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West Virginia Bureau of Environment

Cecil H. Underwood
Governor

Michael P. Miano
Commissioner

June 14, 1999

Ms. Judy Cooper
Director, Administrative Law Division
Office of the Secretary of State
Capitol Complex
Charleston, West Virginia 25305


RE: 45CSR12 - "AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD FOR NITROGEN DIOXIDE"

Dear Ms. Cooper:

This is to advise that I am giving approval to file the above-referenced rule with your Office as "Notice of Public Hearing/Comment Period."

If you should have questions or require additional information, please contact Carrie Chambers in my office at 759-0515. Your cooperation in this regard is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


Michael P. Miano
Commissioner

MPM:cc

Attachment

cc: Skipp Kropp
Karen Watson
Carrie Chambers

**BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

BRIEFING DOCUMENT

RULE TITLE: 45CSR12 - "Ambient Air Quality Standard for Nitrogen Dioxide"

A. AUTHORITY: W.Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq.

B. SUMMARY OF RULE:

The purpose of this rule is to establish ambient air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide, equivalent to those national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards established by the U.S. EPA.

National primary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality which the Administrator of the U.S. EPA judges are necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. National secondary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality which the Administrator or the U.S. EPA judges necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. Such standards are subject to revision, and additional primary and secondary standards may be promulgated as the Administrator of the U.S. EPA deems necessary to protect the public health and welfare.

C. STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH REQUIRE RULE:

Revisions are necessary to update the compliance test methods in accordance with the most recent federally approved test methods and to make the rule consistent with other Office of Air Quality rules establishing ambient air quality standards. The revisions proposed herein were initiated by the Office of Air Quality as part of a broad effort to modernize and streamline all the Office rules. The current revision process is also intended to update and harmonize this rule with other rules of the Office of Air Quality. The proposed revisions are the result of a thorough review in a stakeholder process that was inclusive of the Office of Air Quality, representatives of the regulated community, concerned citizens and the environmental community.

D. FEDERAL COUNTERPART REGULATIONS - INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE/DETERMINATION OF STRINGENCY:

A federal counterpart to this proposed rule exists. In accordance with the Director's recommendation, and with limited exception, the Office of Air Quality proposes that the rule incorporate by reference the federal counterparts.

Because the proposed rule incorporates by reference the federal counterpart, no determination of stringency is required.

E. CONSTITUTIONAL TAKINGS DETERMINATION:

In accordance with §22-1A-1 and 3(c,) the Director has determined that this rule will not result in taking of private property within the meaning of the Constitutions of West Virginia and the United States of America.

F. CONSULTATION WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADVISORY COUNCIL:

At their June 10, 1999 meeting, the Environmental Advisory Council reviewed and discussed this rule - there were no substantive changes as a result of their discussion. (See attached minutes of that meeting.)

MINUTES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADVISORY COUNCIL

June 10, 1999, Director's Conference Room, Nitro

The sixteenth meeting of the DEP Advisory Council was held Thursday, June 10, 1999, in the Director's Conference Room located in Nitro. Chairman Mike Miano called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

ATTENDING:

Advisory Council Members:

Mike Miano, Chairman
Jacqueline Hallinan
William Raney
Rick Roberts
William Samples

Environmental Protection:

Bill Adams	Pam Nixon
Andy Gallagher	Rocky Parsons
Tony Grbac	Cap Smith
Randy Huffman	Charlie Sturey
Mike Johnson	Barbara Taylor
Mike Lewis	Karen Watson
Robert Keatley	Mike Zeto

1) Review and Approval of March 22, 1999 Minutes. Chairman Miano called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. The first item on the agenda was approval of the minutes of the March 22 Advisory Council; they were approved as written.

2) Discussion of Proposed Rule Amendments - 2000 Legislative Session. In accordance with WV Code §22-1-1(c), and DEP's new rule-making procedure that was implemented by Director Miano in September 1998 to involve the Advisory Council in DEP's rule-making process as early as possible to enable the Council to review, comment, and make recommendations to the Director on DEP's proposed legislative rule changes before they are filed for public hearing, the following proposed rules were brought to the Council's attention.

