VIGOR
INDUSTRIAL

April 10, 2013

House Energy and Environment Committee
900 Court Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

RE: Opposition to House Bill 3492

Dear Chair Bailey and Members of the Committee:

We are writing to express our concerns with, and opposition to House Bill 3492. This legislation is unnecessary and only serves to impose additional regulatory burdens on Oregon manufacturers without producing meaningful public health benefits. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) recently completed a comprehensive air toxics study of the Portland air shed. The findings of the study indicate that by far the largest sources of air toxics and corresponding health risks in the region result from cars and trucks, and residential wood burning. Industrial sources accounted for the least impactful of the emissions considered, both from a public health perspective and from the standpoint of geographical distribution in the region. The DEQ Fact Sheet summarizing the findings of the study is attached.

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) already establishes a robust program to regulate and reduce the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from Major and Area Sources. Sector-specific stationary source standards, called National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), prescribe maximum achievable control technologies (MACT) for numerous industrial and manufacturing processes associated with the emissions of HAPs. The NESHAPS are enforceable, set limits on HAPs, require the use of control technologies, and are incorporated into operating permits issued for air emissions. A summary of the existing NESHAPs from the Environmental Protection Agency's website is attached.

Major Source permits under the CAA are complex, and in some cases the regulations are counterproductive to reducing emissions. Once a source is considered Major, it can never exit the regulatory scheme, even if its emissions are permanently reduced below triggering thresholds. The CAA regulations also create significant barriers to making incremental reductions in emissions by requiring costly equipment upgrades and permit reopeners for operational improvements. Because of these complexities, we are very concerned that if enacted HB 3492 will put permit holders between two incompatible sets of regulations.

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We completely support initiatives that make meaningful improvements to air quality, and the Oregon Legislature can do more to accomplish this objective. With the exception of volatile organic compounds from specific sources, Oregon's fee structure for Major Source operating permits provides no incentive for reducing emissions from regulated pollutants. A source pays the full fee based on its Plant Site Emission Limit, regardless of how little it emits. The DEQ's air toxics study referenced above provides scientifically-based recommendations to make long term and economically sustainable improvements to the region's air quality. Adequate funding of the DEQ's efforts is critical to the success of this program.

We appreciate the House Energy and Environment Committee's consideration of our concerns.

Respectfully submitted,

T. Alan Sprott
Vice President, Environmental Affairs

Enclosures

Fact Sheet: Air Quality in Portland

Portland Air Toxics Solutions Report and Recommendations

Together with the Portland Air Toxics Solutions Advisory Committee, DEQ developed a ground-breaking study of air toxics problems and potential solutions in the Portland region. This fact sheet summarizes the **Portland Air Toxics Solutions Report and Recommendations.** For more information, to contribute your ideas and to sign up for Portland Air Toxics Solutions project updates go to: http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/toxics/pats.htm.

Is the air in Portland healthy to breathe?

There are many different pollutants in Portland's air and what people breathe depends in part on how close they are to pollution sources such as woodstoves, busy roadways and industrial facilities.

Overall, air pollution in the Portland area has decreased dramatically over the last 30 years. Important success stories include reducing lead, carbon dioxide and ozone (smog) to meet federal clean air standards.

Despite this progress, DEQ is concerned about levels of other pollutants called air toxics, which are known or suspected to cause serious health problems including cancer, nerve damage and respiratory irritation. Much of our scientific knowledge about air toxic is still emerging. However for many pollutants and sources, there is currently enough information to understand problems and prioritize emission reductions.

Air toxics include diesel soot, benzene, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (tar-like by-products from auto exhaust and other sources commonly called PAHs), and metals including manganese, nickel, and lead. Air toxics come from a variety of sources including cars and trucks, all types of burning including burning wood in fireplaces and woodstoves, businesses and industries of all sizes, and consumer products such as solvents and pesticides. There are no federal standards for air toxics.

How does the air in Portland compare with other locations?

Compared to other areas of the state, the Portland region has the highest risk to the population from air toxics. This is because the region has the most people and development. Air toxics in Portland are comparable to levels in other similarly sized cities across the country. Along with national estimates of air toxics emissions, Portland monitoring studies confirm the presence of air toxics at levels that can cause adverse health effects. The map below shows estimated total cancer risk from air pollutants from a study released by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The majority of toxic air

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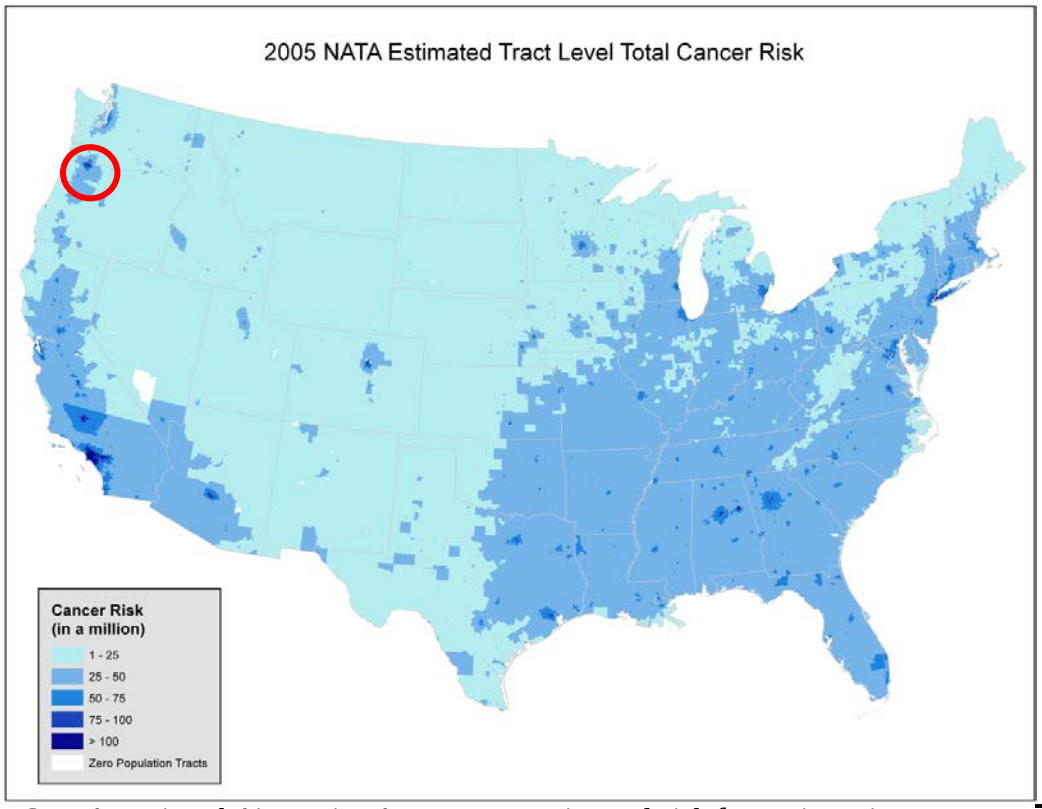
Contact: Sarah Armitage
Armitage.Sarah@deq.state.or.us

DEQ is a leader in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon's air, land and water.

Last Updated: 5/10/2012
By: Sarah Armitage
DEQ 12-AQ-035

pollutants are associated with cancer risk. The darker blue areas have higher estimated cancer risk, and a red circle marks the location of Portland.



US EPA National Air Toxics Assessment estimated risk from air toxics

How does DEQ evaluate air toxics levels?

Monitoring and modeling

DEQ collects information about air toxics by sampling and analyzing air quality and also by estimating levels through computer modeling studies. These levels are compared to ambient benchmark concentrations, which serve as DEQ's clean air health goals for air toxics. A summary of **air toxics monitoring** is available at: http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/forms/annrpt.htm .

Ambient benchmark concentrations

Oregon has adopted ambient benchmark concentrations that serve as clean air goals for 52 air toxics known to be present in the state. Each air toxic of concern has a benchmark set based on its non-cancer or cancer causing effects, whichever level would be more protective. An ambient benchmark concentration is the annual average concentration of a toxic chemical in air that individuals, including more sensitive groups such as children or the elderly, could breathe continuously for a lifetime without experiencing any non-cancer health effects or without increasing their risk above the background cancer rate by greater than one chance in a million. Oregon's benchmarks are available at: http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/toxics/benchmark.htm .

