Chapter NR 404

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

NR 404.01	Applicability; purpose.	NR 404.05	Ambient air increments.
NR 404.02	Definitions.	NR 404.06	Measurement of ambient air quality.
NR 404.03	Air quality control regions.	NR 404.07	Interpretation of air quality data with respect to air standards.
NR 404.04	Ambient air quality standards.	NR 404.08	Guidelines for application of air standards.

Note: Chapter NR 155 as it existed on March 31, 1972 was repealed and a new chapter NR 155 was created, Register, March, 1972, No. 195, effective April 1, 1972. Chapter NR 155 was renumbered chapter NR 404, Register, July, 1985.

Note: Air standards are definitions of the characteristics of ambient air quality which, in terms of present day knowledge, need to be maintained in order to protect the public health and welfare and our environment from adverse effects of air pollution.

The purpose of air standards should be viewed as goals or objectives to be achieved by these and other rules of the department, by regional implementation plans, and by enforcement programs of both state and local governments as population, industrial activity and land use changes.

The standards are meaningful for pollution control when applied to achieve and maintain desired air quality as expressed by the standards.

Because of variation in population, transportation, and industrial densities, in addition to variation in terrain and meteorology, equal air quality may not be achieved throughout a region or area.

These standards conform to national ambient air quality standards. They are subject to review as knowledge of the effects of air pollution on health, plant and animal life, property, visibility, and our environment increases.

These standards are promulgated pursuant to ch. 285, Stats., which directs the department of natural resources to undertake a comprehensive program to manage and protect the state[s air resources. These rules are one part of that program.

NR 404.01 Applicability; purpose. c1d APPLICABILITY. The air standards of this chapter apply to the entire state without exception. The ambient air increments of this chapter apply to all attainment areas of the state.

c2d PURPOSE. This chapter is adopted under ss. 285.11, 285.13 and 285.21, Stats., to establish geographic air regions, air standards and ambient air increments, to specify the methods to be used to measure air quality and to interpret air quality data and to establish guidelines for the application of air standards.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86; corrections made under s. 13.93 c2md cbd 7., Stats., Register, December, 1996, No. 492.

NR 404.02 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:

c3d XEquivalent methodY means a monitoring method which has been designated as an equivalent method by the department and which has been published in a list by the department under s. NR 404.06 c4d cad.

c4d XMonitoring methodY means a method for sampling and analyzing or for continuously monitoring a discrete parcel of ambient air for an air contaminant. Monitoring methods include reference methods and equivalent methods.

c5d XPrimary air standardY means the level of air quality which provides protection for public health with an adequate margin of safety.

c6d XQuality assurance systemY means the system of activities which provides evidence that the quality control systems are performing adequately.

c7d XQuality control systemY means the system of activities which are used to control the quality of ambient monitoring or air emissions data, including all activities involved in the collection, processing and analysis of such data.

c8d XReference methodY means a method of sampling and analyzing the ambient air for an air pollutant that is specified as a

reference method in 40 CFR part 50, Appendices A to N, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c2d, a method that has been designated as a reference method in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, or a method that has been so designated by the department. It does not include a method for which a reference method designation has been canceled in accordance with 40 CFR 53.11 or 53.16.

c9d XSecondary air standardY means the level of air quality which may be necessary to protect public welfare from unknown or anticipated adverse effects.

c10d XSuspended particulate matterY means any solid or liquid particle dispersed and suspended in air which is capable of being trapped on the filter of a high volume air particulate sampler.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; cr. cintro.d, Register, August, 1981, No. 308, eff. 9-1-81; renum. from NR 155.01, r. c5d to c7d, renum. c4d to c5d and am., am. c1d to c3d, cr. c4d and c6d to c13d, Register, July, 1985, No. 355, eff. 8-1-85; renum. from NR 404.01 and am. cintro.d, r. c3d and c5d, renum. c4d to c13d to be c3d, c4d, NR 400.02 c64d, c5d to c10d, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86; cr. c4md and c11d, am. c8d, Register, December, 1988, No. 396, eff. 1-1-89; am. cintro.d, c4md, c8d and c11d, renum. c1d to be NR 400.02 c5sd and am., Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6-1-92; am. c4md, c8d and c11d, Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1-1-96; am. cintro.d, Register, Cotober, 1999, No. 526, eff. 11-1-99; CR 03-066: renum. c2d to be NR 400.02 c19md, am. c8d Register May 2005 No. 593, eff. 6-1-05; CR 07-082: cr. c4ed Register September 2009 No. 645, eff. 10-1-09; CR 10-050: renum. c4d, c4md to be NR 400.02 c123ed, c123sd and am. Register November 2010 No. 659, eff. 12-1-10; CR 07-082: r. c11d Register November 2011 No. 671, eff. 12-1-11.

