Wisconsin's Air Reporting System (ARS)

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What is DNR's Annual El Scope of Work?

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NR 438.03

Chapter NR 438

AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

NR 438.04 Content of emissions inventorie

NR 438.01 Applicability; purpose. (1) APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to all air contaminant sources and to their owners and operators.

(2) Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish, pursuant to ss. 285.11, 285.13, 285.17, and 299.15 (1) and (2), Stats., requirements for submission of emissions inventories for owners or operators of air contaminant sources.

History: Cr. Regisler, May, 1993, No. 449, eff. 6-1-93; CR 21-072; ann. (2) Register July 2022 No. 799, eff. 8-1-22.

NR 438.02 Definitions. The definitions contained in ch. NR 400 apply to the terms used in this chapter. In addition, the "Illustry: C. Register, May, 1993, No. 440, etc. 6-1-99; am. (1), 20, Register, 1999, No. 256, etc. among the control of the following definitions apply to the terms used in this chapter:

(1a) "Condensable PM" means a material that is vapor phase at stack conditions but that condenses or reacts upon cooling and dilution in the ambient air to form solid or liquid PM immediately

Note: Condensable PM, if present from a source, is typically in the PM2.5 size fraction and, therefore, all of it is a component of both primary PM2.5 and primary PM10.

(1e) "Facility" means all stationary sources emitting air contaminants which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person, or persons under common control. Emissions resulting from loading, unloading or stockpsting materials to or from vessels or vehicles while at a facility shall be considered as part of the facility's emissions. Air contaminant be considered as part of the facility's emissions. Air contaminant sources, other than transportation related activities, shall be con-ing levels are listed in Table 1 in this chapter. sidered as part of the same industrial grouping if they are classified under the same 2-digit major group as described in the Standard to the department an emissions inventory for suffur deside, nitrogen exists, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, pri-group and principles and produced to the control of the cont

(1g) "Filterable PM" means particles that have an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 100 micrometers that are directly emitted by a source as a solid or liquid at stack or release CFR 7 conditions and captured on the filter of a stack test train.

(1i) "Filterable PM2.5" means particles that have an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 micrometers that are directly emitted by a source as a solid or liquid at stack or release 100 tons per year of ammonia. conditions and captured on the filter of a stack test train.

(1k) "Filterable PM₁₀" means particles that have an aerody-namic diameter equal to or less than 10 micrometers that are

(am) 1. The owner or directly emitted by a source as a solid or liquid at stack or release conditions and captured on the filter of a stack test train.

(1m) "Primary PM" means the sum of filterable PM and con-

(10) "Primary PM25" means the sum of filterable PM25 and

(1q) "Primary PM₁₀" means the sum of filterable PM₁₀ and condensable PM.

(1s) "Process" means an activity occurring at a unit device that generates emissions, controls emissions, or discharges emis-

Note: Examples of processes include combustion, coating, controlling, crushing, or discharging.

(1u) "Process type code" means a brief descriptor of the

(2) "Source classification code" means a process—level code that describes the equipment or operation that is emitting a pollu-

Inventory System, which is an information system for storing all current and histori-cal emissions inventory data.

(3) "Unit device" means the physical equipment or equipment line where a process occurs. Note: Examples of unit devices include boilers, coating lines, baghouses, and stacks.

(4) "Unit device type code" means a brief descriptor of the

11-1-99; CR 21-072; renum. (1) to (1e), cr. (1a), (1g), (1l), (1k), (1m), (1o), (1q) (1s), (1u), r. and recr. (2), cr. (3), (4) Register July 2022 No. 799, eff. 8-1-22. NR 438.03 Required emissions inventories

 REPORTABLE AIR CONTAMINANTS AND LEVELS. (a) Except as provided under par. (am), any person owning or operating a facility that emits an air contaminant in quantities above applicable reporting levels, except indirect sources of air pollution, shall annual, actual emissions or, for primary particulate matter, pri mation sufficient for the department to calculate its annual, actual

(af) The owner or operator of a facility shall annually submit mary PM₁₀, primary PM_{2.5}, ammonia, and lead and lead com-pounds, if the facility meets any of the following:

