

# Discussion of Potential Rule Approaches

Agriculture Waste Air Emissions Advisory Group April 7, 2010



### Presentation

- Existing rule language in NR 445, Wis.
  Adm. Code
- New section in NR 445, Wis. Adm. Code
- New chapter in NR 400 series
- Rule Development
- Permits



# Existing Language in NR 445

- Background
  - Applicability thresholds and standards for hazardous air pollutants
  - Regulates both carcinogens and noncarcinogens
  - Preventive in nature
  - Identifies endpoint, provides flexibility in how compliance is achieved



# Existing Language in NR 445

- Current Status
  - Hydrogen sulfide & ammonia are primary hazardous air pollutants associated with agricultural waste
  - Emissions from agricultural waste are exempt from meeting standards until July 31, 2011
  - Sources of emissions after July 31, 2011 would be required to demonstrate compliance with emission standards in Table A if over table thresholds



## Existing Language in NR 445

- Current Status (cont.) Table A
  - Hydrogen sulfide:
    - Threshold 0.749 lbs/hr
    - Standard (24 hr ave) 418 micrograms/meter<sup>3</sup>
    - Threshold 17,769 lbs/yr
    - Standard (annual) -100 micrograms/meter<sup>3</sup>
  - Ammonia:
    - Threshold 0.935 lbs/hr
    - Standard (24 hr ave) 335 micrograms/meter<sup>3</sup>
  - Alternative means of compliance:
    - Best management practices as approved by the department



### New Section in NR 445

- Concept
  - Move all language related to emissions from agricultural sources into a stand alone section within NR 445
  - Create new language to allow compliance alternatives not currently listed in rule
- Potential Advantages
  - Schedules, standards and compliance language in one place
  - Allows use of existing regulatory framework in NR 445 where appropriate



# New Chapter in NR 400 Series

#### Concept

- Move all language related to emissions and permitting for agricultural sources into a new chapter
- Create new language to allow compliance alternatives not currently listed in rule

#### Potential Advantages

- Schedules, standards, compliance and permitting language in one place
- Makes future changes to air regulation for agricultural sources easier to make and understand



### Rule Development

- Anticipate changes will need to be made to current language
- Any change will follow existing rule development procedures allowing for full public participation
  - Proposal
  - Public hearings
  - Public comment



### Permits - Construction & Operation

- Exemptions:
  - Specific (based on type of operation)
  - General (based on emissions)

#### Types:

- Registration (standard permit for sources with low annual emissions)
- General (standard permit for specific industry or process)
- Source specific (individual permit for significant sources of emissions)



### Take Home Message

- Existing regulatory language
  - can provide a framework for future requirements
  - is not the only alternative that can be considered
- Rule development is not part of advisory group's charge
- Any/all changes to existing requirements will go through full public process



### **Contact Information**

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