 1×10^{-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.arb.ca.gov/toxics/healthval/healthval.htm. 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/healthval.htm.

Note: Par. (c) was repealed by 2011 Wis. Act 122. On May 24, 2011, the Joint Committee for the Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR) adopted a motion under s. 227.26 (2) (d), Stats., that suspended s. NR 445.08 (3) (c) in its entirety. Pursuant to s. 227.26 (2) (f), Stats., JCRAR introduced 2011 Assembly Bill 195 and 2011 Senate Bill 138, in support of the JCRAR suspension. 2011 Senate Bill 138 was enacted, effective March 22, 2012, resulting in the repeal of the rules as suspended by the May 24, 2011 JCRAR motion, as provided in s. 227.26 (2) (i), Stats., and creating s. 285.28, Stats., as set forth below.

285.28 Agricultural waste; hazardous air contaminants. The department may not regulate the emission of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste except to the extent required by federal law.

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 by July 31, 2011.

- (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) 2. Emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste are exempt from the requirements in this chapter.

Note: Subd. 2. is shown as affected by 2011 Wis. Act 122. Par. (d) 1. and 2. a. and b. were repealed by 2011 Wis. Act 122. On May 24, 2011, the Joint Committee for the Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR) adopted a motion under s. 227.26 (2) (d), Stats., that suspended s. NR 445.08 (6) (d) 1. and 2. a. and b. in their entirety and (d) 2. (intro.) in part as shown below. Pursuant to s. 227.26 (2) (f), Stats., JCRAR introduced 2011 Assembly Bill 195 and 2011 Senate Bill 138, in support of the JCRAR suspension. 2011 Senate Bill 138 was enacted, effective March 22, 2012, resulting in in the repeal of the rules as suspended by the May 24, 2011 JCRAR motion, as provided in s. 227.26 (2) (i), Stats., and creating s. 285.28, Stats., as set forth below

NR 445.08 (6) (d) 2. Emissions of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste from a source constructed or last modified prior to July 31, 2011, are exempt from the requirements in this chapter until July 31, 2011. 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.

285.28 Agricultural waste; hazardous air contaminants. The department may not regulate the emission of hazardous air contaminants associated with agricultural waste except to the extent required by federal law.

- (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.
- 2. 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.
- 4. 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 of this chapter by installing emission control equipment prior to July 1, 2004 may not be required to install additional control equipment to achieve compliance with this chapter 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; CR 07–076: am. (6) (d) 1., 2. (intro.), a. and (10) (b) Register July 2008 No. 631, eff. 8–1–08; **2011 Wis. Act 122: r. (3) (c), (6) (d) 1., 2. (intro.) (in part) a., b** .

- 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 horse-power.
 - (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 part 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. The Tier 4 particulate emission standard for nonroad engines as found in 40 CFR parts 1039, 1065 and 1068 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