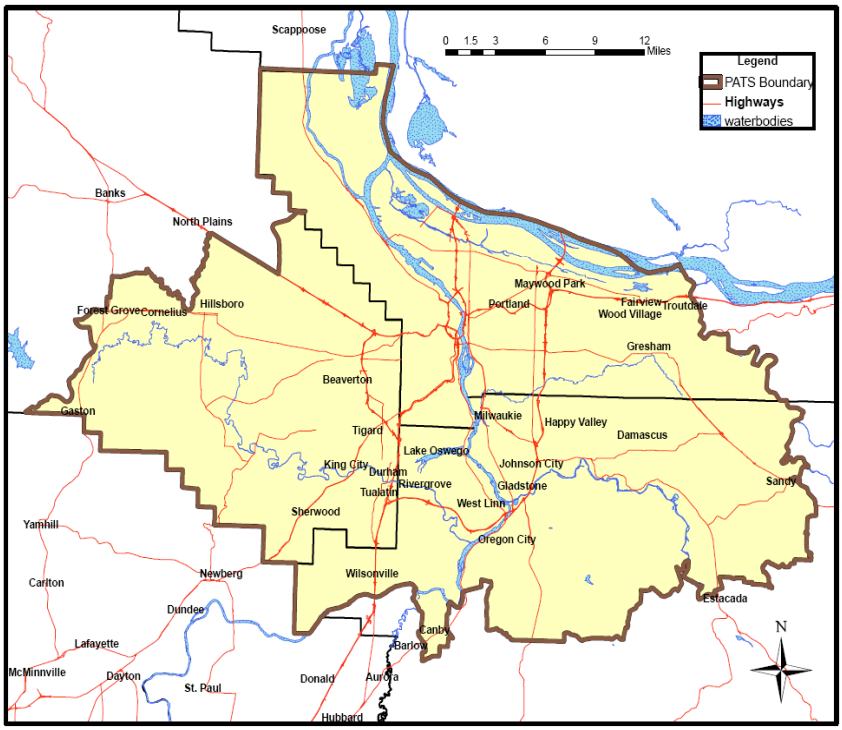
Air pollution monitor

What is DEQ doing to reduce air toxics in the Portland region?

Portland Air Toxics Solutions Project

DEQ created the Portland Air Toxics Solutions project to work with the local community to develop air toxics reduction strategies for the Portland region, including portions of Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas Counties. Because many of the same sources produce air toxics, particulates, greenhouse gases and ozone, Portland Air Toxics Solutions links with other ongoing and future regional air pollution reduction efforts.

The map below shows the Portland Air Toxics Solutions Study Area.



Portland Air Toxics Solutions study area

Between August 2009 and October 2011, DEQ collaborated with the Portland Air Toxics Solutions Advisory Committee, made up of diverse stakeholders, to consider a technical study and recommend a framework for an air toxics reduction plan. The technical study included an analysis of available monitoring information from the past several years and computer model estimates of Portland's expected pollutant levels in the year 2017. Together with the advisory committee, DEQ developed the Portland Air Toxics Solutions technical study, providing ground-breaking analysis and a new understanding of air toxics problems and potential solutions in the Portland region.

The Portland Air Toxics Solutions modeling study greatly advanced our knowledge about air toxics in Portland. DEQ used this study to estimate air toxics concentrations for 19 pollutants projected for 2017. The model included the most current and detailed emissions information from hundreds of emission sources across the Metro area, including industrial sources, mobile sources like cars and trucks, and residential activities. The model also factored in economic conditions, population growth, topography, weather and new regulations to reduce pollution. The study allowed DEQ and the advisory committee to understand significant pollutants, their sources, how they are distributed across the Portland region, and how best to prioritize potential reduction strategies. Results of the **Portland Air Toxics Solutions modeling study** are available at: http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/toxics/pats.htm .

What pollutants are above clean air health goals?

The Portland Air Toxics Solutions modeling study assessed 19 pollutants and identified 14 of them that are above clean air health goals, or benchmarks. Eight of the 14 pollutants cause the most risk. These pollutants are: 1, 3 butadiene, benzene, diesel particulate, 15 PAH, naphthalene, cadmium, acrolein, and formaldehyde.

The largest sources of air toxics are gasoline and diesel engines that produce 1,3 butadiene, benzene, diesel particulate, arsenic and chromium 6. Another large source of air toxics is residential wood burning that produces 15 PAH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which are tar-like by-products) and naphthalene. The model shows emissions of metals including manganese, nickel and cadmium are concentrated in or near some industrial areas.

Where are the highest concentrations of air toxics?

The study shows that air toxics are found throughout the Portland region. Higher concentrations are found in densely populated neighborhoods, near busy roadways and in areas with higher levels of business and industrial activity. The chart below shows pollutants estimated above Oregon's air toxics benchmarks, the top source of each pollutant and the general locations of concentrations in the Portland region.

Pollutant	Top Source	Impact Area
More than 10 times over benchmark		
1,3 butadiene	Cars and trucks	Region wide/neighborhood
Benzene	Cars and trucks	Region wide/neighborhood
Diesel Particulate	Cars and trucks	Region wide/neighborhood
15 PAH	Residential wood burning	Region wide
Naphthalene	Residential wood burning	Region wide/neighborhood
Cadmium	Industry	Neighborhood
Formaldehyde	Chemical formation in atmosphere[1]	Region wide
Acrolein	Chemical formation in atmosphere[2]	Region wide/neighborhood
Between 1 and 10 times over benchmark		
Arsenic	Cars and trucks	Region wide/neighborhood
Manganese	Industry	Neighborhood
Nickel	Industry	Neighborhood
Chromium VI	Cars and trucks	Region wide/neighborhood
Dichlorobenzene	Solvents and pesticides	Region wide/neighborhood
Acetaldehyde	Chemical formation in atmosphere[1]	Region wide

1. Toluene and xylene from vehicle exhaust and vegetation react in the atmosphere to form formaldehyde and acetaldehyde.
2. 1,3 butadiene from vehicle exhaust reacts in the atmosphere to form acrolein.

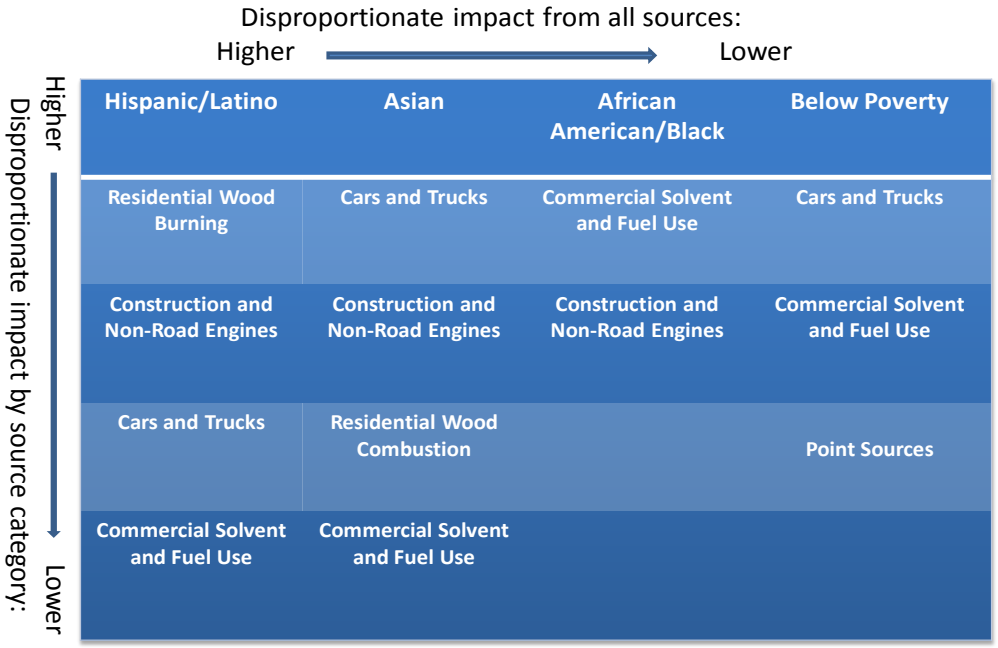
Portland Air Toxics Solutions estimates of air toxics in 2017

How do air toxics impact minority and low income people in the Portland region?