NR 404.03 Air quality control regions. The following air quality control regions, which include counties in Wisconsin, have been designated:

c1d INTERSTATE AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGIONS. cad The Duluth cMinnesotad — Superior cWisconsind Interstate Air Quality Control Region includes the counties of Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, and Washburn in Wisconsin, and the counties of Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochicing, Lake, and St. Louis in Minnesota.

cbd The Southeast Minnesota — La Crosse cWisconsind Interstate Air Quality Control Region includes the counties of Barron, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, St. Croix, Trempealeau, and Vernon in Wisconsin, and the counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, LeSueur, Martin, Mower, Nicollet, Olmsted, Rice, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, Watonwan, and Winona in Minnesota.

ccd The Metropolitan Dubuque Interstate Air Quality Control Region includes Grant county in Wisconsin and Clayton, Dubuque, and Jackson counties in Iowa.

cdd The Rockford cIllinoisd — Janesville-Beloit cWisconsind Interstate Air Quality Control Region includes Rock county in Wisconsin, and Boone, DeKalb, Ogle, Stephenson, and Winnebago counties in Illinois.

c2d Intrastate air quality control regions. cad The

Lake Michigan Intrastate Air Quality Control Region consists of the counties of Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menominee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago. For purposes of applying rules and regulations the Lake Michigan Air Region is divided into 2 subregions. Winnebago, Outagamie and Brown counties constitute subregion I. Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menominee, Oconto, Shawano, Sheboygan, Waupaca, and Waushara counties constitute subregion 2.

cbd The Southeastern Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region consists of the counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha.

ccd The Southern Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region consists of the counties of Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland and Sauk.

cdd The North Central Wisconsin Intrastate Air Quality Control Region consists of the counties of Adams, Forest, Florence, Juneau, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Portage, Vilas and Wood.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; r. and recr. Register, July, 1985, No. 355, eff. 8-1-85; renum. from NR 404.02, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 404.04 Ambient air quality standards. c1d AP-PLICABILITY OF AIR STANDARDS. The air standards apply to the entire state without exception.

c2d SULFUR OXIDES. cad *Primary standard*. The primary standard for sulfur oxides, measured as sulfur dioxide, is 0.075 ppm — maximum 1-hour concentration. The 1-hour primary standard is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the 3-year average of the annual c99th percentiled of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 0.075 ppm, as determined by the methodology of 40 CFR part 50, Appendix T, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c7md.

cbd *Secondary standard*. The secondary standard for sulfur oxides, measured as sulfur dioxide, is: 0.5 ppm — maximum 3-hour average concentration, not to be exceeded more than once per year.

c4d CARBON MONOXIDE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STAN-DARDS. The primary and secondary standards for carbon monoxide are:

cad 10 milligrams per cubic meter c9 ppmd — maximum 8-hour average concentration, not to be exceeded more than once per year.

cbd 40 milligrams per cubic meter c35 ppmd — maximum 1-hour concentration, not to be exceeded more than once per year.

c5d OZONE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. The primary and secondary standards for ozone are:

cad 0.12 ppm c235 micrograms per cubic meterd — maximum 1-hour average concentration. The 1-hour ozone standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the designated level is equal to or less than one, as determined by the methodology of 40 CFR part 50, Appendix H, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c4d.

cbd 0.08 ppm — maximum 8-hour concentration. The 8-hour ozone standards are attained when the arithmetic mean of the fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration at an ambient air quality monitoring site is less than or equal to 0.08 ppm, as determined by the methodology of 40 CFR part 50, Appendix I, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c4md.

ccd 0.075 ppm — maximum 8-hour concentration. The 8-

hour primary and secondary ozone ambient air quality standards are attained at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the 3-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.075 ppm, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, Appendix P, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c6td.

cdd 0.070 ppm] maximum 8-hour concentration. The 8-hour primary and secondary ozone ambient air quality standards are attained at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the 3-year average of the annual 4th-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.070 ppm, as determined under 40 CFR part 50, Appendix U, incorporated by reference under s. NR 484.04 c7sd.

