ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR

JOE MARTENS
COMMISSIONER

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233-1010

DEC 22 2014

Ms. Judith A. Enck
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2
290 Broadway, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Administrator Enck:

DEC is requesting approval of the enclosed State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for the attainment and maintenance of the 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). This RACT SIP is being submitted pursuant to Clean Air Act Sections 182(b)(2), 182(f) and 184(b)(1)(B), and 40 CFR 51.912(a) and 51.916(b)(1), which require a state to submit a SIP revision that meets the RACT requirements of the Clean Air Act.

Based on a review of existing RACT regulations in New York State, DEC finds that the RACT requirements pursuant to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS have been fulfilled, with the exception of sources subject to the industrial cleaning solvents control techniques guidelines (CTG). DEC hereby commits to addressing sources subject to this CTG through a timely revision to 6 NYCRR Part 226, "Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes."

DEC's evaluation has determined that all other CTG sources, major non-CTG sources, and sources subject to source-specific RACT under its jurisdiction are controlled by RACT or better standards. RACT determinations issued by DEC have been consistent with the most recent emissions control technology and economic considerations.

This proposed RACT SIP underwent a public review process. It was published in the June 25, 2014 Environmental Notice Bulletin, and underwent a 30-day public comment period. No hearings were requested. An assessment of public comments is enclosed for comments received from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection. Comments were also received from Sierra Club, but these were deemed to be outside the purview of this comment process because they addressed a specific permit and not the content of the proposed RACT SIP.

If you have any questions, please contact David Shaw, Director of the Division of Air Resources, at (518) 402-8452.

Sincerely,

Joseph J. Martens

Enclosures

c: R. Ruvo, EPA
D. Shaw

ENB - Statewide Notices 6/25/2014

Public Notice

Reasonably Available Control Technology Demonstration for New York State for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

Notice is hereby given that the New York State Department Of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) plans to submit to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) a Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) demonstration for the 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Pursuant to Clean Air Act Sections 182 and 184, New York State must submit a RACT demonstration for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. This submission must demonstrate that DEC has properly applied RACT throughout the state for the purposes of attaining the NAAQS. In this submission NYS DEC is committing to revise 6 NYCRR Part 226, "Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes," to fulfill the requirements of the Control Techniques Guidelines for industrial cleaning solvents. NYS DEC has otherwise concluded that the current application of RACT - comprised of a number of regulations covering various source categories, many of which have been updated within the last few years - satisfies the RACT requirements for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

NYS DEC is providing a 30 day period to comment on the proposed submission or request a hearing. **Written comments should be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on July 25, 2014 to:** Scott Griffin, NYS DEC - Division of Air Resources, 625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-3251, or by e-mail to: airsips@gw.dec.state.ny.us. Scott Griffin can be reached at (518) 402-8396 with any questions regarding this proposed SIP revision.

Contact: Scott Griffin, NYS DEC - Division of Air Resources, 625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-3251, Phone: (518) 402-8396, E-mail: airsips@gw.dec.state.ny.us.

Assessment of Public Comments

New York State Implementation Plan for 8-Hour Ozone:

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)

Comment: New York's emission limits under 6 NYCRR Subpart 227-2 do not represent Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for peaking electric generation units. (New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)) A reduction in New York's regulatory emission limit for combustion turbines is essential to ozone attainment planning efforts for both Connecticut and New York. (Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CTDEEP))

Response: Peaking EGUs that exceed the major source emission threshold are subject to NOx RACT requirements for combustion turbines pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 227-2. DEC maintains that the emission limits contained in this regulation represent RACT for combustion turbines. The regulation also requires case-by-case RACT evaluations for combined-cycle combustion turbines. This regulation was approved by EPA in 2013 (78 FR 41846). Combustion turbines are also used as part of a system-wide average plan for NOx RACT, so more stringent limits may not necessarily result in a one-for-one reduction in NOx.

Comment: The proposed RACT State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision does not address the "demand-side management" use of stationary combustion engines. Emergency generators used for demand response must have adequate emission

reduction controls, especially in the metropolitan New York area, which significantly contributes to high ozone levels in Connecticut. New York's rules should be amended to reduce emissions from this source category. (NJDEP)

Response: The majority of stationary combustion engines used for demand-side management are minor sources based on NOx emission levels and are therefore not subject to RACT. Stationary combustion engines that do exceed the major source emission threshold are subject to NOx RACT requirements pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 227-2. DEC maintains that these requirements fulfill RACT.

Comment: The RACT demonstration does not address the lightering operations occurring in the New York waters. These areas are often referred to as "anchorages" and, therefore, qualify as a "stationary or point source." If the potential to emit volatile organic compounds (VOCs) equals or exceeds 25 tons per year, then lightering operations constitute major sources and are subject to RACT requirements. New York should address VOC RACT for crude oil, gasoline, and other volatile products which are lightered in the New York harbor. (NJDEP, CTDEEP)

Response: DEC does not consider tank vessels or service vessels to be stationary sources. Such vessels are considered mobile sources and are not granted permits under the Title V stationary source permitting program. It is not appropriate to address lightering operations in the New York RACT SIP.

It should be noted that New York is committed to attaining the ozone NAAQS. Once New Jersey and Connecticut agree to reclassify the New York metropolitan

area as a "moderate" nonattainment area (as New York did in its June 2012 reclassification request[1]), an attainment SIP will be required to be developed and submitted to EPA. In the development of that SIP, New York will investigate the need and appropriateness for additional emissions reductions and evaluate lightering controls and/or other emissions reductions strategies in order to determine the most effective manner in which to attain the ozone NAAQS.

Comment: There are five municipal waste combustors (MWCs), each with considerable NOx emissions, in the New York City/Long Island area. It is crucial that emissions from units operating during the high ozone days in our region are controlled at least to the RACT level. We encourage DEC to make a commitment in its final RACT SIP to promulgate more stringent regulatory NOx limits for municipal waste combustors. (CTDEEP)

Response: DEC reviewed the allowable emission limits and actual NOx emissions from the five MWCs in the New York metropolitan area (NYMA). Typical NOx emission limits fall in the 170 to 185 ppmvd range. These limits fall within the range of RACT for these sources. Even if a 150 ppmvd emission limit were adopted for all MWCs, NOx emissions in the NYMA would fall approximately 1.5 to 1.75 tons per day. While this is not an insignificant number, it will not appreciably affect the ozone nonattainment problem in the tri-state area. Once the NYMA is reclassified as "moderate" nonattainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS and an

[1] On June 20, 2012, the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation requested that USEPA reclassify the New York City metropolitan area from "marginal" to "moderate" nonattainment under Clean Air Act section 181(a)(4) or, in the alternative, under the voluntary provisions of section 181(b)(3). To date, USEPA, at the behest of the States of New Jersey and Connecticut, has not acted on these requests.

attainment SIP is required, DEC will undertake a review of its many NOx control options to determine which would most efficiently and effectively reduce emissions in the NYMA.

Comment: While in certain instances the Department has applied the [RACT] standard in a manner that will achieve meaningful emission reductions from major NOx sources, in other cases it has failed to do so. In particular, DEC is urged to revisit its NOx RACT determination for the Somerset facility in light of the grossly discrepant application of the standard to this facility and the pressing need to protect human health in Niagara County. (Sierra Club)

Response: The RACT SIP is a demonstration that DEC's regulations to implement RACT are adequate. It is not an examination of individual RACT determinations. Since Sierra Club's comments address a specific permit matter rather than the content of the proposed RACT SIP, they are outside the purview of this comment process. Somerset recently submitted a permit modification application and these comments would be more applicable to that process, which will be noticed for public comment separately. DEC encourages Sierra Club to comment during that public process.

Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Air Resources

NEW YORK
STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
FOR 8-HOUR OZONE

REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (RACT)

PROPOSED REVISION DECEMBER 2014

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Andrew M. Cuomo, GOVERNOR ***Joe Martens, COMMISSIONER***

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List of Appendices

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACT	Alternative Control Techniques
AEL	Alternate Emission Limit
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act
CTG	Control Techniques Guidelines
DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FSEL	Facility-Specific Emission Limit
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
NNSR	Nonattainment New Source Review
NO_x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
ORVR	On-Board Refueling and Vapor Recovery
OTC	Ozone Transport Commission
OTR	Ozone Transport Region
PPM	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIP	State Implementation Plan
TPY	Tons per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Introduction

On March 12, 2008, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced its revisions to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone.[1] This action revised the primary and secondary standards to a level of 0.075 parts per million (ppm) over an 8-hour period. One of the key elements related to the implementation of the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS is a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) accounting for the proper application of Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT), pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 172(c)(1). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) hereby submits this SIP revision to satisfy this requirement.

RACT is defined as the lowest emissions limit that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility. CAA Section 183 requires EPA to issue (and periodically update as needed) guidance that would help states meet RACT requirements. This includes the development of Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) and Alternative Control Techniques (ACT) documents for controlling volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) from stationary sources. CTGs presumptively define a level of control as RACT. The ACT documents do not formally define RACT, but describe available measures that are technologically and economically feasible which states can adopt to satisfy RACT.

EPA initially issued three sets of CTG documents establishing a "presumptive norm" for RACT for several VOC source categories. The three sets of CTGs were: Group I – issued before January 1978 (15 CTGs); Group II – issued in 1978 (nine CTGs); and Group III – issued in the early 1980's (five CTGs). An additional 18 CTGs were later issued between December 1992 and September 2008. VOC ACT documents were issued between 1983 and 1994, while NO_x ACT documents were issued between 1992 and 1995, along with September 2000 updates to the stationary internal combustion engine and cement kiln ACTs.

CAA Sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f) require ozone nonattainment areas classified as moderate and above to adopt RACT for sources that are subject to CTGs, and for non-CTG major sources of VOCs and NO_x. CAA Section 184 further requires states such as New York that reside in the Ozone Transport Region (OTR) to implement RACT with respect to all sources covered by CTGs.

RACT for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS

New York State does not currently have any nonattainment areas that are classified as moderate or greater under the 2008 ozone NAAQS. (Note, however, that on June 20, 2012, DEC submitted to EPA a request for the reclassification of the New York portion of the New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT marginal nonattainment area to moderate.) Regardless, New York State is located within the Ozone Transport Region (OTR) and therefore must submit

[1] 73 FR 16436; published March 27, 2008; effective May 27, 2008

a SIP revision demonstrating that current state regulations fulfill 2008 ozone NAAQS RACT requirements for all CTG categories and all major non-CTG sources. In the absence of a final implementation rule for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, EPA cites as the most recent RACT guidance a May 18, 2006 memorandum from William T. Harnett to Regional Air Division Directors titled "RACT Qs & As – Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT): Questions and Answers."

The required RACT demonstration must contain adopted RACT regulations, certifications (where appropriate) that existing provisions represent RACT, and/or negative declarations that there are no sources in the state covered by a specific CTG source category. Absent data indicating that the previous RACT demonstration is no longer appropriate, the state need not submit a new RACT requirement for these sources in its SIP. In such cases, the state should submit a certification as part of its SIP revision—with appropriate supporting information such as consideration of new data—that these sources are already subject to SIP-approved requirements that still meet the RACT obligation.

An 8-hour ozone RACT determination is required for major stationary sources that have the potential to emit (PTE) 100 tons per year (tpy) or more of NO_x or 50 tpy or more of VOC within a moderate nonattainment area or the OTR. The New York and Lower Orange County metropolitan areas have previously been classified as severe under the 1-hour ozone NAAQS and, due to the anti-backsliding provisions of the CAA, must continue to utilize the more stringent PTE thresholds of 25 tpy of NO_x or VOC to satisfy RACT.

RACT SIP Determination

DEC last submitted a RACT SIP to EPA on September 1, 2006 to demonstrate that New York State was meeting the implementation requirements of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Two supplemental submissions were also made by DEC. On February 8, 2008, ozone attainment SIPs were submitted for the New York metropolitan area and Poughkeepsie nonattainment areas, which listed additional control measures identified by DEC as RACT. The source categories affected included adhesives and sealants, consumer products, portable fuel containers, graphic arts, asphalt formulation, asphalt paving production, Portland cement plants, glass manufacturing, and stationary combustion installations. Regulations for portable fuel containers and consumers products were adopted in 2009. On April 15, 2010, New York submitted a letter committing to adopt the remaining regulations within one year from the date of EPA's final action on RACT SIP submissions.

Based on the information provided in these three submissions, EPA granted conditional final approval of New York's submission on July 23, 2010.[2] The regulations that were the subject of the April 15, 2010 letter were adopted in a timely manner, fulfilling the condition of EPA's approval. EPA granted approval of these regulations on the following dates:

- Part 228 (first iteration), Part 234, Part 241: Approved March 8, 2012 (77 FR 13974)
- Section 212.10, Part 220, Subpart 227-2: Approved July 12, 2013 (78 FR 41846)
- Part 228 (additional CTGs): Approved March 4, 2014 (79 FR 12082)

[2] 75 FR 43066; effective August 23, 2010

DEC has evaluated its existing RACT regulations to determine that these measures constitute RACT for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. These regulations are consistent with the CTG and ACT documents that have been released by EPA to date. A number of New York's RACT regulations have been updated within the last few years, relying on guidance documents and best emissions control technology data to establish control requirements. RACT determinations made on a source-specific basis are consistent with the latest emission control technology and follow the cost thresholds – established in 1994 and continuously adjusted to account for inflation – to determine what constitutes technically and economically feasible controls.

Appendix A contains the complete list of CTGs and ACTs released by EPA, along with the New York State regulation that applies to each source category. Many of these regulations were updated for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. The "state effective date" column refers to the last regulatory revision that affected the associated CTG. (For example, Part 205 was revised in June, 2007, though this revision did not affect the traffic marking coatings emission limit that was established in November, 2003. This is also the reason that there are multiple effective dates associated with Part 228.) DEC has reviewed the CTG/ACT categories for which a negative declaration had previously been claimed (see page 4).

Identification of RACT Sources / Existing RACT Regulations

Appendix A lists the CTG and ACT documents and corresponding RACT regulations that cover existing sources in New York State. For major non-CTG sources, RACT compliance is regulated by the provisions in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 212, "General Process Emission Sources."

DEC is hereby certifying that all RACT regulations adopted to the present date are RACT for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS as they reflect the most current pollution control technologies and economic considerations. Based on the review of current technologies, DEC has found no data indicating that the existing levels of control for these source categories are no longer RACT.

The RACT regulations being certified as current include the following:

NO_x RACT Regulations

- Section 212.10, "Reasonably Available Control Technology for Major Facilities"
- Section 212.12, "Hot Mix Asphalt Production Plants"
- Part 214, "Byproduct Coke Oven Batteries"
- Part 216, "Iron and/or Steel Processes"
- Subpart 220-1, "Portland Cement Plants"
- Subpart 220-2, "Glass Plants"
- Subpart 227-2, "Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)"

VOC RACT Regulations

- Section 212.10, "Reasonably Available Control Technology for Major Facilities"
- Part 226, "Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes"
- Part 228, "Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers"
- Part 229, "Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer"
- Part 230, "Gasoline Dispensing Sites and Transport Vehicles"
- Part 233, "Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Manufacturing Processes"
- Part 234, "Graphic Arts"

New major facilities or modifications to existing major or minor sources in New York State are subject to the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 231, "New Source Review for New and Modified Facilities." Because New York State is located entirely in the OTR, Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) applies statewide for ozone precursor pollutants (VOC and NO_x) regardless of the area's designation status, though pollutant thresholds are lower in the New York metropolitan area. NNSR requires the application of Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER), which is more stringent than RACT. As both a criteria pollutant and a precursor to ozone, NO_x sources are subject to a dual review under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and NNSR control programs. PSD requires a review of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) which is also more stringent than RACT, though less stringent than LAER.