Chairman Miano said he would like to begin by saying he hoped all Council members had received their draft rules by E-mail without any complications and they were able to review them before the meeting. He informed the Council that due to the large number of rules being proposed for the 2000 Legislative Session, DEP's program offices would review them with the

Council as thoroughly as possible, in the allotted time frame, and try to answer any questions or concerns the Council may have.

The following Office of Air Quality's proposed rule amendments were discussed by Karen Watson, OAQ, with assistance from Richard Keatley, also from the OAQ office:

- **45CSR1 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM COAL REFUSE DISPOSAL AREAS"**
- **45CSR2 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL PARTICULATE AIR POLLUTION FROM COMBUSTION OF FUEL IN INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS"**
- **45CSR3 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM THE OPERATION OF HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS"**
- **45CSR4 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL THE DISCHARGE OF AIR POLLUTANTS INTO THE OPEN AIR WHICH CAUSES OR CONTRIBUTES TO AN OBJECTIONABLE ODOR OR ODORS"**
- **45CSR5 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM THE OPERATION OF COAL PREPARATION PLANTS, COAL HANDLING OPERATIONS AND COAL REFUSE DISPOSAL AREAS"**
- **45CSR6 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM COMBUSTION OF REFUSE"**
- **45CSR7 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL PARTICULATE MATTER AIR POLLUTION FROM MANUFACTURING PROCESSES AND ASSOCIATED OPERATIONS"**
- **45CSR10 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM THE EMISSION OF SULFUR OXIDES"**
- **45CSR12 - "AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD FOR NITROGEN DIOXIDE"**
- **45CSR16 - "STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES PURSUANT TO 40 CFR PART 60"**
- **45CSR17 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL PARTICULATE MATTER AIR POLLUTION FROM MATERIALS HANDLING, PREPARATION, STORAGE AND OTHER SOURCES OF FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER"**
- **45CSR18 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL PARTICULATE AIR POLLUTION FROM DIRECT MEAT-FIRING DEVICES"**
- **45CSR23 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL EMISSIONS FROM MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS"**
- **45CSR25 - "TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES"**
- **45CSR33 - "ACID RAIN PROVISIONS AND PERMITS"**
- **45CSR34 - "EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS PURSUANT TO 40 CFR PART 63"**

Karen began by bringing the Council up to date on the status of two OAQ rules that were filed during the last session (or late in the session). 45CSR8 revised the ambient air quality for sulfur oxides and particulate matter, and 45CSR9 pertained to ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide and ozone. The DC Circuit Court of Appeals has ordered EPA to show how they arrived at the new standards - EPA may go back to the previous standards. Karen also apprised the Council on the N_{ox} State Implementation Plan. The Circuit Court stayed the implementation of that rule and there are no plans to develop any other amendments in the

immediate future. 45CSR28, which is the emissions trading rule that was filed late in the 1999 Session, was not taken up by the Legislature, but plans are to put the rule on the July agenda of the Interim Legislative Committee.

Karen explained the reason for the unusually large number of DEP rules that are being filed for the next Legislative Session. She informed the Council that several of the rules were outdated and were amended for consistency and streamlining, and are a result of months of on-going meetings with stakeholders -- involving both the regulated community and citizens. A particulate matter and sulfur oxide work group was also involved. Those rule amendments as a result of the stakeholders process include: 45CSR1 (which is being repealed and replaced with language in 45CSR5), 45CSR2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 17, and 18 (which is being repealed since the rule is no longer deemed necessary). The amendments to the remainder of the rules, 45CSR16, 23, 25, 33, and 34 were necessary to adopt by reference definitions, clarifications, technical amendments, etc., recently adopted by US EPA.

After several minutes of discussion, the Advisory Council recommended to the Director that the following amendments be made to the OAQ rules:

Mr. Samples pointed out that 45CSR2 and 45CSR7 contain different definitions for the term "opacity." The agency responded that this discrepancy was inadvertent and the language should be as it is in 45CSR2. The agency agreed to revise 45CSR7, subsection 2.23, accordingly.

Mr. Larry Harris was unable to attend the meeting; however, he expressed the following comments on 45CSR10 and 45CSR33 by e-mail. He stated that the State's rules should be more stringent than the federal counterpart regulations, since the State's streams are being adversely impacted. The agency responded that, at this point in time, it does not possess sufficient evidence to make the written finding that is required by WV Code §22-2-3a before promulgating a rule which is more stringent than a counterpart federal regulation.