1. The facility is a Part 70 major source, as defined under 40

2. The facility is a nonattainment area major source, as defined under s. NR 408 02 (21)

The facility has the potential to emit equal to or greater than

4. The facility has actual emissions equal to or greater than

(am) 1. The owner or operator of a facility described by an SIC code listed in Table D of s. NR 445.11, or that has annual actual emissions of less than 5 tons of particulate matter and less than 3 tons of volatile organic compounds, may limit the information on inventory to those contaminants identified under s. NR 445.11 (1)

2. Notwithstanding subd. 1., the owner or operator shall continue to report annual emissions of any air contaminant reported in prior calendar years for the facility, provided annual, actual emissions are greater than the reporting level in Table 1.

The owner or operator of a facility may exclude emissions from any of the following emissions units, operations, or activities from the annual emissions inventory:

Published under s. 35.93, Stats. Updated on the first day of each month. Entire code is always current. The Register date on each page is the date the chapter was last published.

- 2,503 tracked facilities:
 - 62 Type A / annual
 - 338 Type B / triennial
- Calendar year 2022:
 - 91% of 2,503 facilities submitted
 - 63 LONs sent for delinquent submittal
 - 59 LONs sent for delinquent certification
- ALL annual point source El data directly transmitted by DNR to EIS
- 10 years of point source EI data online: Historical Air Emissions Information Wisconsin DNR

El Timeline



Mid-January – March 15: Reporting

Mid-March – April: Quality Assurance

May – June: Certification, Fee Reports, Billing

July - December: System Maintenance, Outreach

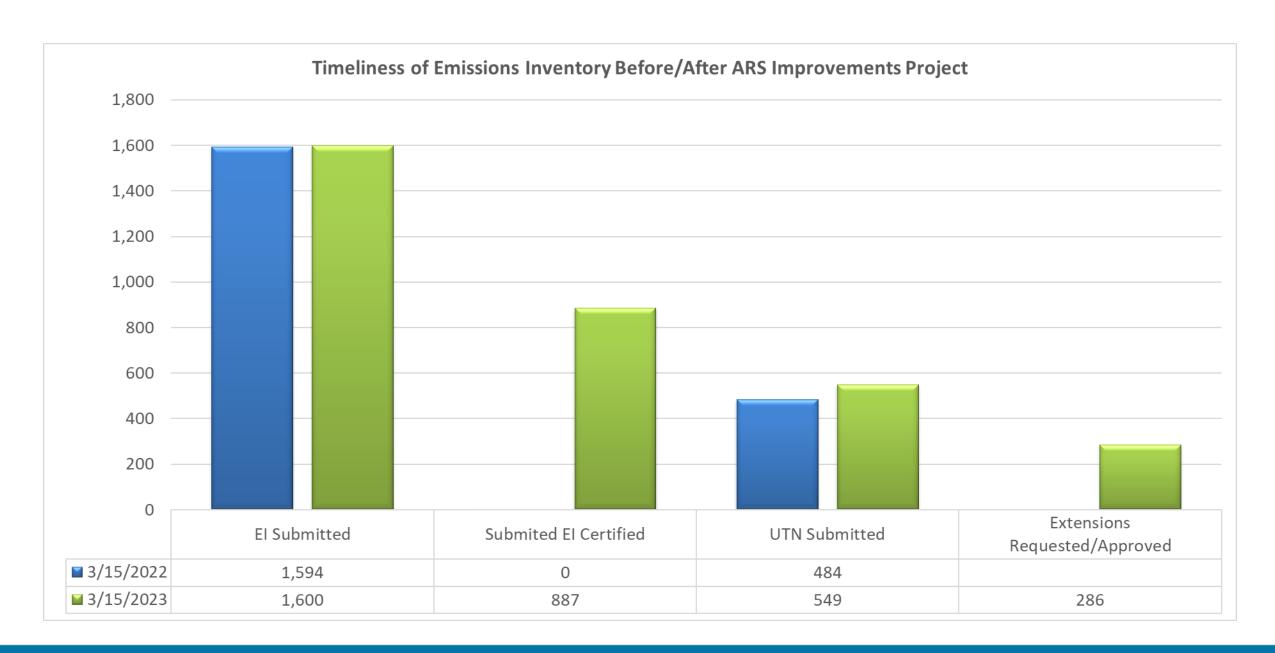
Why Improve ARS?