New York additionally relies upon federal rules such as the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) regulated under CAA Section 112. NESHAPs establish Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT), which may be more stringent than RACT, to control hazardous air pollutants. These federal requirements are incorporated by reference into 6 NYCRR Part 200, "General Provisions."

Negative Declaration

Appendix A lists all the CTG and ACT documents that have been issued by EPA. DEC had previously certified to the satisfaction of EPA that no sources are located in the nonattainment area of the state that are covered by the following CTGs: 1) Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants; 2) Air Oxidation Processes at Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing industries; and 3) Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins.[3] DEC's 2006 RACT SIP submission had identified an additional six CTG/ACT categories as having no sources in New York State. Two other source categories were given negative declarations in the July 15, 2012 letter to Administrator Enck requesting approval of recent Part 228 revisions.

DEC staff has been reviewing its emissions inventory and emissions statements in order to confirm that these negative declarations remain valid. The following table presents the findings of DEC's review of the previous negative declarations. These findings are reflected in Appendix A. Note that DEC is committing to conduct revisions to 6 NYCRR Part 226, "Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes," to fulfill the requirements of the CTG for industrial cleaning solvents.

[3] 40 CFR 52.1683, "Control Strategy: Ozone"

CTG or ACT Category	Existing Sources?	Conclusion
Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Vegetable Oils, EPA-450/2-78-035, June 1978 (Group II)	No	Negative declaration confirmed
Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires, EPA-450/2-78-030, Dec. 1978 (Group II)	Yes	CTG requirements covered by 6 NYCRR Part 212 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBB
Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins, EPA-450/3-83-008, Nov. 1983 (Group III)	No	No sources identified, but CTG requirements covered by 6 NYCRR Part 236
Control of Volatile Organic Compound Equipment Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants, EPA-450/2-83-007, Dec. 1983 (Group III)	No	Negative declaration confirmed
Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Air Oxidation Processes in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry, EPA-450/3-84-015, Dec. 1984 (Group III)	No	Negative declaration confirmed
Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in SOCMI, EPA-450/4-91-031, Nov. 15, 1993	Yes	CTG requirements covered by 6 NYCRR Part 212 and 6 NYCRR Part 236
Control Techniques Guidelines for Industrial Cleaning Solvents, EPA-453/R-06-001, Sept. 2006	Yes	Sources to be addressed via a revision to 6 NYCRR Part 226
Control Techniques Guidelines for Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials, EPA-453/R-08-004, Sept. 2008	No	Negative declaration confirmed; EPA recognized in 79 FR 12082
Alternative Control Technology Document - Ethylene Oxide Sterilization/Fumigation Operations, EPA-450/3-89-007, March 1989	Yes	ACT requirements covered by 6 NYCRR Part 212
Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Application of Agricultural Pesticides, EPA-453/R-92-011, March 1993	No	Negative declaration confirmed; DEC does not have authority to regulate application of agricultural. pesticides
Alternative Control Techniques Document: Air Emissions from Industrial Wastewater, April 1994	Yes	ACT requirements covered by 6 NYCRR Part 212 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart G

Source-Specific RACT Determinations

DEC submits certain source-specific RACT determinations to EPA as SIP revisions. In instances where a facility is unable to meet the relevant presumptive RACT limit due to technical or economic infeasibility, an alternate emission limit (AEL) – also called a variance – is agreed to by DEC and the facility owner. Some regulations (e.g., Part 220) do not define presumptive RACT limits due to the uniqueness of each facility; in these cases, each regulated facility performs a complete RACT analysis from which a facility-specific emission limit (FSEL) is established. A case-by-case RACT analysis may also be required for sources that are not in a source category covered by an existing state RACT regulation or addressed by a CTG.

DEC's DAR-20 guidance, titled "Economic and Technical Analysis for Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)," provides procedures for the economic and technical feasibility analysis used to evaluate requests for source-specific RACT determinations and determine appropriate RACT emission limits. This guidance also notes that such determinations must be

re-evaluated upon renewal of the emission source owner's permit. A re-evaluation must contain the latest control technologies and strategies available for review, and take into account the inflation-adjusted economic threshold.

Under the CAA, individual source-specific RACT determinations that are made part of a facility's operating permit must be approved by EPA as revisions to the New York SIP. In New York State there exists a large number of facilities that are subject to the various RACT regulations. To avoid a constant stream of submissions, DEC has periodically submitted collections of these source-specific RACT determinations to EPA. This includes a bundle of 34 RACT determinations on September 16, 2008 and 14 RACT determinations on August 30, 2010 that fall under various RACT regulations, as well as a bundle of six RACT determinations on December 18, 2013 for Portland cement plants and glass plants under 6 NYCRR Part 220.

Included as Appendix B is the list of single-source RACT determinations that have been submitted to EPA and which are pending approval as SIP revisions. DEC monitors the AELs and FSELs issued in its Air State Facility and Title V permits, and will continue to provide periodic submissions of these source-specific RACT determinations to EPA as needed.

Conclusion

Based on a review of existing RACT regulations in New York State, DEC finds that the RACT requirements pursuant to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS have been fulfilled. DEC's evaluation has determined that all CTG sources, major non-CTG sources, and sources subject to source-specific RACT under its jurisdiction are controlled by RACT or better standards (except for those sources subject to the industrial cleaning solvents CTG, which will be regulated through a revision to Part 226). RACT determinations are consistent with the most recent emissions control technology and economic considerations.

Appendix A:

Control Techniques Guidelines and Alternative Control Techniques Documents

RACT Source Categories	6 NYCRR Part	Title	State Effective Date	EPA Approval Effective Date	FR Citation (Pub. Date)
CTG Documents: Pre-1990 (Groups I, II, and III)					
1. Design Criteria for State I Vapor Control Systems - Service Stations, Nov. 1975 (Group I)	230	Gasoline Dispensing Sites and Transport Vehicles	9/22/1994	6/29/1998	63 FR 23665 (4/30/1998)
2. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume I: Control Methods for Surface Coating Operations, EPA-450/2-76-028, Nov. 1976 (Group I)	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
3. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume II: Surface Coating of Cans, Coils, Paper, Fabrics, Automobiles, and Light-Duty Trucks, EPA-450/2-77-008, May 1977 (Group I)	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
4. Control of Refinery Vacuum Producing Systems, Wastewater Separators, and Process Unit Turnarounds, EPA-450/2-77-025, Oct. 1977 (Group I)	223	Petroleum Refineries	8/9/1984	9/17/1985	50 FR 29381 (7/19/1985)
5. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Solvent Metal Cleaning, EPA-450/2-77-022, Nov. 1977 (Group I)	226	Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes	5/7/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
6. Control of Hydrocarbons from Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals, EPA-450/2-77-026, Dec. 1977. (Group I)	229	Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer	4/4/1993	1/22/1998	62 FR 67004 (12/23/1997)
7. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume III: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, EPA-450/2-77-032, Dec. 1977 (Group I)	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
8. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume IV: Surface Coating of Insulation of Magnet Wire, EPA-450/2-77-033, Dec. 1977 (Group I)	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
9. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume V: Surface Coating of Large Appliances, EPA-450/2-77-034, Dec. 1977 (Group I)	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
10. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Bulk Gasoline Plants, EPA-450/2-77-035, Dec. 1977 (Group I)	229	Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer	4/4/1993	1/22/1998	62 FR 67004 (12/23/1997)
11. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Storage of Petroleum Liquids in Fixed Roof Tanks, EPA-450/2-77-036, Dec. 1977 (Group I)	229	Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer	4/4/1993	1/22/1998	62 FR 67004 (12/23/1997)
12. Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Use of Cutback Asphalt, EPA-450/2-77-037, Dec. 1977 (Group I)	241	Asphalt Pavement and Asphalt Based Surface Coating	1/1/2011	4/9/2012	77 FR 13974 (3/8/2012)
13. Control Techniques for Volatile Organic Emissions from Stationary Sources, EPA-450/2-78-022, May 1978 (Group II)	N/A	Guidance			
14. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume VI: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, EPA-450/2-78-015, June 1978 (Group II)	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)