As part of the Portland Air Toxics Solutions Study, DEQ used its modeling estimates to conduct an environmental justice analysis of air toxics impacts. Environmental Justice entails the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, age, gender, national origin, education or income level, in the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. DEQ's environmental justice analysis demonstrated that disproportionate impacts from air toxics do occur for minority and low-income populations in the Portland region. Different minority groups are affected by different types of emission sources.

In general, DEQ found that the Hispanic/Latino population experienced the highest impacts from residential wood combustion emissions, the Asian population from car and truck emissions, and the African American/Black population from commercial solvent and fuel use emissions. In addition we found that the

general population (all races) living below the poverty level is disproportionally affected by toxic air pollution from cars and trucks. Emissions from construction and other non-road engines also significantly impact minority populations, while industrial and business sources disproportionately impact populations of all races living below the poverty level. This information will be incorporated into emission reduction strategies and used by communities and local government to prioritize efforts to improve public health. The chart below summarizes DEQ's statistical analysis of air toxics impacts on minority and low income populations in the Portland region.



Summary of minority and low income air toxics impacts in the Portland region

What are the next steps to reduce air toxics in the Portland region?

DEQ and its advisory committee identified five high priority emission categories for follow up action, along with potential emission reduction recommendations for each category. While the emission recommendations reflect the advisory committee's best efforts at consensus, they were not endorsed by all members. The prioritization is based on total estimated risk from air toxics, practicability of emission reductions, and the directive in Oregon air toxics regulations to address both region wide and localized risk.

The five priority categories are:

- Residential wood combustion
- Cars and trucks
- Heavy duty vehicles
- Construction equipment
- Industrial metals facilities

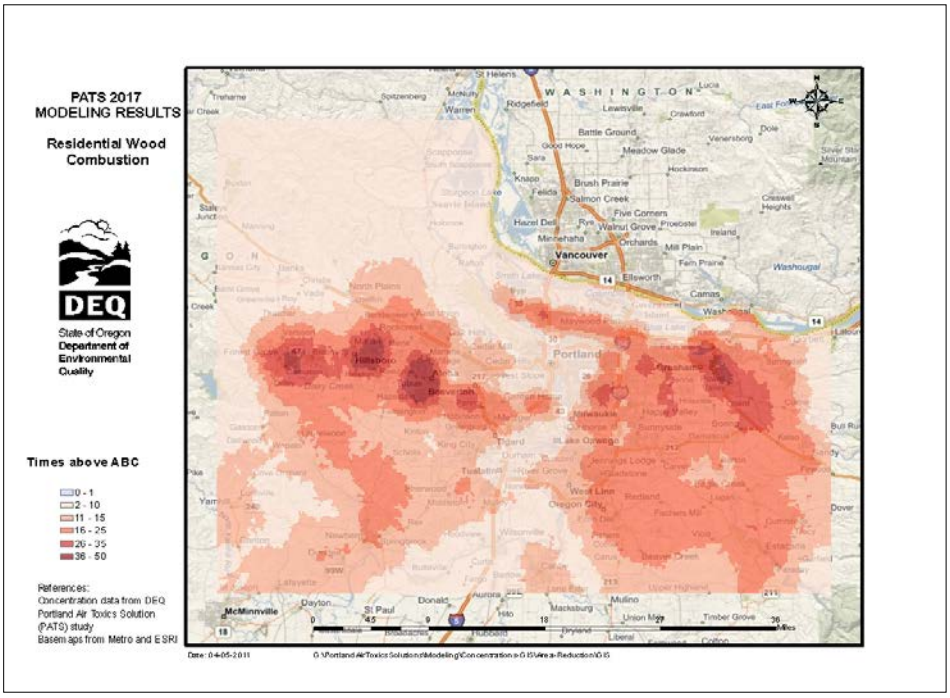
For all priority categories, DEQ will further consult with affected people and businesses to develop emission reduction actions. This consultation will include more detailed technical analysis and more thorough

investigation of emission reduction considerations including cost effectiveness, feasibility and benefits analysis. DEQ and partners will implement the emission reduction recommendations by integrating them into DEQ's ongoing emission reduction work.

What are the recommendations to reduce emissions from the priority categories?

Residential wood burning

In the Portland region, roughly two percent of homes are heated by wood. Many people burn woodstoves and fireplaces as an additional heat source or for aesthetic reasons. Old uncertified woodstoves and conventional fireplaces contribute the bulk of toxic pollution in this category. The pollutants causing the most risk from wood burning are 15 PAH, 1,3-butadiene and formaldehyde. The map below shows estimated risk from wood combustion in the Portland area. Darker red areas have higher estimated concentrations of pollutants from wood burning, many of which are Environmental Justice communities.



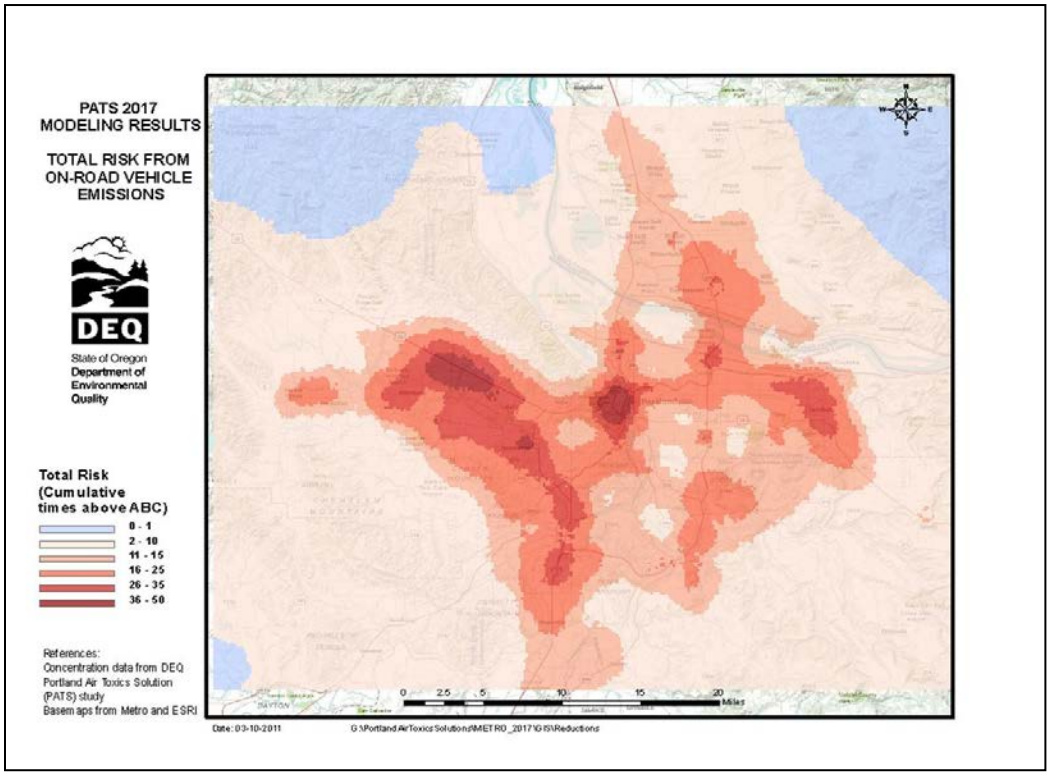
In addition to emitting air toxics, residential wood burning emits fine particulate pollution that contributes to violations of national clean air standards. DEQ plans to coordinate efforts to reduce air toxics from residential wood burning with ongoing work to meet the fine particulate standard. Recommendations for next steps to decrease pollution from residential wood burning include:

- Conduct a residential wood heating survey to refine DEQ emission estimates
- Implement a regional public awareness campaign to promote cleaner burning techniques
- Improve DEQ's uncertified woodstove change out program, with emphasis on assistance to low income communities
- Find long term funding for woodstove change outs
- Evaluate the effectiveness of setting smoke density limits

- Support stronger national standards for new wood heating devices

Cars and trucks

Vehicles have both gasoline and diesel engines. For emission reduction recommendations, there are two categories: light duty vehicles, which are mostly use gasoline, and heavy duty vehicles, which are mostly use diesel. The map below shows the estimated risk in 2017 from both categories together. Darker red areas have higher estimated concentrations of pollutants from cars and trucks. Higher concentrations of pollution from cars and trucks follow major highways.