Cap Smith and Mike Zeto discussed the following Office of Waste Management proposed rule amendments:

- 33CSR2 - "Sewage Sludge Management Rule"
- 33CSR20 - "Hazardous Waste Management Rule"

Mike Zeto briefed the Council on the proposed amendments to 33CSR2. He stated that in 1996 the Legislature mandated DEP to perform a study on soil limitations for sewage sludge land application sites. These amendments (as a result of the study) were to be proposed by June 30, 1999. Other amendments to the rule include specifying the analytical method used for soil analysis, placing conditions on variances from the soil limits for land application sites, providing an incentive for municipalities to produce higher quality compost products, and adjusting the sewage sludge limits for four metals. Mr. Zeto told the Council these amendments are being proposed to update other related areas of the rule in an attempt to provide better management of sewage sludge within the state.

Cap Smith discussed 33CSR20 with the Council. He informed the Council that amendments are proposed in section 2 of the rule that will allow the Office of Waste Management to delist hazardous wastes, which has previously been handled by EPA. The other significant amendments that are being proposed by adoption of the Federal Register pertain to revision standards for owners and operators of closed and closing hazardous waste management facilities, post closure permit requirements, and the closure process. These amendments are referenced throughout the rule and will hopefully expedite site cleanup while maintaining environmental protection.

There were several minutes of discussion on OWM's proposed rule amendments; however, no recommendations were made to the Director concerning the amendments.

Mike Lewis, Office of Oil and Gas, discussed the following new proposed rule:

- **35CSR7 - "Well Operations - Within and Around Gas Storage Reservoirs"**

Mike informed the Council that 35CSR7 is a proposed "new" rule for the O&G Office. The rule is needed to provide protection of the environment, the public, and the state's natural gas resources. It is the intent of the proposed rule to accomplish this by addressing certain operating procedures that oil and gas and gas storage operators are to use when drilling into or through a gas storage reservoir or the gas storage reservoir protective area. In order to assure absence of leaking gas, the proposed rule requires gas storage operators to conduct monitoring and inspections of gas storage wells.

There were no questions or discussion by the Council on this proposed rule.

The following proposed rules were discussed by the Office of Mining and Reclamation:

- **38CSR2 - "Surface Mining and Reclamation Rule"**
- **38CSR2A - "Rules for Mining and Restoration for Sandstone, Limestone, and Sand"**
- **38CSR2B - "RULES FOR MINING AND RECLAMATION OF MINERALS OTHER THAN COAL"**

Ed Griffith, Office of Surface Mining, discussed the proposed amendments to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Rule. Ed told the Council that there are only minor amendments being proposed to this year's rule. The proposed definition of "woodlands" in subsection 2.136 relates to the utilization of commercial woodlands in Approximate Original Contour variance areas. This change is being proposed in order for the state to meet the federal policy that is expected to change in July 1999. The proposed amendment to change the bonding requirements of mining operations that request variances from contemporaneous reclamation to the maximum amount per acre bond (\$5,000 per acre) is found in subdivision 14.15.f. All other amendments are being proposed in order to meet the requirements of the Office of Surface Mining's program amendments.

Rocky Parsons, OMR's Philippi Office, next addressed OMR's proposed rules 38CSR2A and 2B. Rocky explained to the Council members that 38CSR2B has been in place since 1983 and regulates all minerals other than coal. However, in accordance with the requirement that separate rules for limestone, sandstone, and sand are to be promulgated, DEP is proposing

38CSR2A which will regulate only those minerals - 38CSR2B will regulate all minerals other than limestone, sandstone, sand, and coal. Both proposed rules will regulate roads, blasting, drainage control, methods of operation, excess spoil disposal, revegetation, mapping, transfer of permits, permit renewals, revisions and incidental boundary revisions. 38CSR2A will provide provisions for restoration and 38CSR2B will include provisions for reclamation. Rocky gave the Council a brief history on the roadblocks the agency has encountered in the past several years in their attempt to amend the quarry statute. He said since the agency has been unsuccessful in that approach, it has become necessary to try to accomplish this through rule making. He informed the Council of a public meeting held the previous week to discuss the two proposed rules. He said the meeting was well attended and he believes the rules were well received by everyone in attendance.