able 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; CR 07–076: am. (1) (e) 1. (intro.) and 2. (intro.) Register July 2008 No. 631, eff. 8–1–08.
- 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:
- Identification of all sources of outdoor fugitive coal dust emissions from coal handling and coal storage piles on the source property.
- 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 μ g/m³ 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.
- 2. Any expected source of chlorinated dioxins, furans or PCBs.
 - 3. Sludge incineration.
 - 4. Chrome electroplating.
 - 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.
- 7. 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.
- 2. 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
1.	01-09	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
2.	15	General Building Contractors
3.	17	Special Trade Contractors
4.	40–45, 47	Transportation
5.	48	Communications
6.	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)
7.	52-59	Retail Trade
8.	60–69	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
9.	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
1.	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
2.	Acrolein	107-02-8
3.	Acrylamide	79-06-1
4.	Acrylic acid	79–10–7
5.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Ď.	Ammonia	7664–41–7
7.	Arsenic, elemental and inorganic compounds, as As	7440-38-2
8.	Arsine	7784-42-1
).	Benzene	71–43–2
10.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8
11.	Beryllium and beryllium compounds, as Be	7440–41–7
2.	Bromine	7726–95–6
13.	Bromine pentafluoride	7789–30–2
4.	1,3-Butadiene	106–99–0
5.	Cadmium and cadmium compounds, as Cd	7440–43–9
6.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
7.	Chlorine	7782-50-5
8.	Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4
9.	Chlorine trifluoride	7790–91–2
20.	Chloroform	67–66–3
21.	Chromium (VI): chromic acid mists and dissolved Cr (VI) aerosols, as Cr	7440–47–3
22.	Chromium (VI): compounds and particulates	7440–47–3
23.	Cobalt, elemental, and inorganic compounds, as Co	7440–48–4
24. 25.	Diborane 1.2 Dibramasthana (Ethylana dibramida EDB)	19287-45-7
	1,2–Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)	106-93-4
26. 27.	1,2–Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride; EDC) Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	107-06-2 2238-07-5
27. 28.	Ethylene oxide	75–21–8
20. 29.	Fluorine	7782-41-4
29. 30.	Formaldehyde	50-00-0
30. 31.	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1
32.	Hexamethylene–1,6–diisocyanate (HDI)	822-06-0
33.	Hydrazine and hydrazine sulfate	302-01-2
34.	Hydrogen chloride (Hydrochloric acid; Muriatic acid)	7647-01-0
35.	Hydrogen bromide	10035-10-6
36.	Hydrogen cyanide	74–90–8
37.	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)	7664-39-3
38.	Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1
39.	Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
40.	Indium	7440-74-6
41.	Iodine	7553-56-2
42.	Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9
43.	Lead Acetate, as Pb	301-04-2
44.	Lead Phosphate, as Pb	7446-27-7
4 5.	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6
46.	Manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn	7439–96–5
47.	Mercury, as Hg, alkyl compounds	7439–97–6
48.	Mercury, as Hg, aryl compounds	7439–97–6
49.	Mercury, as Hg, inorganic forms including metallic mercury	7439-97-6
50.	Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4
51.	Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9
52.	Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (Methylene diphenyl isocyanate; MDI)	101-68-8
53.	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2
54.	Nickel and compounds, as Ni	7440-02-0
55.	Nitric acid	7697-37-2
56.	Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1
57.	Oxalic acid	144–62–7
58.	Pentachloronaphthalene	1321-64-8
59.	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87–86–5
50.	Perchloroethylene (Tetrachloroethylene)	127-18-4
51.	Phenylenediamine (mixtures and isomers)	106-50-3
52.	Phosphine	7803-51-2
63.	Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2

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

	Substance	CAS Number
64.	Phosphorus (yellow)	7723-14-0
65.	Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8
66.	Platinum, soluble salts, as Pt	7440-06-4
67.	Propylene dichloride (1,2–Dichloropropane)	78-87-5
68.	Rhodium, soluble compounds, as Rh	7440-16-6
69.	Selenium and compounds, as Se	7782-49-2
70.	Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9
71.	Tellurium and compounds, except hydrogen telluride, as Te	13494-80-9
72.	Tetrafluoroethylene	116-14-3
73.	Thallium, elemental and soluble compounds, as Tl	7440-28-0
74.	Tin organic compounds, as Sn	7440-31-5
75.	2,4–/2,6–Toluene diisocyanate (mixtures and isomers) (TDI)	584-84-9
76.	Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	79-01-6
77.	Trimellitic anhydride	552-30-7
78.	Triorthocresyl phosphate	78-30-8
79.	Tungsten, as W, soluble compounds	7440-33-7
80.	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
81.	n–Xylene–α, α'–diamine	1477–55–0

History: CR 02–097: cr. Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04; CR 07–076: am. Tables D and E Register July 2008 No. 631, eff. 8–1–08; reprinted to insert line numbers per CR 07–076 Register August 2008 No. 632.

- **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 met as follows:
- (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.
- 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 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; correction in (2) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register August 2008 No. 632.

- NR 445.13 Review of hazardous air contaminant requirements. (1) Periodic Reports. The department, in consultation with the department of health 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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; correction in (1) (intro.) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register August 2008 No. 632.

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 services prior to incorporating an alternative emission limit under s. NR 445.07 (1) (b) in an order or a permit.
- (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.

- 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 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; correction in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register July 2008 No. 631; corrections in (1) and (4) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register August 2008 No. 632.

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 analy to the hazardous substance release.

also apply to the hazardous substance release. **History:** Renum. from NR 154.06 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 445.08 Register June 2004 No. 582, eff. 7–1–04.