Light duty cars and trucks

Air toxics from light duty vehicles occur throughout the Portland region with the highest concentrations occurring in high traffic areas. Emissions are highest within 500 yards, the length of five football fields, of roadways with high traffic. However, because much of the study area is developed, on road gasoline emissions influence risk in much of the Portland Air Toxics Solutions study area.

Gas powered vehicles are subject to federal and state regulations that limit new car and truck emissions. To meet emission requirements automakers developed better engine designs, computerized engine controls and pollution control technology such as catalytic converters. These efforts reduced the emission of traditional pollutants to a fraction of what they were thirty years ago. In the Portland region, vehicle inspection requirements ensure proper vehicle maintenance, further controlling emissions. Both the federal Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards and Oregon's greenhouse gas

emission limits reduce the amount of gasoline vehicles use. This reduces metallic air toxics that may be naturally present in gasoline and which are not reduced by pollution control equipment. The pollutants causing the most risk from light duty cars and trucks are 15 PAH, benzene, 1,3 butadiene, formaldehyde, arsenic and chromium.

In addition to emitting air toxics, light duty cars and trucks emit greenhouse gases and pollutants that contribute to ozone. DEQ plans to coordinate efforts to reduce air toxics from light duty cars and trucks with Metro's ongoing work to reduce vehicle miles travelled and DEQ's work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prevent a recurrence of unhealthy ozone levels. Recommendations for next steps to decrease pollution from light duty vehicles include:

- Use the ongoing regional transportation planning process to reduce vehicle use
- Target a 20 percent person per person reduction in vehicle emissions by 2035
- Improve traffic signals to reduce congestion
- Support strong national standards for clean vehicles
- Adopt the latest California clean car standards
- Promote electric vehicle charging stations
- Work with Metro and other partners to incorporate environmental justice considerations into transportation and land use planning

Heavy duty vehicles

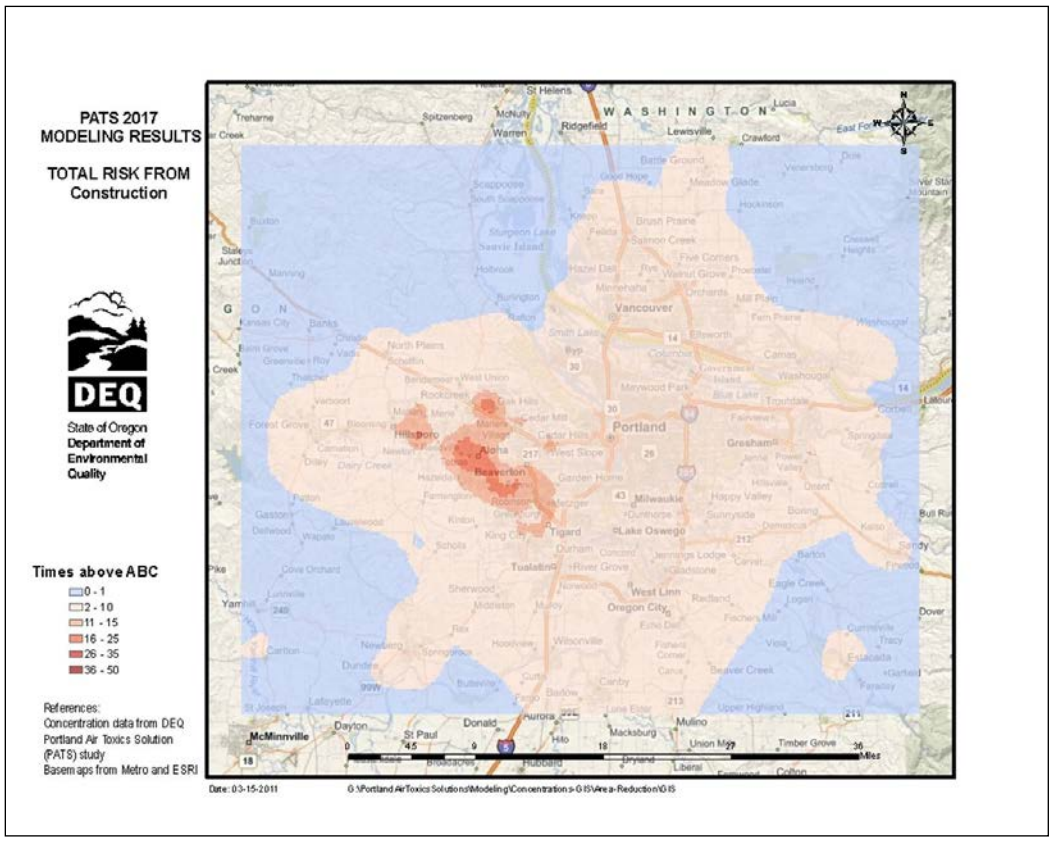
Air toxics from on-road heavy duty vehicles occur throughout the Portland region, with the highest concentrations occurring in areas of high vehicle traffic. Heavy duty vehicles include trucks that make deliveries within the Portland area and trucks that are used mainly in interstate freight. The majority of these vehicles have diesel engines. Like light duty vehicles, heavy duty vehicles have become cleaner over the last decade with tighter federal emission standards. However, because diesel engines are long lasting, the turnover from older dirtier engines to newer cleaner engines is much slower. Pollutants from heavy duty vehicles causing the most risk are diesel particulate matter, 15 PAH, benzene, and 1,3 butadiene.

DEQ has an active clean diesel program to reduce diesel particulate emissions from heavy duty vehicles. Recommendations for next steps to decrease pollution from heavy duty vehicles include:

- Identify opportunities for financial support of clean diesel projects
- Identify the most effective use of education and outreach
- Accelerate engine turnover, repowering, and retrofits
- Evaluate requirements for clean diesel fleets at publically funded projects
- Evaluate alternative fuels and the need for a fuels technical clearinghouse
- Evaluate efficiency measures, and current idling restrictions in Oregon and other jurisdictions
- Work with Metro and other partners to incorporate environmental justice considerations into transportation and land use planning

Construction equipment

Construction equipment emissions are caused mainly by diesel engines. These engines power non-road equipment such as backhoes and graders. Construction equipment emissions are widely dispersed across the Portland area associated with construction projects. Compared to light and heavy duty on road engines, construction equipment engines have the slowest rate of turnover to cleaner engines. The pollutants causing the most risk in the construction category are diesel particulate matter and 15 PAH. The map below shows the estimated risk in 2017 from construction equipment. Darker red areas have higher estimated concentrations of pollutants from construction engines. Because construction projects can occur in many locations, elevated concentrations as shown on the map will fluctuate throughout the region.