The three OMR proposed rules were discussed by the Council members. Bill Raney said that although Rocky stated that the quarry rules have been well received by industry and the citizens, he is concerned about whether there has been enough time for the review of the proposed rules after they were drafted. He believes there would be a smoother transition into the rule making process, i.e., the public hearing/comment period, etc., if there had been more involvement from outside DEP during the drafting of the rules.

Mr. Larry Harris commented by e-mail 38CSR2A and 2B. His question is whether the siltation measures include silt fences where runoff might enter streams. He said it is not apparent what best management practices are for this situation, and he wonders if it needs to be spelled out. He knows of some operations in quarries where streams muddy after rainfalls, such as the Elkins and Waco quarries near Snowshoe, and he feels this is harming the streams. Do the new rules address this?

Rocky Parsons responded by saying that design criteria for drainage control structures is found in the technical handbook. Silt fences are not adequate for sediment control. The drainage system must be designed to hold .125 ac/ft of sediment for each acre of disturbed land. All runoff must pass through a drainage control structure. There is a provision for less sediment control (1/2 factor) for certain circumstances as approved by the Director. Effluent limits as established in the NPDES permit must be met.

Tony Grbac, Office of Surface Mining, addressed the following rule:

199CSR1 - "SURFACE MINING BLASTING RULE"

Tony began by briefing the Council on the history of the Surface Mining Blasting Rule. This rule is being proposed to comply with SB681 - passed during the last session. This bill created the Office of Explosives and Blasting and the Office of Coalfield Community Development, which is under the West Virginia Development Office. The proposed rule will regulate blasting laws and rules associated with all surface-mining operations. All duties currently performed by OMR related to blasting, and all rules which now regulate blasting (38CSR2C) will be transferred to this new office. Besides regulating blasting on all surface mining operations, it will also implement and oversee pre-blast survey processes; maintain and operate a system to receive and address questions, concerns and complaints relating to mining

operations; determine the qualifications for individuals and firms performing pre-blast surveys; establish the education, training, examination and certification of blasters; administer a claims process for property damage caused by blasting; and conduct a study of blasting and make recommendations regarding any appropriate rule or code changes.

Tony explained that the revenue generated by the proposed fee in 199CSR1 (one-half cent times the number of pounds of explosive material used during the preceding month for any purpose on the surface mining operations) would fund both the offices, as required by SB681. After one year of collection, both offices are to report to the Legislature as to whether the revenue collected is sufficient to operate both offices.

After several minutes of discussion between DEP and the Council members, Bill Raney expressed his concern in filing the rule for public hearing in the specified time frame. Mr. Raney asked if anyone outside DEP has been involved in drafting the rule. OMR answered by saying the rule was drafted by several staff within OMR. Mr. Raney replied that he believes there will be serious concerns with this rule once industry has had an opportunity to review it. He believes the rule drafting process definitely needs input from firms and individuals outside DEP, and he thinks the process will go smoother once everyone has had the opportunity to address their concerns. Mr. Raney recommended that the Director withhold this rule from the list of rules DEP proposes to file for public hearing/comment period in the coming week to give all interested parties a chance to participate in drafting the rule.

After discussion of this recommendation, Chairman Miano said he believes the best approach would be to continue with the filing of the proposed rule for public hearing, start the rule in the normal process and time frame, and in the meantime he would commit to putting together a work group of interested parties to discuss the rule. If DEP feels that more time is needed once the group begins their work on the rule, he will consider the possibility of either extending the comment period or filing for another public hearing. He said he will also decide in the near future whether DEP will file the rule as an "Emergency Rule" since HB 681 will become effective on June 11.

Council members also pointed out a typographical error in subdivision 3.9.a.3. of the rule relating to cross-references that will be corrected by DEP.