RACT Source Categories	6 NYCRR Part	Title	State Effective Date	EPA Approval Effective Date	FR Citation (Pub. Date)
15. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume VII: Factory Surface Coating of Flat Wood Paneling, EPA-450/2-78-032 June 1978 (Group II)	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
16. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Vegetable Oils, EPA-450/2-78-035, June 1978 (Group II)	-	'No Sources' finding confirmed			
17. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment, EPA-450/2-78-036, June 1978 (Group II)	223	Petroleum Refineries	8/9/1984	9/17/1985	50 FR 29381 (7/19/1985)
18. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products,EPA-450/2-78-029, Dec. 1978 (Group II)	233	Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Manufacturing Processes	4/4/1993	1/22/1998	62 FR 67004 (12/23/1997)
19. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Manufacture of Pneumatic Rubber Tires, EPA-450/2-78-030, Dec. 1978 (Group II)	212 / NSPS BBB	General Process Emission Sources	9/22/1994	11/26/2001	66 FR 48957 (9/25/2001)
20. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Existing Stationary Sources, Volume VIII: Graphic Arts - Rotogravure and Flexography, EPA-450/2-78-033, Dec. 1978 (Group II)	234	Graphic Arts	7/8/2010	8/23/2010	75 FR 43066 (7/23/2010)
21. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks, EPA-450-2/78-047, Dec. 1978 (Group II)	229	Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer	4/4/1993	1/22/1998	62 FR 67004 (12/23/1997)
22. Control of Volatile Organic Emissions from Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Systems, EPA-450/2-78-050, Dec. 1978 (Group II)	232	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities	Perchloroethylene exempted as a VOC (61 FR 4588) -- CTG no longer relevant		
23. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems, EPA-450/2-78-051, Dec. 1978 (Group II)	230	Gasoline Dispensing Sites and Transport Vehicles	9/22/1994	6/29/1998	63 FR 23665 (4/30/1998)
24. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners, EPA-450/3-82-009, Sept. 1982 (Group III)	212	General Process Emission Sources	9/22/1994	11/26/2001	66 FR 48957 (9/25/2001)
25. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins, EPA-450/3-83-008, Nov. 1983 (Group III)	236	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Facility Component Leaks	1/12/1992	8/26/1993	58 FR 40057 (7/27/1993)
26. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Equipment Leaks from Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Plants, EPA-450/2-83-007, Dec. 1983 (Group III)	-	'No Sources' finding (40 CFR 52.1683) confirmed			
27. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Fugitive Emissions from Synthetic Organic Chemical Polymer and Resin Manufacturing Equipment, EPA-450/3-83-006, March 1984 (Group III)	236	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Facility Component Leaks	1/12/1992	8/26/1993	58 FR 40057 (7/27/1993)
28. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Air Oxidation Processes in Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry, EPA-450/3-84-015, Dec. 1984 (Group III)	-	'No Sources' finding (40 CFR 52.1683) confirmed			

RACT Source Categories	6 NYCRR Part	Title	State Effective Date	EPA Approval Effective Date	FR Citation (Pub. Date)
CTG Documents: Post-1990					
1. Control Techniques for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Stationary Sources, EPA-453/R-92-018, Dec. 1992	N/A	Guidance			
2. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Reactor Processes and Distillation Operations in SOCMI, EPA-450/4-91-031, Nov. 15, 1993	236/212	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Facility Component Leaks / General Process Emission Sources	1/12/1992 - 9/22/1994	8/26/1993 - 11/26/2001	58 FR 40057 (7/27/1993) - 66 FR 48957 (9/25/2001)
3. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Offset Lithographic Printing - DRAFT, September 1993.	234	Graphic Arts	See ACT for Offset Lithographic Printing		
4. Beyond Volatile Organic Compound-Reasonably Available Control Technology-Control Technology Guidelines Requirements, EPA-453/R-95-010, April 1995	N/A	Guidance			
5. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, EPA-453/R-96-007, April 1996	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)
6. Control Techniques Guidelines for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating) - Aug. 1996 (61 FR 44050), Aug. 27, 1996	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
7. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Coating Operations at Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Operations, EPA-453/R-97-004, Dec. 1997	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
8. Control Techniques Guidelines for Industrial Cleaning Solvents, EPA-453/R-06-001, Sept. 2006	-	Existing sources to be addressed via Part 226 revision			
9. Control Techniques Guidelines for Offset Lithographic Printing and Letterpress Printing, EPA-453/R-06-002, Sept. 2006	234	Graphic Arts	7/8/2010	4/9/2012	77 FR 13974 (3/8/2012)
10. Control Techniques Guidelines for Flexible Package Printing, EPA-453/R-06-003, Sept. 2006	234	Graphic Arts	7/8/2010	4/9/2012	77 FR 13974 (3/8/2012)
11. Control Techniques Guidelines for Flat Wood Paneling Coatings, EPA-453/R-06-004, Sept. 2006	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)
12. Control Techniques Guidelines for Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings, EPA-453/R-07-003, Sept. 2007	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)
13. Control Techniques Guidelines for Large Appliance Coatings, EPA-453/R-07-004, Sept. 2007	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)
14. Control Techniques Guidelines for Metal Furniture Coatings, EPA-453/R-07-005, Sept. 2007	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)

RACT Source Categories	6 NYCRR Part	Title	State Effective Date	EPA Approval Effective Date	FR Citation (Pub. Date)
15. Control Techniques Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings, EPA-453/R-08-003, Sept. 2008	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)
16. Control Techniques Guidelines for Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials, EPA-453/R-08-004, Sept. 2008	-	No Sources	-	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)
17. Control Techniques Guidelines for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives, EPA-453/R-08-005, Sept. 2008	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	9/30/2010	4/9/2012	77 FR 13974 (3/8/2012)
18. Control Techniques Guidelines for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Assembly Coatings, EPA-453/R-08-006, Sept. 2008	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	4/3/2014	79 FR 12082 (3/4/2014)
ACT Documents for VOCs: Pre-1990					
1. Reduction of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Application of Traffic Markings, EPA-450/3-88-007, Aug. 1988	205	Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings	11/22/2003	1/12/2005	69 FR 72118 (12/13/2004)
2. Reduction of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Automobile Refinishing, EPA-450/3-88-009, Oct. 1988	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
3. Alternative Control Technology Document - Ethylene Oxide Sterilization/Fumigation Operations, EPA-450/3-89-007, March 1989	212	General Process Emission Sources	9/22/1994	11/26/2001	66 FR 48957 (9/25/2001)
4. Alternative Control Technology Document - Halogenated Solvent Cleaners, EPA-450/3-89-030, Aug. 1989	226	Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes	5/7/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
ACT Documents for VOCs: Post-1990					
1. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from the Application of Agricultural Pesticides, EPA-453/R-92-011, March 1993	-	'No Sources' finding confirmed; DEC does not have authority to regulate application of agricultural pesticides			
2. Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Batch Processes, EPA-453/R-93-017, Feb. 1994	236/212	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Facility Component Leaks / General Process Emission Sources	1/12/1992 - 9/22/1994	8/26/1993 - 11/26/2001	58 FR 40057 (7/27/1993) - 66 FR 48957 (9/25/2001)
3. Volatile Organic Liquids Storage in Floating and Fixed Roof Tanks, EPA-453/R-94-001, Feb. 1994	229	Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer	4/4/1993	1/22/1998	62 FR 67004 (12/23/1997)
4. Alternative Control Techniques Document: Industrial Cleaning Solvents, EPA-453/R-94-015, Feb. 1994	226	Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes	5/7/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
5. Alternative Control Techniques Document: Surface Coating of Automotive/Transportation and Business Machine Plastic Parts, EPA-453/R-94-017, Feb. 1994	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)