Note: The department promulgates ozone standards in response to federally promulgated ozone standards, and pursuant to its statutory obligation under s. 285.21 c1d cad, Stats., pars. cad and cbd reflect standards from 1979 and 1997. They are included here to conform to the federal standards in 40 CFR part 50, where they are also included.

c6d NITROGEN DIOXIDE. cad *Primary standards*. The primary standards for nitrogen dioxide are:

- 1. 0.053 ppm primary annual average concentration. The primary annual standard is met when the annual average concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 0.053 ppm, as determined by the methodology of 40 CFR part 50, Appendix S, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c7d.
- 2. 0.100 ppm primary 1-hour average concentration. The primary 1-hour standard is met when the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 0.100 ppm, as determined by the methodology of 40 CFR part 50, Appendix S, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c7d.

cbd *Secondary standard*. The secondary standard for nitrogen dioxide is 0.053 ppm. The secondary standard is attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 0.053 ppm, rounded to three decimal places. Fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm shall be rounded up. To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean shall be based upon hourly data that are at least 75% complete or upon data derived from manual methods that are at least 75% complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

c7d LEAD: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. The primary and secondary standards for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead, are the following:

cad 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter, as a constituent of suspended particulate matter. The primary and secondary standards for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead are attained when the maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter is less than or equal to 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, Appendix B, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c3d.

cbd 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter] maximum arithmetic mean. The primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead are attained when the maximum arithmetic 3-month mean concentration for a 3-year period is less than or equal to 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, Appendix R, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c6vd.

c8d PM₁₀: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STANDARDS. cad The primary and secondary standards for PM₁₀ are 150 micrograms per cubic meter $c\mu g\{m^3d$ — maximum 24-hour average concentration.

cbd The PM_{10} standards are attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentra-

tion above $150 \mu g\{m^3$, the level designated in par. cad, is equal to or less than one.

ccd The expected concentrations and number of days shall be determined by the methodology contained in 40 CFR part 50, Appendix K, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c6d.

c9d PM_{2.5}. camd *Primary standards*. 1. The primary standards for PM_{2.5} are 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter cµg{m³d — annual arithmetic mean concentration and 35 µg{m³ — 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM_{2.5} by either of the following methods:

- a. A reference method based on 40 CFR part 50, Appendix L.
- b. An equivalent method designated in accordance with s. NR 404.06 c3d cbd.
- 2. The primary annual standard is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 12.0 µg{m³.
- 3. The primary 24-hour standard is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 35 µg{m³.

cbmd *Secondary standards*. 1. The secondary standards for $PM_{2.5}$ are 15.0 $\mu g \{m^3 \text{ annual arithmetic mean concentration and } 35 <math>\mu g \{m^3 \text{ 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as <math>PM_{2.5}$ by either of the following methods:

- a. A reference method based on 40 CFR part 50, Appendix L.
- b. An equivalent method designated in accordance with s. NR 404.06 c3d cbd.
- 2. The secondary annual standard is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 15.0 µg {m³.
- 3. The secondary 24-hour standard is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, Appendix N, is less than or equal to 35 μ g{m³.

Note: 40 CFR part 50, Appendices L and N are incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c6gd and c6rd, respectively.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; r. c1d cbd1. and 2., renum. c1d cbd 3., to be 1., Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75; am. c4d, Register, August, 1981, No. 308, eff. 9-1-81; reprinted to correct error in c3d, Register, November, 1981, No. 311; cr. c7d, Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; r. c5d, Register, November, 1983, No. 335, eff. 12-1-83; am. Register, July, 1985, No. 355, eff. 8-1-85; renum. from NR 404.03, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86; r. c3d cad, renum. c3d cbd to be c3d and am., cr. c8d, Register, September, 1980, No. 405, eff. 10-1-89; am. c5d and c8d cbd 3., Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6-1-92; am. c5d and c8d cbd 3., Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1-1-96; am. c8d cbd, Register, December, 1996, No. 492, eff. 1-1-97; CR 03-066; am. c2d cad 1. and 2. and cbd, c5d and c6d, cr. c5d cbd Register May 2005 No. 593, eff. 6-1-05; CR 07-082; am. c8d, cr. c9d Register September 2009 No. 645, eff. 10-1-09; CR 09-088; cr. c5d ccd, c7d cad and cbd, renum. c7d to be c7d cintro.d and am. Register May 2010 No. 653, eff. 6-1-10; CR 07-082; r. c3d Register November 2011 No. 671, eff. 12-1-11; CR 15-033; am. c2d cad ctitled, renum. cad cintro.d to cad and am., r. 1. and 2., r. and recr. c6d Register July 2016 No. 727, eff. 8-1-16; CR 16-041; am. c9d ctitled, cr. c9d camd ctitled, consol. c9d cad cintro.d, 1., 2. and renum. to c9d camd 1. cintro.d and am., rc. c9d camd 1. cintro.d and 3. and am., cr. c9d cbd cbd. codd Register December 2017 No. 744, eff. 1-1-18; CR 21-022; cr. c5d cdd Register February 2022 No. 794, eff. 3-1-22.