Barb Taylor and Mike Johnson, Office of Water Resources, briefed Council on the following rules:

- 47CSR57A - "Groundwater Protection Standards at Steam Electric Generating Facilities"
- 47CSR26 - "Water Pollution Control Permit Fee Schedule"
- 47CSR31 - "State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program Rule"

Barb described the proposed "new" rule relating to Groundwater Protection Standards at Steam Electric Generating Facilities. She noted that the rule is a result of a Notice of Intent filed on October 24, 1994, by the West Virginia Steam Electric Generation Industry, with the Director of DEP, in accordance with 47CSR57 to apply for a class variance for all West Virginia power stations and associated disposal sites. At that time, DEP provided AEP and AP with the

opportunity to conduct a four-year study to gather the necessary data to support their variance request. The objectives were met by assembling and reviewing data, estimating potential impacts to receptors, and performing an economic assessment impact analysis to the industry, commercial enterprises, and citizens at large if compliance with the Groundwater Protection Act were required without benefit of the variances. After review of the four-year study, the Director determined that granting this request for a variance at these locations would not pose adverse effects to human health or the environment. There are no human or environmental sensitive receptors between the coal storage areas or as ponds; therefore, it is unlikely there will be adverse affects. Barb gave each member a copy of the four-year study on which the Director made his determination.

Chairman Miano told Council that DEP is definitely willing to look at such cases where extensive research and study have been done by the regulated community to back up their findings before granting such variances, and believes DEP will see more studies like this in the future.

Barb next apprised the members on the proposed amendments of the Water Pollution Control Permit Fee Schedule. She stated that amendments are being proposed as a result of HB 2684, passed March 11, 1999, and effective ninety days from passage. The Director is required to implement an emergency rule to implement the fee schedule authorized by the amendments by July 1, 1999. This rule was filed as an "Emergency Rule" on June 7, 1999.

Mike Johnson, Office of Water Resources' Construction Assistance Office, briefed the Council on 47CSR31 - the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program rule. The amendments to this rule are being proposed to allow the State Revolving Fund low interest terms to be extended from 20 years to 30 years for communities that qualify as "disadvantaged." There is only one other state in the country to receive such approval from EPA. Mike informed the Council that he was only recently made aware of this extension by EPA to extend the low interest loans from 20 to 30 years while attending a meeting out of state. This rule was filed as an "Emergency Rule" on May 24, 1999.

Council members unanimously agreed that Mike Johnson should be commended for gathering this information and proposing the amendment to the rule that will enable disadvantaged communities to immediately take steps toward constructing watershed projects that will provide affordable monthly sewer rates.

Open Discussion:

Chairman Miano and Council members expressed their compliments to the program offices for all their hard work, especially with the stakeholders process -- it is obvious a lot of hard work has gone into the process in order to make their efforts more productive.

Bill Raney asked a question relating to the "More or Less" Stringency statement that appears on the front of some DEP rules, but not on others, and voiced his concern if DEP is paying close attention to this, or if the same statement is appearing with all proposed rules. Carrie Chambers from the Director's Office explained that statement was once required to be included in the "General" section of each rule; however, it is now placed in the briefing document that is attached to each rule, and required by the Secretary of State's Office and the

Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee, before it is filed. She went on to explain that with the rush to get draft copies of the rules to Council members as soon as possible, some of the Briefing Documents had not been completed, but would be attached to all DEP rules before they are filed for public hearing. Chairman Miano went on to say it is his belief that all program offices are carefully scrutinizing each rule before that decision is made.

Chairman Miano thanked Council for taking time from their busy schedules to review the extensive list of DEP's proposed rules. He informed the Council that the minutes would be left open for comment until Wednesday, June 16, at which time the minutes will be attached to the rules and filed with the Secretary of State's Office and the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee for notice of public hearing/comment period.

Before adjourning the meeting, the Council informed Chairman Miano that they would prefer beginning future meetings at 10:00 a.m., instead of the usual time of 1:00 p.m. The meeting was then adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

APPENDIX B

FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES

Rule Title: 45CSR12 - "Ambient Air Quality Standard for Nitrogen Dioxide"

Type of Rule: X Legislative _____ Interpretive _____ Procedural

Agency: Office of Air Quality

Address: 1558 Washington Street, East

Charleston, WV 25311-2599

1. Effect of Proposed Rule	Annual		Fiscal Year		
	Increase	Decrease	Current	Next	There-after
Estimated Total Cost	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs and Alterations	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

2. Explanation of above estimates: The actual revisions to this rule will have no additional economic impact because they impose no additional requirements beyond the current federal requirements.