While DEQ's clean diesel program has focused on trucks, buses and barges, it can also be used to reduce diesel particulate emissions from construction equipment. Recommendations for next steps to decrease pollution from construction include:

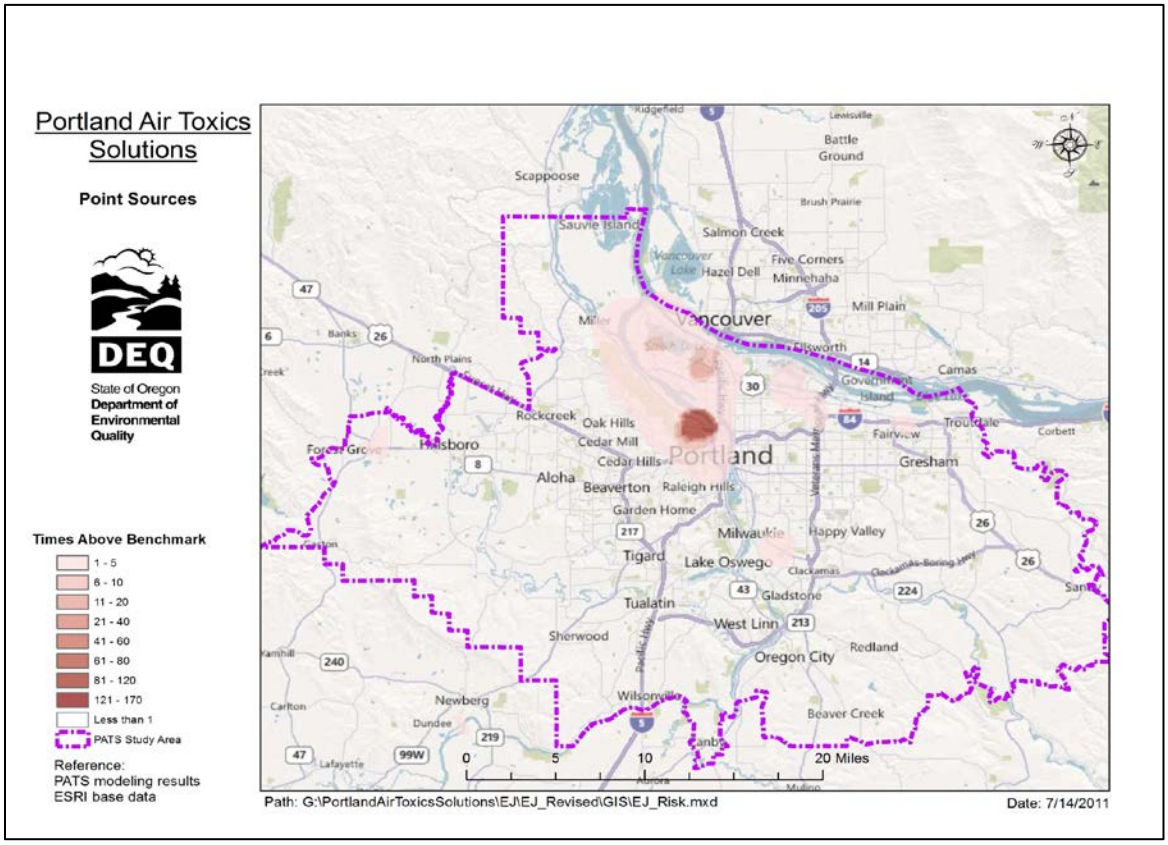
- Conduct a survey to better understand the universe of construction equipment
- Evaluate an equipment registration system
- Evaluate the impacts of higher emission equipment imported from California, which has more stringent standards for construction equipment
- Identify opportunities for financial support of clean diesel projects
- Accelerate engine turnover, repowering and retrofits

- Evaluate requirements for clean diesel equipment on publically funded projects
- Evaluate alternative fuels and the need for a fuels technical clearinghouse
- Evaluate efficiency measures and the feasibility of idle reduction for construction equipment

Industrial Metals Facilities

Industrial metals facilities account for most of the documented cadmium, manganese and nickel concentrations estimated above benchmarks in the Portland Air Toxics Solutions Study. These pollutants occur fairly close to industrial facilities, with concentrations decreasing greatly at the distance of a quarter mile. DEQ needs to further investigate emissions from industrial metals facilities for a full understanding of their impacts. In particular, DEQ is working to identify the sources of cadmium in the Portland region. Monitored levels of cadmium are considerably higher than modeled levels, indicating that there are additional unknown sources that were not included in the model. The map below shows the estimated risk in 2017 from industrial facilities, the majority of which comes from metals processing. Darker red areas have higher estimated concentrations of pollutants from industrial facilities.

Metal casting equipment



DEQ's industrial permitting program ensures that industrial facilities comply with federal and state air toxics emission limits. Recommendations for next steps to decrease pollution from industrial metals facilities include:

- Refine emission estimates using facility-specific models and improved emission characteristics
- DEQ to encourage facilities with modeled impacts above benchmarks to make voluntary early reductions

How will DEQ implement the recommendations for the high priority categories?

DEQ will incorporate the recommended air toxics reduction strategies into ongoing ozone, particulate, clean diesel and green house gas reduction work. DEQ is also coordinating with local government partners to bring current air toxics considerations into the transportation and land use planning process.

Technology Transfer Network
Air Toxics Web Site

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(Alphabetical Order)

NOTE: Some NESHAP for area source categories are included in this table. Other area source category rules and implementation information are available on the Area Source Program Page.

NESHAP (MACT) STANDARD Source Categories Affected	CFR Sub Parts	Final Federal Register Date & Citation	Compliance Date	Project Lead	Compl
Aerospace	GG	09/01/95 (60FR45948)	09/01/98	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Acrylic/Modacrylic Fiber(area sources)	LLLLLL (6L)	07/16/07 (72FR38864)		Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Asbestos	40 CFR 61 Subpart M	40 CFR 61.140		Susan Fairchild 919-541-5167 fairchild.susan@epa.gov	Ever 202- bishop.ev
Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing	LLLLL	04/29/03 (68 FR 22975)	5/1/06	Jeff Telander 919-541-5427 telander.jeff@epa.gov	Patı 202- yellin.pat
Auto & Light Duty Truck (surface coating)	IIII	04/26/04 (69FR22601)	04/26/07	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Auto Body Refinishing (area sources)	HHHHHH (6H)	01/09/08 (73FR1737)		Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Benzene Waste Operations	40 CFR 61 Subpart FF	12/04/03 (68FR67931)	12/04/06	Brenda Shine 919-541-3608 shine.brenda@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Boat Manufacturing	VVVV	8/22/01 (66FR44217)	8/22/04	Kaye Whitfield 919-541-2509 whitfield.kaye@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing Clay Ceramics Manufacturing	JJJJJ KKKKK	05/16/03 (68FR26689)	5/16/06	Jeff Telander 919-541-5427 telander.jeff@epa.gov	Patı 202- yellin.pat
Carbon Black Production (area sources)	MMMMMM (6M)	07/16/07 (72FR38864)		Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s

Cellulose Products Manufacturing
• Miscellaneous Viscose Processes
  • Cellulose Food Casing
  • Rayon
  • Cellulosic Sponge
  • Cellophane
• Cellulose Ethers Production
  • Caroxymethyl Cellulose
  • Methyl Cellulose
  • Cellulose Ethers
	UUUU	06/11/2002 (67FR40043)	06/11/2005	Kelly Spence 919-541-3157 spence.kelley@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s

Chemical Manufacturing Industry (area sources):CMAS	VVVVVV (6V)	10/29/09 (74FR56008)		Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavarı 202- culpepper.t
Chemical Preparations Industry (area sources)	BBBBBBB (7B)	12/30/09 (74FR69193)		Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavarı 202- culpepper.t
Chromium Electroplating • Chromic Acid Anodizing • Decorative Chromium Electroplating • Hard Chromium Electroplating	N	01/25/95 (60FR4948)	01/25/96 deco 01/25/97 others	Phil Mulrine 919-541-5289 mulrine.phil@epa.gov	Sai 202- ayres.s
Chromium Compounds (area sources)	NNNNNN (6N)	07/16/07 (72FR38864)		Phil Mulrine 919-541-5289 mulrine.phil@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Clay Ceramics Manufacturing (area sources)	RRRRRR (6R)	12/26/07 (72FR73180)	12/26/07	Jeff Telander 919-541-5427 telander.jeff@epa.gov	Patı 202- yellin.pat
Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching,& Battery Stacks	CCCCC	4/14/03 (68FR18007)	4/14/06	Donnalee Jones 919-541-5251 jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Coke Ovens • Charging, Top Side, and Door Leaks	L	10/27/93 (58FR57898)	Contact Project Lead	Donnalee Jones 919-541-5251 jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, and Sulfite Pulp & Paper Mills (Pulp and Paper MACT II)	MM	01/12/01 (66FR3180)	01/12/04	Nicholas Swanson 919-541-4080 swanson.nicholas@epa.gov	Sai 202- ayres.s
Commercial Sterilizers • Commercial Sterilization Facilities	O	12/06/94 (59FR62585)	12/06/98	Hillary Ward 919-541-3154 ward.Hillary@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Degreasing Organic Cleaners • Halogenated Solvent Cleaners	T	12/02/94 (59FR61801)	12/02/97	Amy Hambrick 919-541-0964 hambrick.amy@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s