NR 404.05 Ambient air increments. c1d SCOPE. The ambient air increments apply to all attainment areas of the state.

c2d CLASS I INCREMENTS. In any area of this state classified under the Act as a class I area, the ambient air increments for PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide may not exceed the following amounts:

cad PM_{10} .

1. Annual arithmetic mean	4 micrograms
	per cubic meter
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	8 micrograms
•	per cubic meter

camd $PM_{2.5}$.	
1. Annual arithmetic mean	1 microgram per cubic meter
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	2 micrograms
1.1.6.16.11.11	per cubic meter
cbd Sulfur dioxide.	
1. Annual arithmetic mean	
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	per cubic meter5 micrograms
3. Three hour maximum	
ccd Nitrogen dioxide.	per cubic meter
1. Annual arithmetic mean	2.5 miono onomo
	per cubic meter
c3d CLASS II INCREMENTS. In any area o	
fied under the Act as a class II area, the ambie	
for PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen di	oxide may not ex-
ceed the following amounts:	
cad PM_{10} .	
1. Annual arithmetic mean	17 micrograms
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	20 mioro arama
2. Twenty-lour flour maximum	per cubic meter
camd $PM_{2.5}$.	per euble meter
1. Annual arithmetic mean	4 micrograms
1. Amuai artimetic mean	per cubic meter
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	9 micrograms
2. Twenty four nour maximum	per cubic meter
cbd Sulfur dioxide.	•
Annual arithmetic mean	20 micrograms
	per cubic meter
2. Twenty-four maximum	
	per cubic meter
3. Three hour maximum	
	per cubic meter
ccd Nitrogen dioxide.	
1. Annual arithmetic mean	
44 C III I	per cubic meter
c4d CLASS III INCREMENTS. In any area of	
fied under the Act as a class III area, the ambig for PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen di	
ceed the following amounts:	oxide may not ex-
cad PM_{10} .	
1. Annual arithmetic mean	34 micrograms
1. Allitual arttillietic meail	per cubic meter
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	
2. 1 1041 11041 1141114	per cubic meter
camd $PM_{2.5}$.	•
1. Annual arithmetic mean	8 micrograms
	per cubic meter
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	18 micrograms
·	per cubic meter
cbd Sulfur dioxide.	
Annual arithmetic mean	40 micrograms
	per cubic meter
2. Twenty-four hour maximum	
3. Three hour maximum	per cubic meter
3. Three hour maximum	/00 micrograms
and Mitung an diquid:	per cubic meter
ccd Nitrogen dioxide.	50 :
Annual arithmetic mean	
	per cubic meter

c5d EXCEPTION FOR NON-ANNUAL CONCENTRATIONS. Notwithstanding subs. c2d cintro.d, c3d cintro.d and c4d cintro.d, the ambient air increment of an air contaminant based on concentrations for any period other than an annual period may be exceeded during one such period per year.

c6d MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION. The maximum allowable concentration of any air contaminant in any attainment area may not exceed a concentration for such contaminant for each period of exposure equal to the maximum concentrations permitted under the primary or secondary air standards in s. NR 404.04.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1983, No. 238, eff. 5-1-83; renum. from NR 155.035, Register, July, 1985, No. 355, eff. 8-1-85; renum. from NR 404.04, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86; am. c2d cintro.d, c3d cintro.d and c4d cintro.d, cr. c2d ccd, c3d ccd and c4d ccd, Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6-1-92; am. c2d cintro.d, cad, c3d cintro.d, cad, c4d cintro.d, cad, Register, April, 1995, No. 472, eff. 5-1-95; am. c3d cintro.d and c4d cintro.d, Register, December, 1996, No. 492, eff. 1-1-97; CR 15-077: am. c2d cintro.d, cr. c2d camd, am. c3d cintro.d, cr. c4d camd Register July 2016 No. 727, eff. 8-1-16.