3. Objectives of these rules: This rule revises the ambient air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide to conform to those promulgated by the U.S. EPA under the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Promulgation of this rule by the Legislature is necessary for the State to fulfill its responsibilities under the Clean Air Act.

4. Explanation of Overall Economic Impact of Proposed Rule.
A. Economic Impact on State Government.

See Section 2.

- B. Economic Impact on Political Subdivisions; Specific Industries; Specific Groups of Citizens.

No impact above that resulting from the currently applicable federal standards.

- C. Economic Impact on Citizens/Public at Large.

No impact above that resulting from the currently applicable federal emission standards.

Date: 6/11/99

Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative

Karen G. Watson

Karen G. Watson, Attorney

FILED

TITLE 45
LEGISLATIVE RULE
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

JUN 16 9 50 AM '99

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
SECRETARY OF STATE

SERIES 12
AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD FOR NITROGEN DIOXIDE

§45-12-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- ~~Series 12 establishes~~ The purpose of this rule is to establish ambient air quality standards for nitrogen dioxide equivalent to those national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards established by the U.S. EPA.

National primary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality which the Administrator of the U.S. EPA judges are necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. National secondary ambient air quality standards define levels of air quality which the Administrator of the U.S. EPA judges necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. Such standards are subject to revision, and additional primary and secondary standards may be promulgated as the Administrator of the U.S. EPA deems necessary to protect the public health and welfare.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §22-5-1 et seq.

1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~February 2, 1972.~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~March 15, 1972.~~

1.5. Former Rules -- This legislative rule amends 45CSR12 "Ambient Air Quality Standard for Nitrogen Dioxide" which was filed February 2, 1972, and which became effective March 15, 1972.

§45-12-2. Anti-Degradation Policy.

2.1. ~~In Pursuant to~~ the best interests of the State of West Virginia, it is the objective of the Director to obtain and maintain the cleanest air possible, consistent with the best available technol-

ogy.

2.2. Where the present ambient air is of better quality than the established standards, the Director will develop long-range plans to protect the difference between the present quality and the established standards. The plans will be based upon the best available forecasts of probable land and air uses in ~~such~~ these areas of high air quality.

2.3. The air quality of these areas will not be lowered unless it has been clearly demonstrated to the Director that such a change is justifiable as a result of necessary economic or social development and will not result in a statutory air pollution. ~~2.4.~~ This will require that any industrial, public, or private project or development which could constitute a new source of air pollutants, within an area of such high air quality, provide the best practicable control available under existing technology as part of the initial project ~~or development.~~

§45-12-3. Definitions.

3.1. "Air Pollutants" means solids, liquids, or gases which, if discharged into the air, may result in a statutory air pollution.

3.2. "Air Pollution", 'statutory air pollution', shall have the meaning ascribed to it in W. Va. Code §22-5-2.

3.3. ~~[Reserved]~~

~~3.4. "Person" means any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any municipal, public, or private corporation organized or existing under the law of this or any other state or country, and any firm, partnership, or association of whatever nature.~~

~~3.5. "Standard Conditions" means, for the purposes of this rule, a temperature of 25 degrees C and a pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury column.~~

~~3.6.3.3 "Ambient Air Quality Standard" means the numerical expression of a specified concentration level for a particular air pollutant in the ambient air and the time-averaging interval over which that concentration level is measured.~~

§45-12-4. Ambient Air Quality Standard.

4.1. The following ambient air quality standard shall not be exceeded ~~at any sampling site:~~

Nitrogen Dioxide

Annual Arithmetic Mean - 100 micrograms per cubic meter (~~0.050~~0.053 parts per million)

§45-12-5. Methods of Measurement.

5.1. Nitrogen dioxide concentrations shall be ~~determined by any~~ measured in the ambient air by:

~~5.1.a. a reference method based on Appendix E of the methods listed below or by such other methods approved as equally or more specific, accurate, sensitive, 40 CFR Part 50 and reproducible by the Director designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53; or~~

~~5.1.a. The Jacobs-Hocheiser method;~~

~~5.1.b. The use of a continuous sampling and recording instrument based on coulometric, colorimetric, or an equivalent principle.~~

5.1.b. an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.