Dry Cleaning • Commercial drycleaning dry-to-dry • Commercial drycleaning transfer machines • Industrial drycleaning dry-to-dry • Industrial drycleaning transfer machines	40 CFR63 Subpart M	09/22/93 (58FR49354)	09/23/96	Tina Ndoh 919-541-2750 ndoh.tina@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities(Area Sources)	YYYYY	12/28/07 (72FR74088)	June 30, 2008	Donnalee Jones 919-541-5251 jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Sa 202- ayres.s
Engine Test Cells/Stands (Combined with Rocket Testing Facilities)	PPPPP	05/27/03 (68FR28774)	see FR	Melanie King 919-541-2469 king.melanie@epa.gov	Joh 202- dupree.j
Fabric Printing, Coating & Dyeing	OOOO	05/29/03 68FR32171	05/29/06	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafa 202- sanchez.r
Ferroalloys Production (Major Sources)	XXX	05/20/99 (64FR27450)	05/20/01	Conrad Chin 919-541-1512 conrad.chin@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Ferroalloys Production (Area Sources)	YYYYYY (6Y)	12/23/08 (73 FR 78637)	12/23/11	Conrad Chin 919-541-1512 conrad.chin@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operation	MMMMM	04/14/03 (68FR18061)	04/14/04	Kaye Whitfield 919-541-2509 whitfield.kaye@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication (area sources)	OOOOOO (6-O)	07/16/07 (72FR38864)		Kaye Whitfield 919-541-2509 whitfield.kaye@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production	III	10/07/98 (63FR53980)	10/08/01	Kaye Whitfield 919-541-2509 whitfield.kaye@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Friction Products Manufacturing	QQQQQ	10/18/02 (67FR64497)	10/18/05	Susan Fairchild 919-541-5167 fairchild.susan@epa.gov	Sa 202- ayres.s
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Area Sources)	CCCCCC (6C)	1/10/08 (73FR1916)	01/10/2011	Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Gasoline Distribution (Stage 1)	R	12/14/94 (59FR64303)	12/15/97	Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities (Area Sources)	BBBBBB (6B)	1/10/08 (73FR1916)	01/10/2011	Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
General Provisions	A			Matthew Witosky 919-541-2865 witosky.matthew@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Generic MACT I-Acetal Resins	YY UU	6/29/99 (64FR34853)	06/29/02	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Generic MACT I-Hydrogen Floride	YY UU	6/29/99 (64FR34853)	06/29/02	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Generic MACT I-Polycarbonates Production	YY UU	6/29/99 (64FR34853)	06/29/02	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Generic MACT I-Acrylic/Modacrylic Fibers	YY UU	6/29/99 (64FR34853)	06/29/02	Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Generic MACT II-Spandex Production	YY UU	7/12/02 (67FR46257)	07/12/05	Mary Kissell 919-541-4516 kissell.mary@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Generic MACT II-Carbon Black Production	YY UU	7/12/02 (67FR46257)	07/12/05	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Generic MACT II-Ethylene Processes	YY UU	7/12/02 (67FR46257)	07/12/05	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Glass Manufacturing (area sources)	SSSSSS (6S)	12/26/07 (72FR73180)	12/26/09 (existing sources) or upon startup (new sources)	Tina Ndoh 919-541-2750 ndoh.tina@epa.gov	Pat 202- yellin.pat
Gold Mine Ore Processing and Production (area sources)	EEEEEEE (7E)	2/17/11 (FR769450)	2/17/14	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Hazardous Waste Combustion • Hazardous Waste Incinerators (A) • Hazardous Waste Incinerators (M)	Parts 63,261 and 270	09/30/99 (64FR52827)	09/30/03	Frank Behan 703-308-8476 behan.frank@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Hazardous Organic NESHAP (Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry)	F, G, H, I	04/22/94 (59FR19402)	F/G-05/14/01 H-05/12/99 New Sources 05/12/98	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Hospitals: Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers (area sources)	WWWWW	12/28/07 (72FR73611)	12/28/07 (new sources) 12/28/08(existing sources)	Hillary Ward 919-541-3154 ward.hillary@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Hydrochloric Acid Production • Fumed Silica Production	NNNNN	4/17/03 (68FR19075)	4/17/06	Nathan Topham 919-541-0483 topham.nathan@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters - Major Sources	DDDDD	09/13/04 (69FR55217)	09/13/07	Jim Eddinger 919-541-5426 eddinger.jim@epa.gov	Sa 202- ayres.s
Industrial, Commercial and Institutional		09/13/04		Mary Johnson	Sa

Boilers - Area Sources	JJJJJJ (6J)	(69FR55217)	09/13/07	919-541-5025 johnson.mary@epa.gov	202- ayres.s
Industrial Cooling Towers	Q	09/08/94 (59FR46339)	03/08/95	Phil Mulrine 919-541-5289 mulrine.phil@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Integrated Iron and Steel	FFFFF	5/20/03 (68FR27645)	5/20/06	Donnalee Jones 919-541-5251 jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Iron and Steel Foundries (Major Sources)	EEEEE	4/22/04 (69FR21905)	4/22/07	Conrad Chin 919-541-1512 chin.conrad@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Iron and Steel Foundries (area sources)	ZZZZZ	1/2/08 (73FR225)	1/2/11	Conrad Chin 919-541-1512 chin.conrad@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Large Appliances (surface coating)	NNNN	7/23/02 (67FR48253)	07/23/05	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Lead Acid Battery Mfg.(area sources)	PPPPPP (6P)	07/16/07 (72FR38864)	Nathan Topham 919-541-0483 topham.nathan@epa.gov	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Leather Finishing Operations	TTTT	02/27/02 (67FR915510)	02/27/05	Bill Schrock 919-541-5032 schrock.bill@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Lime Manufacturing	AAAAA	01/05/04 (69FR393)	01/05/07	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Patı 202- yellin.pat
Magnetic Tape (surface coating)	EE	12/15/94 (59FR64580)	without new control devices 12/15/96 with new control devices 12/15/97		Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Manufacturing Nutritional Yeast (formerly Bakers Yeast)	CCCC	5/21/01 (66FR27876)	5/21/04	Ally Mayer 919-541-4016 mayer.allison@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Marine Vessel Loading Operations	Y	09/19/95 (60FR48388)	MACT-09/19/99 RACT-09/19/98	Andrew Bouchard 919-541-4036 bouchard.andrew@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants	IIIII	12/19/03 (68FR70903)	12/19/06	Nathan Topham 919-541-0483 topham.nathan@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Metal Can (surface coating)	KKKK	11/13/03 (68FR64431)	11/13/2006	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Metal Coil (surface coating)	SSSS	06/10/2002 (67FR39793)	6/10/2005	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Nine Categories(area sources)	XXXXXX (6X)	7/25/2008 (73FR42978)	7/25/2011	Donna Lee Jones 919-541-5251 jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Metal Furniture (surface coating)	RRRR	05/23/03 (68FR28605)	05/23/06	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Mineral Wool Production	DDD	06/01/99 (64FR29489)	06/01/02	Susan Faircloth 919-541-5167 fairchild.susan@epa.gov	Sa 202- ayres.s
Misc. Coating Manufacturing	HHHHH	12/11/03 (68FR69163)	12/11/06	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Misc. Metal Parts and Products (surface coating) • Asphalt/Coal Tar Application to Metal Pipes	MMMM	01/02/04 (69FR129)	01/02/07	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Misc. Organic Chemical Production and Processes (MON) • Alkyd Resins Production • Ammonium Sulfate Production • Benzyltrimethylammonium Chloride Prod. • Carbonyl Sulfide Production • Chelating Agents Production • Chlorinated Paraffins Production • Ethyllidene Norbomene Production • Explosives Production • Hydrazine Production • Maleic Anhydride Copolymers Production • Manufacture of Paints, Coatings, & Adhesives • OBPA/1, 3-diisocyanate Production • Photographic Chemicals Production • Phthalate Plasticizers Production • Polyester Resins Production • Polymerized Vinylidene Chloride Prod. • Polymethyl Methacrylate Resins Prod. • Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions Prod. • Polyvinyl Alcohol Production • Polyvinyl Butyral Production • Quaternary Ammonium Comp. Prod. • Rubber Chemicals Production • Symmetrical Tetrachloropyridine Production	FFFF	11/10/03 (68FR63851)	05/10/08	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	AAAA	01/16/03 68FR2227	contact project lead	Hillary Ward 919-541-3154 ward.hillary@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage				Bruce Moore	Mari