NR 404.06 Measurement of ambient air quality. c1d APPLICABILITY. cad The department and any person conducting ambient air quality monitoring on its behalf shall use only reference or equivalent methods as specified in sub. c2d or c3d for all ambient air quality monitoring for any air contaminant identified in s. NR 404.04. The ambient monitoring shall conform with the department[s guidebooks, plans and procedures for air monitoring quality assurance.

cbd Any person required by the department to conduct ambient air quality monitoring shall use only reference or equivalent methods for sampling and analysis as specified in sub. c2d or c3d and shall comply with quality assurance and quality control procedures and the data reporting format which are specified and approved by the department for the collection, analysis, processing and reporting of ambient air quality monitoring data.

ccd Any person who voluntarily conducts ambient air quality monitoring in Wisconsin may request the department to determine that the data being collected are comparable to the air quality data collected under par. cad or cbd. The department may determine that the data are comparable if the voluntary ambient air quality monitoring and the data meet the requirements specified in par. cbd.

cdd The department may determine that air quality data submitted to the department for purposes of demonstrating compliance with existing regulations under chs. NR 400 to 499 or in support of a permit or permit application are unacceptable if such monitoring was not conducted in compliance with pars. cad to ccd.

c2d REFERENCE METHODS. Ambient air quality monitoring which utilizes a reference monitoring method shall use monitoring methods which conform to the federal reference methods which are specified in 40 CFR part 50, Appendices A to T, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.04 c2d, or which have been so designated by the department.

c3d EQUIVALENT METHODS. cad Ambient air quality monitoring which utilizes an equivalent monitoring method shall use monitoring methods which have been published by the department under sub. c4d cad.

cbd The department may list a monitoring method as an equivalent method if the department determines that the method satisfies the same requirements for a federal equivalent method as specified in 40 CFR part 53, incorporated by reference in s. NR 484.03.

ccd The department shall maintain a list of equivalent methods and shall send a copy of the list to any person upon request. A current copy of the list shall be available for inspection or copying at the department[s headquarters office.

Note: The department[s headquarters office is located at 101 South Webster Street, Madison, Wisconsin. Mail requests should be addressed to the Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Air Management, PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707.

c4d AIR QUALITY PUBLICATIONS. The department shall publish documents relating to air quality or to air monitoring, including the following:

cad The department shall publish or revise a list of equivalent monitoring methods as specified in sub. c3d.

cbd The department shall publish, revise and maintain quality assurance plans and guidebooks which describe the activities and procedures of the quality assurance and quality control systems.

ccd The department shall publish reports on air quality and related information and data.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1985, No. 355, eff. 8-1-85; renum. from NR 404.05, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86; am. c2d and c3d cbd, Register, May, 1992, No. 437, eff. 6-1-92; am. c1d cad, c2d, c3d cbd and c4d cbd, Register, December, 1995, No. 480, eff. 1-1-96; CR 03-066: am. c2d Register May 2005 No. 593, eff. 6-1-05; CR 15-033: am. c2d Register July 2016 No. 727, eff. 8-1-16.

NR 404.07 Interpretation of air quality data with respect to air standards. The department shall, for implementation purposes, take into account levels and variations in natural background levels of contaminants, the quality of air entering a region, abnormal local short-term activities and the numbers and types of persons and property affected.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; renum. from NR 155.05, Register, July, 1985, No. 355, eff. 8-1-85; renum. from NR 404.06, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86.

NR 404.08 Guidelines for application of air standards. c1d LIMITATIONS ON LOCAL PROGRAMS. No local programs may grant variances or construction or operation permits in conflict with the implementation plan for that region.

c2d MORE RESTRICTIVE LIMITS. Any person may be required to reduce emissions below limits established in an implementation plan or by air pollution control rules where emissions cause or substantially contribute to exceeding an air standard in a localized area. In this case, appropriate special orders, which are not general in application, may be issued.

c3d FUELS AND RAW MATERIALS. The department may prescribe characteristics of fuels and raw materials for existing and planned facilities in order to assure attainment or maintenance of an air standard, to prevent the degradation of air quality or to prevent air pollution.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1972, No. 195, eff. 4-1-72; r. c4d, Register, April, 1983, No. 328, eff. 5-1-83; renum. from NR 155.06 and am. c3d, Register, July, 1985, No. 355, eff. 8-1-85; correction in c2d made under s. 13.93 c2md cbd 5., Stats., Register, July, 1985, No. 355; renum. from NR 404.07, Register, September, 1986, No. 369, eff. 10-1-86; am. c1d, Register, December, 1996, No. 492, eff. 1-1-97.