RACT Source Categories	6 NYCRR Part	Title	State Effective Date	EPA Approval Effective Date	FR Citation (Pub. Date)
6. Alternative Control Techniques Document: Automobile Refinishing, EPA-453/R-94-031, April 1994	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
7. Alternative Control Techniques Document: Surface Coating Operations at Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Facilities, EPA-453/R-94-032, April 1994	228	Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	8/23/2003	2/23/2004	69 FR 3237 (1/23/2004)
8. Alternative Control Techniques Document: Air Emissions from Industrial Wastewater, April 1994 [no report ID]	212 / NESHAP subpart G	General Process Emission Sources	9/22/1994	11/26/2001	66 FR 48957 (9/25/2001)
9. Alternative Control Techniques Document: Offset Lithographic Printing, EPA-453/R-94-054, June 1994	234	Graphic Arts	7/8/2010	4/9/2012	77 FR 13974 (3/8/2012)
ACT Documents for NOx					
1. NO_x Emissions from Iron & Steel Mills, EPA-453/R-94-065, Sept. 1994	214	By-Product Coke Oven Batteries	9/22/1994	8/21/2006	71 FR 41162 (7/20/2006)
2. NOx Emissions from Industrial/Commercial/Institutional (ICI) Boilers, EPA-453/R-94-022, March 1994	227-2	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen	7/8/2010	8/12/2013	78 FR 41846 (7/12/2013)
3. NOx Emissions from Glass Manufacturing, EPA-453/R-94-037, June 1994	220-2	Glass Plants	7/11/2010	8/12/2013 (Conditional)	78 FR 41846 (7/12/2013)
4. Internal Combustion NOx Part 1 & 2, EPA-453/R-93-032, July 1993/Updated Sept. 2000	227-2	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen	7/8/2010	8/12/2013	78 FR 41846 (7/12/2013)
5. NOx Emissions from Process Heater (Revised) EPA-453/R-93-034, Sept. 1993	227-2	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen	7/8/2010	8/12/2013	78 FR 41846 (7/12/2013)
6. NOx Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbine, EPA-453/R-93-007, Jan. 1993	227-2	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen	7/8/2010	8/12/2013	78 FR 41846 (7/12/2013)
7. NOx Emissions from Utility Boiler, EPA-453/R-94-023, March 1994	227-2	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen	7/8/2010	8/12/2013	78 FR 41846 (7/12/2013)
8. NOx Emissions from Cement Manufacturing, EPA-453/R-94-004, March 1994 / NOx Control Technologies for the Cement Industry: Final Report, EPA-457/R-00-002, Sept. 2000	220-1	Portland Cement Plants	7/11/2010	8/12/2013 (Conditional)	78 FR 41846 (7/12/2013)
9. NOx Nitric and Adipic Acid Plants, EPA-450/3-91-026, Dec. 1991	224	Sulfuric and Nitric Acid Plants	5/10/1984	9/17/1985	50 FR 29381 (7/19/1985)

Appendix B:

List of Submitted Source-Specific RACT Determinations

Facility, DEC Permit ID, Location	Pollutant	Applicable Reg.	RACT Technology + Limit
Submissions from September 2008			
Entenmann's Bakery 1-4728-01480 Bay Shore, Suffolk Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control due to economic infeasibility; variance for Emission Unit 'U-OVENS' granted.
Gershow Recycling 1-4722-00967 Medford, Suffolk Co.	NOx	227-2.4(f)	No control (other than existing natural gas-fired engines equipped with SNCR) due to economic infeasibility of multiple control systems; 6.0 g/bhp-hr limit on engine.
Art Restoration by Demetrius 2-6205-00053 New York, New York Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	Limits of 4 lb VOC/gal coating and total VOC emissions (fugitive + collected) of 0.02 tpy.
Interstate Brands Corp. 2-6307-00276 Jamaica, Queens Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control due to economic infeasibility of multiple control systems. Total VOC emissions (fugitive + collected) from this oven limited to 23.9 tpy.
Cogen Corporation 2-6101-00381 Brooklyn, Kings Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Limited each of three diesel-fired IC engines (ES 00001, 00002, 00003) to 6.6 g/bhp-hr and to 300-600 kW output. EU 0-00001 capped to 25.5 tpy NOx to support AEL. Aggregate operation time for the three engines limited to 8000 hours per year.
Ametek Rotron Technical Motors Div. 3-5158-00043 Woodstock, Ulster Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	Variance granted for non-compliant coatings. Total VOC emissions from facility, excluding combustion sources, not to exceed 12.5 tons in any 12-month rolling period.
Northeast Solite Corp. 3-5148-00084 Mt. Marion, Ulster Co.	NOx	212.10(c)(3)	Facility is utilizing tangential firing of kilns to minimize NOx emissions.
Norbord Industries 4-1230-00019 Deposit, Delaware Co.	NOx + VOC	212.10(c)(3); 212.10(c)(4)(iii)	NOx: No controls due to economic infeasibility. EU '1-BOILR' (Process B01) limited to 144.5 tpy. EU '1-DRYER' limited to 241.7 tpy. VOC: RACT for EU '1-DRYER' met through LAER, which achieves ~95% destruction and ~2.1 ppm VOC emissions. LAER on EU '1-PRESS' achieves only 56.4% (less than req'd 81% for RACT). This EU limited to 700ºF and 5 ppmvd.
Owens-Corning 4-0122-00004 Feura Bush, Albany Co.	NOx + VOC	212.10(c)(3); 212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control other than existing oxy-fuel combustion for NOx emissions. The sum of future potential emissions from the EU's in the permit are capped at 54.776 tpy and 220.157 tpy for VOC and NOx, respectively.
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. Station 254 4-1026-00037 Chatham, Columbia Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Implementing enhanced mixing on six Worthington UTC-165T engines; limit of 6.0 g/bhp-hr.
Von Roll USA 4-4228-00076 Schenectady, Schenectady Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control due to economic infeasibility of multiple control systems. Emissions limited to 20 tpy VOC.
A. Schonbek & Company 5-0942-00001 Plattsburg, Clinton Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	Use of low-VOC powder coatings & laser cutting of pre-finished stainless steel; Emission Unit O-OEU03 limited to 20 tpy.
C.R. Bard Inc 5-5234-00007 Queensbury, Warren Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	Metal surface coating processes require use of noncompliant coatings; Total usage limited to 5 tpy.
Commonwealth Plywood 5-5352-00007 Whitehall, Washington Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control is considered RACT. Combined VOC emissions from direct + indirect-fired dryers estimated at 58.8 tpy.

Facility, DEC Permit ID, Location	Pollutant	Applicable Reg.	RACT Technology + Limit
Finch Pruyn & Co. 5-5205-00005 Glens Falls, Warren Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c); 212.10(c)(3)	Power Boilers contain low-NOx burners; no further control. Power Boilers (5): 0.45 lb/mmBTU limit. Recovery Boilers (4): 0.55 lb/mmBTU limit. Woodwaste Boiler (1): 0.28 lb/mmBTU limit.
International Paper 5-1548-00008 Ticonderoga, Essex Co.	NOx	212.10(c)(3)	Installed Turbulent Diffusion Technology burner; no additional controls. Limits on lime kiln of 120ppmvw (10% O2) and recovery boiler of 100ppmvd (8% O2).
Lehigh Northeast Cement Company 5-5205-00013 Glens Falls, Warren Co.	NOx	220.6(b)(1)	Undergoing a number of process modifications and efficiency training. Limit on EU '0-UKILN' of 372.7 lb/hr from Consent Order No. D5-0001-97-06.
ALCOA 6-4058-00003 Massena, St. Lawrence Co.	NOx + VOC	212.10(c)(3); 212.10(f)	Permit contains variances for six emission sources: **ES C0030 (Chip Melter #1): Current equipment (nat. gas pre-mix burners) considered RACT for NOx. **ES C0044, ES C0045 (Chip Melter/Dryer #2): Current equipment (low NOx burners, staged air combustion) considered RACT for NOx. **ES M003C, ES M024F (#15, #32 Melting/Holding Furnaces): Current equipment (low NOx burners) considered RACT for NOx. **ES SS078 (Anode Baking Furnace): No control is considered RACT for VOC and NOx.
GM Powertrain 6-4058-00004 Massena, St. Lawrence Co.	VOC	212.10(f)	No control due to economic infeasibility. Emissions from each of three pentane reduction chambers less than the 3.0 lb/hr exemption limit but just over the 15 lb/day exemption limit; each PRC emits approximately 1.8 lb/hr.
Knowlton Specialty Papers 6-2218-00017 Watertown, Jefferson Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control due to economic infeasibility for both resin kitchen and methanol storage tanks. RACT for VOC emissions for Process MIX, which includes resin kitchen, met by maintaining closed vessel lids. This EU limited to 36 tpy VOC overall. VOC emissions from storage tank unit will be limited by restricting the methanol throughput of the tanks to 1250 tpy.
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. Station 245 6-2156-00018 West Winfield, Herkimer Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Will meet RACT on Clark TLAD-6 & Ingersoll-Rand PSVG-6 engines. Implementing enhanced mixing on five Worthington UTC-165T engines and one Worthington ML-12 engine; accepting limits of 6.0 g/bhp-hr and 13.3 g/bhp-hr, respectively.
Utica Metal Products 6-3016-00065 Utica, Oneida Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	No control (thermal oxidizer economically infeasible); 9.9 tpy limit.
Cornell University 7-5007-00030 Ithaca, Tompkins Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Boiler #8 RACT is no control; limit of 0.40 lb NOx/mmBTU.
Dominion Transmission - Borger Station 7-5024-00007 Dryden, Tompkins Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Variance on three natural gas-fired stationary combustion turbines. Combined alternate limits of 84 lb/hr and 150 ppmvd. Includes clause to give preferential operation to any new, lower-emitting turbine.