	HHH	06/17/99 (64FR32610)	06/17/02	919-541-5460 moore.bruce@epa.gov	202- malave.n
Nonferrous Foundries: Aluminum, Copper, and Other (area sources)	ZZZZZZ (6Z)	06/25/09 (74FR30366)	Existing sources - June 27, 2011 New sources - "upon start-up"	David Cole 919-541-5565 cole.david@epa.gov or Gary Blais 919-541-3223 blais.gary@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Off-Site Waste Recovery Operations	DD	07/01/96 (61FR34140)	02/01/00	Mary Kissell 919-541-4516 kissell.mary@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Oil & Natural Gas Production includes Area Sources	HH	06/17/99 (64FR32609)	06/17/02	Bruce Moore 919-541-5460 moore.bruce@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Organic Liquids Distribution (non-gasoline)	EEEE	02/03/04 (69FR5038)	02/03/07	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations - (Area Sources)	HHHHHH (6H)	01/09/08 (73FR1737)		Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Paper and Other Web (surface coating)	JJJJ	12/04/02 (67FR72329)	12/04/05		Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Pesticide Active Ingredient Production • 4-Chlror-2-Methyl Acid Production • 2,4 Salts & Esters Production • 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol Production • Butadiene Furfural Cotrimer • Captafol Production • Captan Production • Chloroneb Production • Chlorothalonil Production • Dacthal (tm) production • Sodium Pentachlorophenate Production • Tordon (tm) Acid Production	MMM	06/23/99 (64FR33549)	12/23/03	Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Petroleum Refineries	CC	08/18/95 (60FR43244)	08/18/98	Brenda Shine 919-541-3608 shine.brenda@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Petroleum Refineries • Catalytic Cracking • Catalytic Reforming • Sulfur Plant Units • Associated Bypass Lines	UUU	04/11/02 (67FR17761)	04/11/05	Brenda Shine 919-541-3608 shine.brenda@epa.gov	Mar 202- malave.n
Pharmaceuticals Production	GGG	09/21/98 (63FR50280)	09/21/01	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Phosphoric Acid Phosphate Fertilizers	AA BB	06/10/99 (64FR31358)	06/10/02	Tina Ndoh 919-541-2750 ndoh.tina@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Plastic Parts (surface coating)	PPPP	4/19/04 (69FR20968)	4/19/07	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Plating and Polishing Operations (area sources)	WWWWWW (6W)	07/01/08 73FR37728	07/01/10	Donna Lee Jones 919-541-5251 jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Plywood and Composite Wood Products (formerly Plywood and Particle Board Manufacturing)	DDDD	7/30/04 (69FR45943)		John Bradfield 919-541-3062 bradfield.john@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Polyether Polyols Production	PPP	06/01/99 (64FR29419)	06/01/02	Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Polymers & Resins I • Butyl Rubber • Epichlorohydrin Elastomers • Ethylene Propylene Rubber • Hypalon (TM) Production • Neoprene Production • Nitrile Butadiene Rubber • Polybutadiene Rubber • Polysulfide Rubber • Styrene-Butadiene Rubber & Latex	U	09/05/96 (61FR46906)	07/31/97	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Polymers & Resins II • Epoxy Resins Production • Non-Nylon Polyamides Production	W	03/08/95 (60FR12670)	03/03/98	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Polymers & Resins III • Amino Resins • Phenolic Resins	OOO	01/20/2000 65FR3275	01/20/2003	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Polymers & Resins IV • Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene • Methyl Methacrylate-Acrylonitrile+ • Methyl Methacrylate-Butadiene++ • Polystrene • Styrene Acrylonitrile • Polyethylene Terephthalate • Nitrile Resins	JJJ	09/12/96 (61FR48208)	07/31/97	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavar 202- culpepper.l
Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production	J			Jodi Howard 919-541-4607 howard.jodi@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar

Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production (area sources)	DDDDDD (6D)			Jodi Howard 919-541-4607 howard.jodi@epa.gov	Ma 202- mia.mar
Portland Cement Manufacturing	LLL	06/14/99 (64FR31898)	06/10/02	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Pati 202- yellin.pat
Primary Aluminum	LL	10/07/97 (62FR52384)	10/07/99	David Putney 919-541-2016 putney.david@epa.gov	Pati 202- yellin.pat
Primary Copper	QQQ	06/12/02 (67FR40477)	06/12/05	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Pati 202- yellin.pat
Primary Copper Smelting (area sources)	EEEEEE (6E)	01/23/07 (72FR2930)	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Pati 202- yellin.pat
Primary Lead Smelting	TTT	06/04/99 (64FR30194)	05/04/01	Nathan Topham 919-541-0483 topham.nathan@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Primary Magnesium Refining	TTTTT	10/10/03 (68FR58615)	10/10/04	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (area sources)	GGGGGG (6G)	01/23/07 (72FR2930)	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Printing and Publishing (surface coating)	KK	05/30/96 (61FR27132)	05/30/99	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)	VVV	10/26/99 64FR57572	10/26/02	Andrea Siefers 919-541-1185 siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Pati 202- yellin.pat
Pulp & Paper (non-combust)MACT	S	04/15/98 (63FR18504) 03/08/96 (61FR9383)	04/15/01 04/16/01	Bill Schrock 919-541-5032 schrock.bill@epa.gov	Sai 202- ayres.si
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) includes area sources	ZZZZ	6/15/04 (69FR33473)	6/15/07	Melanie King 919-541-2469 king.melanie@epa.gov	Joh 202- dupree.j
Refractory Products Manufacturing	SSSSS	04/16/03 (68FR18729)	New or Reconstructed 04/16/03 Existing 4/17/06	Susan Fairchild 919-541-5167 fairchild.susan@epa.gov	Sai 202- ayres.si
Reinforced Plastic Composites Production	WWWW	04/21/03 (68FR19375)	4/21/06	Kim Teal 919-541-5580 teal.kim@epa.gov	Tavari 202- culpepper.t
Rubber Tire Manufacturing	XXXX	7/9/02 (67FR45598)	7/11/2005	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Sai 202- ayres.si
Secondary Aluminum	RRR	03/23/00 (65FR15689)	Existing Sources 3/24/2003 New Sources 3/23/2000 or Startup	Rochelle Boyd 919-541-1390 boyd.rochelle@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Secondary Copper Smelting (area sources)	FFFFFF (6F)	01/23/07 (72FR2930)	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Secondary Lead Smelters	X	06/23/95 (60FR32587)	06/23/97	Nathan Topham 919-541-0483 topham.nathan@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing (Brass, Bronze, Magnesium and Zinc)(Area Sources)	TTTTTT (6T)	12/26/07 (72FR73180)	12/26/07 (existing sources) or upon startup (new sources)	Chuck French 919-541-7912 french.chuck@epa.gov	Pati 202- yellin.pat
Semiconductor Manufacturing	BBBBB	05/22/03 (68FR30848)	05/22/06	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair (surface coating)	II	12/15/95 (60FR64330)	12/16/96	Tina Ndoh 919-541-2750 ndoh.tina@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Site Remediation	GGGGG	10/08/03 (68FR58171)	10/08/06	Greg Nizich 919-541-3078 nizich.greg@epa.gov	Tavari 202- culpepper.t
Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production	GGGG	4/12/2001 (66FR19006)	4/12/2004	Ally Mayer 919-541-4016 mayer.allison@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Stationary Combustion Turbines	YYYY	03/05/04 (69FR10511)	03/05/07	Melanie King 919-541-2469 king.melanie@epa.gov	Sai 202- ayres.si
Steel Pickling-HCL Process	CCC	06/22/99 (64FR33202)	06/22/01	Phil Mulrine 919-541-5289 mulrine.phil@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Taconite Iron Ore Processing	RRRRR	10/30/03 (68FR61867)	10/30/06	Sharon Nizich 919-541-2825 nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde Manufacture (Formerly Butadiene Dimers Production)	F	05/12/98 (63FR26078)	05/12/01	Nick Parsons 919-541-5372 parsons.nick@epa.gov	Tavari 202- culpepper.t
Utility NESHAP	UUUUU			Bill Maxwell 919-541-5430 maxwell.bill@epa.gov	Mari 202- malave.n
Wet Formed Fiberglass Mat Production	HHHH	04/11/02 (67FR17823)	04/11/05	Jeff Telander 919-541-5427 telander.jeff@epa.gov	Sai 202- ayres.si
Wood Building Products				John Bradfield	Rafae