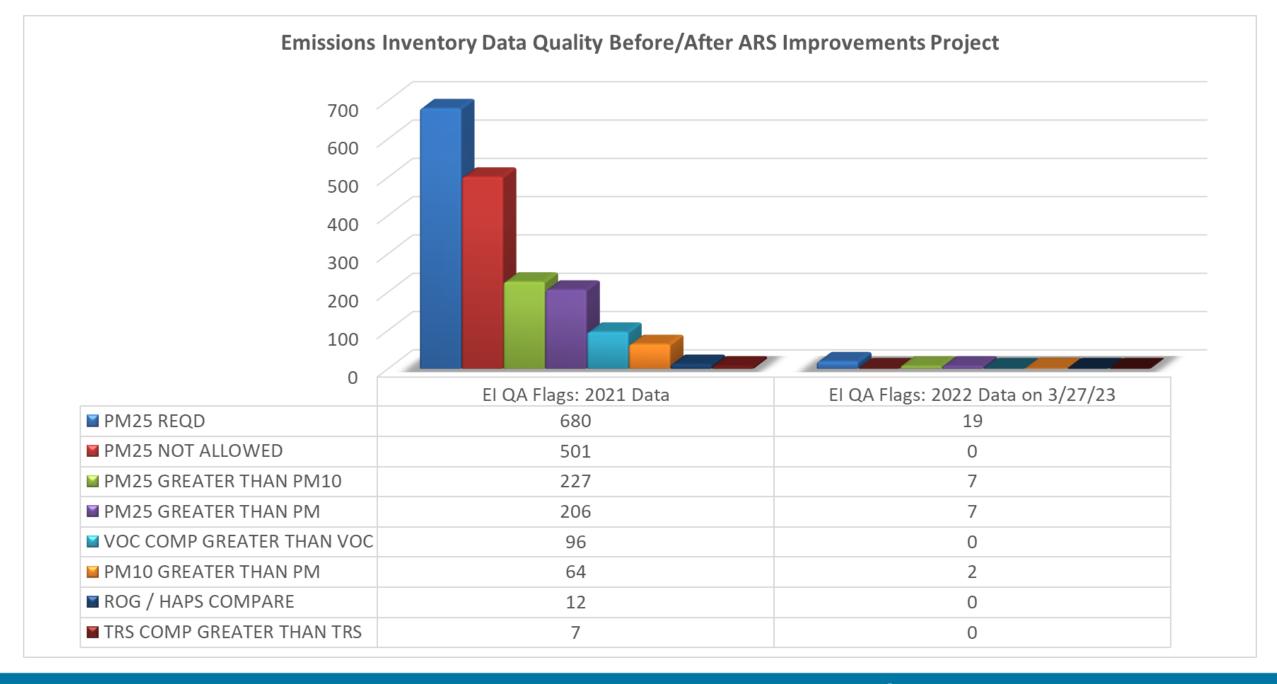
- NR 438 was revised in 2022
- El due date tracking issues
- El data QA timing issues
- Billing changes consume time
- Intuitiveness
- Usability
- DNR's resources decreased





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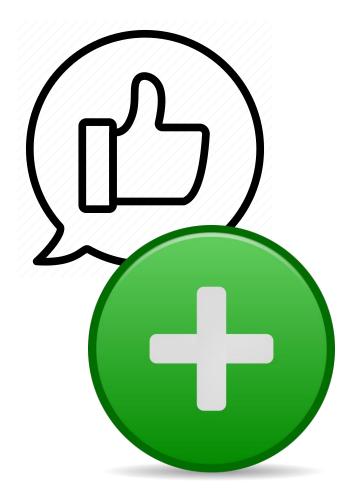


Stakeholder Feedback:

- Easy submittal extension requests
- Easy El Certification upon submittal
- Built in QA Flags are finding data issues
- ARS is intuitive
- Fee projections are stable for work planning

Future improvements:

- Contact updates in ARS
- Additional QA Flags (e.g., toxics)
- Billing associated with closures
- Automated LONs/Closeouts



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