Facility, DEC Permit ID, Location		Pollutant	Applicable Reg.	RACT Technology + Limit
Kodak Operations at Eastman Business Park 8-2614-00205 Rochester, Monroe Co.	EU 1, EP 110C6	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 30.02 tpy.
	EU 12, EP 30-N1, ES 030AW	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 8.0 tpy.
	EU 17, EPs R16-1 + R16-2	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 11.0 tpy.
	EU 20, EP 81-11, ES 081AK	VOC	226.5	Conversion to tape process yields 1.5 tpy limit.
	EU 21, EP 116-1	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 0.14 tpy.
	EU 21, EPs D63-5 + 120A5	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 4.1 tpy for EP 120A5; 0.09 tpy for EP D63-5.
	EU 24, EPs 317-5, 317-7, 317-9, 317W5, 317W3	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Implemented a number of minor process revisions on EPs. EPs 317-5, 317-7, 317-9, 317W5: 0.6 tpy combined cap. EP 317W3: 3.1 tpy cap.
	EU 47, EPs 38-10 + 38-16	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 0.47 tpy for EP 38-10; 2.0 tpy for EP 38-16.
	EU 48, EP 148X1	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 25 tpy.
	EU 53, EP 325X3	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Improved lilly method, filter press purge reductions. Limit of 105 tpy
	EU 54, EP 329M3	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 3.11 tpy.
	EU 60, EPs 301-5, 301X1, 301X2, 303A8, 303X1, 303X2, 304-3, 304A0, 304B0, 304X1, 304X2	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 150 tpy.
	EU 63, EP 101-1	NOx	212.10(c)(3)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 25.5 tpy.
	EU 69, EP 35-P4	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 0.34 tpy.
	EU 71, EPs 49-32, 49-63, 49-70, 49-17, 49-04, 49-13, 49-44 (Pro. P73)	VOC	228.3(e)	Existing configuration is RACT. Less restrictive emission limits for each of 11 coatings used in process. Limit of 8.0 tpy overall.
	EU 77, EP 304A8	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 9.03 tpy.
	EU 79, EPs 119J3, 119X1, 119X2, 119X3, 119X4, 119X5, 119X6, 119X8, 119X9, 119KC, 119E5	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Improved lilly method and solvent transfers. Limit of 92 tpy.
	EU 80, EP 30-M9, ES 030AV	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 9.0 tpy.
	EU 84, EP 308B7	VOC	212.10(f)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 12 tpy.
	EU 85, EPs 59-89, 59-90, 59-91, 59-96, 59-97, 59-98, 59-99 (Pro. S26)	VOC	228.3(e)	Existing configuration is RACT. Combined limit of 1.6 tpy.
	EU 86, EP 319C1	NOx	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Existing use of natural gas, low-NOx burners on RTO is RACT. Limit of 18.8 tpy.
	EU 86, EP 319X1	VOC	212.10(f)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 2.6 tpy.
	EU 88, EP 308C1 (Process N20)	VOC	228.3(e)	Existing configuration is RACT. Limit of 4.34 tpy.
American Packaging Corporation 8-2614-00117 Rochester, Monroe Co.		VOC	228.3(e); 234.3(f)	No control; 57.4 tpy limit on non-compliant solvent-based inks and overlacquers.
Dominion Transmission - Woodhull Station 8-4682-00006 Woodhull, Steuben Co.		NOx	227-2.4(f)	Alternate schedule requested for meeting RACT emission levels. Facility can only modify two of its six engines at a time; last two engines are scheduled to be modified by late 2008.
US Gypsum Co - Oakfield Plant 8-1838-00007 Oakfield, Genesee Co.		NOx	227-2.5(c)	No control on cogeneration unit; 126.0 tpy limit on total NOx emissions on a rolling 12-month basis. Permit also includes a 186 ppm limit on NOx emissions.
Alstom Power - Air Preheater Company 9-0270-00025 Wellsville, Allegany Co.		VOC	228.3(e)	Variance is for use of non-compliant high-temperature surface coatings. Upper permit limit of 150 gallons per year of non-compliant coatings; maximum VOC content of non-compliant surface coating currently in use is 5.2 lb/gal.
E.I. Dupont Yerkes 9-1464-00031 Tonawanda, Erie Co.		VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Compliance plan identified 8 EP's with VOC emissions >3.0 lb/hr. RACT is no control. Tedlar SP process limited to 40 tpy.
MRC Bearings 9-0638-00066 Falconer, Chautauqua Co.		VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control due to economic infeasibility. Combined emissions from EP135 and EP221 limited to 21 tpy.

