



Air Quality Division

Toxic Air Contaminants - Demonstrating Compliance with Rule 225

Air Pollution Control Rule R 336.1225 ([Rule 225](#)) applies to sources of toxic air contaminants (TACs) and requires a demonstration that the emissions of any TAC shall comply with a health-based screening level. Rule 225(1) states that emissions of a TAC shall not exceed the maximum allowable emission rate which results in a predicted maximum ambient impact (PAI) that is more than the initial threshold screening level (ITSL) or the initial risk screening level (IRSL) or both. Rule 225(2) allows an applicant to demonstrate compliance with a Secondary Risk Screening Level (SRSL). However, to use the SRSL, the specific TAC's emissions from the proposed new or modified process must be combined with the TAC's emissions from all existing emission units (facility-wide) at the stationary source. The [Toxics Screening Level Query](#) is available on-line.

Rule 225(3) provides an alternative to complying with requirements in subrules (1) or (2) if the ambient impacts of a carcinogen occur on industrial property or public roadways.

Three different methods are available to determine compliance with R 225, and any or all methods may be used for different TACs within the same permit application:

- [Rule 227\(1\)\(a\)](#) Allowable Emission Rate Methodology
- [Rule 227\(1\)\(b\)](#) Air Matrix Methodology
- [Rule 227\(1\)\(c\)](#) Dispersion Modeling Methodology

The Air Quality Division (AQD) has developed an electronic Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The spreadsheet can be used for any of the three methods. It contains a separate worksheet for each method. Each method has instructions specific to that method within the spreadsheet. The spreadsheet is available on AQD's [Air Toxics Program web site](#). Scroll down the page to "Laws and Rules" and click the link, "[Demonstrating Compliance with Rule 225 - Rule 227 Spreadsheet](#)."

Although the AQD does not require the use of the electronic spreadsheet, submittal of the data in this format will help facilitate a timely toxics review. All the information identified on the worksheet and accompanying instructions is required as part of a complete permit application, regardless of the format of submittal.

Note that some TACs may have more than one screening level. If an AQD screening level does not exist for a TAC the applicant may develop a proposed screening level, or the AQD will develop a screening level during the permit review process. A proposed screening level is optional but may expedite the permit review time. If the applicant chooses to develop a proposed screening level for consideration by the AQD, adequate documentation must be provided.