Facility, DEC Permit ID, Location	Pollutant	Applicable Reg.	RACT Technology + Limit
Prestolite Electric, Inc. 9-5620-00027 Arcade, Wyoming Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	Variance is for use of non-compliant coatings. Exemption for process SCC.
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co. Station 229 9-1440-00034 Eden, Erie Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Implementing enhanced mixing on six Worthington UTC-165T engines. Variance limit of 6.0 g/bhp-hr.
Valeo Engine Cooling 9-0699-00056 Jamestown, Chautauqua Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control due to technical & economic infeasibility. Emissions <3 lb/hr and <15 lb/day.
Submissions From August 2010			
Village of Freeport Power Plant 1 1-2820-00357 Freeport, Nassau Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Ignition timing retard installed on engines 10 and 12 to reduce NOx emissions. Total NOx emissions minimized by restricting facility-wide ICE fuel combustion to no more than 250,000 gal of #2 oil per year.
NYC-DEP Owls Head WPCP 2-6102-00005 Brooklyn, Kings Co.	NOx	227-2.5(c)	Engines #1, 2, 3 limited to 6.05 g/bhp-hr when burning 100% diesel fuel. Engines #1, 2, 3 limited to 3.16 g/bhp-hr when burning 95% digester gas/5% diesel oil.
Revere Smelting & Refining Corp 3-3352-00145 Wallkill, Orange Co.	NOx	212.10(c)(3)	Short rotary furnace (EU 1-SRFKD, Process SRF) equipped with low-NOx burners which fire natural gas; replaces ambient air with high-purity oxygen to decrease NOx formation/improve efficiency.
Holcim (US) Inc - Catskill Plant 4-1926-00021 Catskill, Green Co.	NOx	220.6(b)	NOx emission limits of 18 lb/ton of clinker produced over 30-day rolling avg; 1653 lb/hr averaged over 24 hrs for a 30-day rolling avg.
A. Schonbek & Company 5-0942-00001 Plattsburg, Clinton Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	VOC emissions from Emission Unit O-OEU03, which uses non-compliant coatings, limited to 10 tpy as a 12- month rolling sum.
International Paper Ticonderoga Mill 5-1548-00008 Ticonderoga, Essex Co.	NOx	212.10(c)(3)	Limit on recovery boiler of 100ppmvd (8% O2).
Newton Falls Paper Manufacturing Plant 6-4026-00001 Newton Falls, St. Lawrence Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	No control is RACT for Paper Machines #3 and #4. VOC emissions from Emission Sources PAPM3 and PAPM4 limited to 28.7 tpy and 28.2 tpy, respectively.
Dominion - Borger Station 7-5024-00007 Dryden, Tompkins Co.	NOx	227-2.4(f)	Combined allowable emissions from three turbines lowered from 84 lb/hr to 61 lb/hr.
Kodak Park Division [boilers] 8-2614-00205 Rochester, Monroe Co.	NOx	227-2.4	NOx emissions from each of the Package Boilers 1, 2, 3, and 4 (ES 031AC, 031AD, 031AE, 031AF) shall not exceed 0.57 lb/mmBtu and 56 lb/hr (per compliance plan). Each boiler limited to 200,000 gal #6 oil per year. Specific alternate NOx limits (per compliance plan) as follow: Boiler 41 (ES 031AG): 0.6 lb/mmBtu, 300 lb/hr; Boiler 42 (ES 031AH): 0.6 lb/mmBtu, 300 lb/hr; Boiler 43 (ES 031AI): 0.6 lb/mmBtu, 384 lb/hr.
Pactiv Corp. 8-3224-00108 Canandaigua, Ontario Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Foam extruders, thermoforming ops., foam roll storage operate w/ no control as RACT. Required to submit annual evaluation of potential compliance options. Alt. emission limit of 184.9 tpy for each of Processes EX1, RST, and TF1.
3M Tonawanda 9-1464-00164 Tonawanda, Erie Co.	VOC	212.10(c)(4)(iii)	Mother liquor wash table has been modified for greater throughput which results in an increase from 2.8 to 5.0 lb/hr VOC emissions and the need for a variance. RACT is no control.
TAM Ceramics LLC 9-2930-00032 Niagara, Niagara Co.	NOx	212.10(c)(3)	RACT is no control. Four arc furnaces are subject to NOx limits of 15.9 lb/hr/furnace and a combined 210 tpy.

Facility, DEC Permit ID, Location	Pollutant	Applicable Reg.	RACT Technology + Limit
Globe Metallurgical Inc. 9-2911-00078 Niagara Falls, Niagara Co.	NOx	212.10(c)(3)	NOx emissions from electric arc furnace #9 and #11 limited to a combined 175.2 lb/hr and 767.3 tpy.
Metal Cladding Inc 9-2909-00052 Lockport, Niagara Co.	VOC	228.3(e)	Of the various coatings used at the facility, sixteen are non-compliant with five eligible for low-use exemption. Variance request due to economic infeasibility. VOC emissions from all surface coating operations are limited to 48 tpy.
Submissions from December 2013			
Lafarge Building Materials, Inc. 4-0124-00001 Ravena, Albany Co.	NOx	220-1	Operation of SNCR on Kilns 1 + 2. NOx limit on each kiln of 5.2 lb per ton of clinker on 30-day rolling avg. Overall 3,750 tpy NOx cap.
Lehigh Northeast Cement Company 5-5205-00013 Glens Falls, Warren Co.	NOx	220-1	Operation of SNCR. NOx limit of 2.88 lb per ton of clinker on 30-day rolling avg.
Owens-Corning Insulating Systems 4-0122-00004 Delmar, Albany Co.	NOx	220-2	Oxy-fuel firing technology on DM-1 + DM-2 melting furnaces represents RACT. NOx limit on each furnace of 4.0 lb NOx per ton of glass pulled on block 24-hr basis. Limit to be refined following 12 months of CEMS recording.
Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc. 7-0552-00004 Sennett, Cayuga Co.	NOx	220-2	Installation of air staging system on melting furnaces A + B. NOx limit on each furnace of 4.0 lb per ton of glass produced on 30-day rolling avg. Idle mode limits of 50 lb/hr on furnace A and 40 lb/hr on furnace B on 3-hour rolling avg.
Ardagh Glass Inc. 8-0704-00036 Elmira, Chemung Co.	NOx	220-2	(f.k.a. Anchor Glass Container Corp.) Air staging technology and optimized combustion controls on furnaces 1 + 2. NOx limits of 4.49 and 5.00 lb per ton of glass produced for furnaces 1 + 2, respectively.
Guardian Geneva Float Glass Facility 8-3205-00041 Geneva, Ontario Co.	NOx	220-2	Current configuration with Low NOx burners, oxy-firing, and/or Type 1 or 2 3R control. NOx limit of 199 pounds per hour (6.8 pounds per ton) on 30-day rolling avg. RACT to be re-evaluated during cold tank repair (by 3/31/16).

Appendix C:

EPA-Approved New York State Regulations and Laws
(40 CFR Part 52.1670(c))

New York State Regulation	State Effective Date	Latest EPA Approval Date	Comments
Title 6:			
Part 200, General Provisions, Section 200.1	1/1/2011	7/12/13, 78 FR 41846	The word odor is removed from the Subpart 200.1(d) definition of "air contaminant or air pollutant." Redesignation of non-attainment areas to attainment areas (200.1(av)) does not relieve a source from compliance with previously applicable requirements as per letter of Nov. 13, 1981 from H. Hovey, NYSDEC. Changes in definitions are acceptable to EPA unless a previously approved definition is necessary for implementation of an existing SIP regulation. EPA is including the definition of "Federally enforceable" with the understanding that (1) the definition applies to provisions of a Title V permit that are correctly identified as Federally enforceable, and (2) a source accepts operating limits and conditions to lower its potential to emit to become a minor source, not to "avoid" applicable requirements.
Sections 200.6 and 200.7	2/25/2000	4/22/08, 73 FR 21548.	
Section 200.9	1/1/2011	7/12/13, 78 FR 41846	EPA is approving reference documents that are not already Federally enforceable.
Part 201, Permits and Certificates	4/4/1993	10/3/05, 70 FR 57511	This action removes subpart 201.5(e) from the State's Federally approved SIP.
Subpart 201-2.1(b)(21), Definitions	3/5/2009	11/17/10, 75 FR 70140	EPA is including the definition of "Major stationary source or major source or major facility" with the understanding that the definition applies only to provisions of part 231.
Subpart 201-7.1, General	7/7/1996	10/3/05, 70 FR 57511	
Subpart 201-7.2, Emission Capping Using Synthetic Minor Permits	7/7/1996	10/3/05, 70 FR 57511	
Part 202, Emissions Testing, Sampling and Analytical Determinations	3/24/1979	11/12/81, 46 FR 55690	
Subpart 202-2, Emission Statements	5/29/2005	10/31/07, 72 FR 61530	Section 202-2.3(c)(9) requires facilities to report individual HAPs that may not be classified as criteria pollutants or precursors to assist the State in air quality planning needs. EPA will not take SIP-related enforcement action on these pollutants.
Part 204, NO_X Budget Trading Program	2/25/2000	5/22/01, 66 FR 28063	Incorporates NO_XSIP Call and NO_X Budget Trading Program for 2003 and thereafter.
Part 205, Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings	1/1/2011	3/8/12, 77 FR 13974	
Part 207, Control Measures for an Air Pollution Episode	2/22/1979	11/12/81, 46 FR 55690	
Part 211, General Prohibitions	1/1/2011	3/8/12, 77 FR 13974	Section 211.1 (previously numbered 211.2) is not part of the approved plan. (see 11/27/98, 63 FR 65559)
Part 212, General Process Emission Sources	9/30/2010	7/12/13, 78 FR 41846	SIP revisions submitted in accordance with §212.10(c)(3) and 212.12(c) are effective only if approved by EPA.
Part 213, Contaminant Emissions from Ferrous Jobbing Foundries	5/1/1972	9/22/72, 37 FR 19814	
Part 214, By-Product Coke Oven Batteries	9/22/1994	7/20/06, 71 FR 41163	

Part 215, Open Fires	6/16/1972	9/22/72, 37 FR 19814	
Part 216, Iron and/or Steel Processes	9/22/1994	7/20/06, 71 FR 41163	
Part 217, Motor Vehicle Emissions			
Subpart 217-1, Motor Vehicle Enhanced Inspection and Maintenance Program Requirements Until December 31, 2010	12/5/2010	2/28/12, 77 FR 11742	
Subpart 217-4, Inspection and Maintenance Program Audits Until December 31, 2010	12/5/2010	2/28/12, 77 FR 11742	
Subpart 217-6, Motor Vehicle Enhanced Inspection and Maintenance Program Requirements Beginning January 1, 2011	12/5/2010	2/28/12, 77 FR 11742	
Part 218, Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines			EPA's approval of part 218 only applies to light-duty vehicles.
Subpart 218-1: Applicability and Definitions	12/28/2000	1/31/05, 70 FR 4773	
Subpart 218-2: Certification and Prohibitions	12/28/2000	1/31/05, 70 FR 4773	
Subpart 218-3: Fleet Average	12/28/2000	1/31/05, 70 FR 4773	
Subpart 218-4: Zero Emissions Vehicle Sales Mandate	5/28/1992	1/6/95, 60 FR 2025	
Subpart 218-5: Testing	12/28/2000	1/31/05, 70 FR 4773	
Subpart 218-6: Surveillance	12/28/2000	1/31/05, 70 FR 4773	
Subpart 218-7: Aftermarket Parts	12/28/2000	1/31/05, 70 FR 4773	
Subpart 218-8: Severability	12/28/2000	1/31/05, 70 FR 4773	
Part 219, Incinerators	5/1/1972	9/22/72, 37 FR 19814	
Part 220, Portland Cement Plants and Glass Plants	7/11/2010	7/12/13, 78 FR 41846	SIP revisions submitted in accordance with §220-1.6(b)(4) and 220-2.3(a)(4) are effective only if approved by EPA.
Part 222, Incinerators—New York City, Nassau and Westchester Counties	6/17/1972	9/22/72, 37 FR 19814	
Part 223, Petroleum Refineries	8/9/1984	7/19/85, 50 FR 29382	
Part 224, Sulfuric and Nitric Acid Plants	5/10/1984	7/19/85, 50 FR 29382	Variances adopted by the State pursuant to Part 224.6(b) become applicable only if approved by EPA as SIP revisions 7/19/85, 50 FR 29382.
Subpart 225-1, Fuel Composition and Use-Sulfur Limitations	3/24/1979	11/12/81, 46 FR 55690	Variances adopted by the State pursuant to §§225.2(b) and (c), 225.3, and 225.5(c) become applicable only if approved by EPA or SIP revisions (40 CFR 52.1675(e)).
Subpart 225-2, Fuel Composition and Use-Waste Fuel	7/28/1983	8/2/84, 49 FR 30936	
Part 225-3, Fuel Composition and Use—Gasoline	11/4/2001	9/8/05, 70 FR 53304	The Variance adopted by the State pursuant to section 225-3.5 becomes applicable only if approved by EPA as a SIP revision.

Part 226, Solvent Metal Cleaning Processes	5/7/2003	1/23/04, 69 FR 3240	
Part 227, Stationary Combustion Installations [1972 version]/section 227.2(b)(1)	5/1/1972	9/22/72, 37 FR 19814	
Part 227, Stationary Combustion Installations			Existing Part 227 is renumbered Subpart 227-1.
Subpart 227-1, Stationary Combustion Installations	2/25/2000	5/22/01, 66 FR 28063	Renumbered sections 227-1.2(a)(2), 227-1.4(a), and 227-1.4(d) continue to be disapproved according to 40 CFR 52.1678(d) and 52.1680(a). (New York repealed existing Part 227.5.)
Subpart 227-2, Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) For Major Facilities of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X)	7/8/2010	7/12/13, 78 FR 41846	SIP revisions submitted in accordance with §227-2.3(c) are effective only if approved by EPA.
Subpart 227-3, Pre-2003 Nitrogen Oxides Emissions Budget and Allowance Program	3/5/1999	5/22/01, 66 FR 28063	Approval of NO_X Budget Trading Program for 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002. NO_X caps in the State during 2003 and thereafter established in Part 204.
Part 228, Surface Coating Processes, Commercial and Industrial Adhesives, Sealants and Primers	6/5/2013	3/4/14, 79 FR 12084	
Part 229, Petroleum and Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer	4/4/1993	12/23/97, 62 FR 67006	SIP revisions submitted in accordance with Section 229.3(g)(1) are effective only if approved by EPA.
Part 230, Gasoline Dispensing Sites and Transport Vehicles	9/22/1994	4/30/98, 63 FR 23668	
Part 231, New Source Review for New and Modified Facilities	3/5/2009	11/17/10, 75 FR 70140	Partial approval; no action taken on provisions that may require PSD permits for sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with emissions below the thresholds identified in EPA's final PSD and Title V GHG Tailoring Rule at 75 FR 31514, 31606 (June 3, 2010).
Part 232, Dry Cleaning	8/11/1983	6/17/85, 50 FR 25079	EPA has not determined that §232.3(a) provides for reasonably available control technology.
Part 233, Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Manufacturing Processes	4/4/1993	12/23/97, 62 FR 67006	SIP revisions submitted in accordance with Section 223.3(h)(1) are effective only if approved by EPA.
Part 234, Graphic Arts	7/8/2010	3/8/12, 77 FR 13974	SIP revisions submitted in accordance with §234.3(f) are effective only if approved by EPA.
Part 235, Consumer Products	10/15/2009	5/28/10, 75 FR 29897	
Part 236, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Facility Component Leaks	1/12/1992	7/27/93, 58 FR 40059	Variances adopted by the State pursuant to Part 236.6(e)(3) become applicable only if approved by EPA as a SIP revision.
Part 239, Portable Fuel Container Spillage Control	7/30/2009	5/28/10, 75 FR 29897	The specific application of provisions associated with alternate test methods, variances and innovative products, must be submitted to EPA as SIP revisions.
Part 240, Conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans of Transportation Plans, Programs and Projects Developed, Funded or Approved Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Laws			

Subpart 240-1, Transportation Conformity General Provisions	9/13/2013	7/29/14, 79 FR 43945	
Subpart 240-2, Consultation	9/13/2013	7/29/14, 79 FR 43945	
Subpart 240-3 Regional Transportation-Related Emissions and Enforceability	9/13/2013	7/29/14, 79 FR 43945	
Part 241, Asphalt Pavement and Asphalt Based Surface Coating	1/1/2011	3/8/12, 77 FR 13974.	
Part 243, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program	10/19/2007	1/24/08, 73 FR 4112	
Part 244, CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program	10/19/2007	1/24/08, 73 FR 4112	
Part 245, CAIR SO_2Trading Program	10/19/2007	1/24/08, 73 FR 4112	
Part 249, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART)	5/6/2010	8/28/12, 77 FR 51915	
Title 15:			
Part 79, Motor Vehicle Inspection Regulations			
Sections 79.1-79.15, 79.17, 79.20, 79.21, 79.24, 79.25	12/29/2010	2/28/12, 77 FR 11742	
Title 19:			
Part 937, Access To Publicly Available Records	8/27/2012	6/20/13, 78 FR 37124	Only subpart 937.1(a) is approved into the SIP and is for the limited purpose of satisfying Clean Air Act Section 128(a)(2).
Environmental Conservation Law			
Section 19-0325	7/15/2010	8/28/12, 77 FR 51915	
Public Officers Law			
Section 73-a, Financial disclosure	8/15/2011	6/20/13, 78 FR 37124	Only subsections 73-a (2)(a)(i) and (ii) are approved into the SIP and are for the limited purpose of satisfying Clean Air Act Section 128(a)(2).