(surface coating) (formerly Flat Wood Paneling Products)	QQQQ	05/28/03 (68FR31746)	05/28/06	919-541-3062 bradfield.john@epa.gov	202- sanchez.r
Wood Furniture (surface coating)	JJ	12/07/95 (60FR62930)	11/21/97	Nicholas Swanson 919-541-4080 swanson.nicholas@epa.gov	Rafae 202- sanchez.r
Wood Preserving (area sources)	QQQQQQ (6Q)	07/16/07 (72FR38864)		John Bradfield 919-541-3062 bradfield.john@epa.gov	Scot 202- throwe.s
Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing	NNN	06/14/99 (64FR31695)	06/14/02	Susan Faircloth 919-541-5167 fairchild.susan@epa.gov	Sa 202- ayres.s

A few of the listed source categories were removed for various reasons.
View the source categories that were not regulated.

Technology Transfer Network
Air Toxics Web Site

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/compilation.html
Last updated on 3/15/2013

Compilation of Area Source Rules

MACT SUBPART	AREA SOURCE NESHAP STANDARD[1]	FRN DATE	COMPLIANCE DATE FOR EXISTING SOURCES[2]	INITIAL NOTIFICATION DATE FOR EXISTING SOURCES[2,3]	TITLE V PERMIT REQUIREMENT[4]	BROCHURE[5]	OTHER IMPLEMEN-TATION TOOLS[6]	OAQPS (Project) Contact	C (Con C
Delegated authority/local compliance contacts: To find your delegated authority, please contact your Regional representative at this link: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/regional_contacts.pdf. Some state contacts are listed in the Table of Specific State Contacts (Word format), or if not listed, fi State representative through the map search at this link: http://www.4cleanair.org/contactUsaLevel.asp Please note that every agency on the state/local websit Table of Specific State Contacts, has not necessarily taken delegation of the area source program. Please check with the EPA regional representatives for clarifica determine your State contact.									
AREA SOURCES WITH SPECIFIC DEADLINES UNDER COURT ORDER									
BBBBBB	Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal, Bulk Plant and Pipeline Facilities	1/10/2008 (73FR1916)	1/10/2011	5/9/2008	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Andrea Siefers siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Maria M malave.m
CCCCCC	Gasoline Distribution, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	1/10/2008 (73FR1916)	1/10/2011	5/9/2008	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Andrea Siefers siefers.andrea@epa.gov	Maria M malave.m
HH	Oil & Natural Gas Production	1/3/2007 (72FR26)	1/5/2009	1/3/2008	Exempt	None at this time	None at this time	Greg Nizich nizich.greg@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
WWWWW	National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers	12/28/2007 (72FR73611)	12/29/2008	6/27/2009	Exempt	Yes	None at this time	Hillary Ward ward.hillary@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
ZZZZ	Reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) - NEW	01/18/08 (73FR3568)	7/1/2008	7/16/2008	Exempt	Yes	None at this time	Melanie King king.melanie@epa.gov	John Du dupree.jo
ZZZZ	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Existing Compression Ignition	3/3/10 (75FR9648)	3/3/13	8/31/10	Exempt	--	--	Melanie King king.melanie@epa.gov	John Du dupree.jo
ZZZZ	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Existing Spark Ignition	To be signed August 10, 2010	--	--	Exempt	--	--	Melanie King king.melanie@epa.gov	John Du dupree.jo
SOURCE CATEGORIES PROMULGATED UNDER DECEMBER 15, 2006 DEADLINE									
DDDDDD	PVC & Copolymer Production	1/23/2007 (72FR2930)	1/23/2007	5/23/2007	Exempt	None at this time	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
EEEEEE	Primary Copper Smelting	1/23/2007 (72FR2930)	1/23/2007	5/23/2007	Required	None at this time	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
FFFFFF	Secondary Copper Smelting	1/23/2007 (72FR2930)	1/23/2007	5/23/2007	Required	None at this time	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
GGGGGG	Primary Nonferrous Metal	1/23/2007 (72FR2930)	1/23/2007	5/23/2007	Required	None at this time	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
SOURCE CATEGORIES PROMULGATED UNDER JUNE 15, 2007 DEADLINE									
LLLLLL	Acrylic/Modacrylic Fibers Production	7/16/2007 (72FR38864)	1/16/2008	5/15/2008	Exempt	None at this time	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
MMMMMM	Carbon Black Production	7/16/2007 (72FR38864)	7/16/2007	11/13/2007	Required	None at this time	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
NNNNNN	Chromium Compounds	7/16/2007 (72FR38864)	1/16/2008	5/15/2008	Y	None at this time	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
OOOOOO	Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication and Production	7/16/2007 (72FR38864)	7/17/2008	11/13/2007	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
PPPPPP	Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing	7/16/2007 (72FR38864)	7/17/2008	11/13/2007	Exempt	Yes	None at this time	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
QQQQQQ	Wood Preserving	7/16/2007 (72FR38864)	7/17/2007	10/16/2007	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Sharon Nizich nizich.sharon@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
SOURCE CATEGORIES PROMULGATED UNDER DECEMBER 15, 2007 DEADLINE									
HHHHHH	Paint Stripping Operations, Misc. Surface Coating, Autobody Refinishing	1/9/08 (73FR1738)	1/10/2011	1/11/2010	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Kim Teal teal.kim@epa.gov	Mai mia.mar
RRRRRR	Clay Ceramics Mfg	12/26/07 (72FR73180)	12/26/2007	4/24/2008	Exempt	Yes	None at this time	Bill Neuffer nueffer.bill@epa.gov	TBD - C Region
	Pressed & Blown Glass	12/26/07					None at this	Susan Fairchild	TBD - C

SSSSSS	Manufacturing.	(72FR73180)	12/28/2007	4/24/2008	Required	Yes	time	fairchild.susan@epa.gov	Region
TTTTTT	Secondary Non-Ferrous Metals	12/26/07 (72FR74091)	12/26/2007	4/26/2007	Exempt	Yes	None at this time	Susan Fairchild fairchild.susan@epa.gov	TBD - C Region
YYYYY	Stainless and Non-stainless Steel Manufacturing (EAFs)	12/28/2007 (72FR74088)	6/30/2008	6/30/2008	Required	Yes	None at this time	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Maria M malave.m
ZZZZZ	Iron and Steel Foundries	1/2/2008 (73FR225)	1/2/2009	1/2/2009	Exempt	Yes	None at this time	Conrad Chin chin.conrad@epa.gov	Maria M malave.m
SOURCE CATEGORIES PROMUGATED UNDER JUNE 15, 2008 DEADLINE									
WWWWWW	Plating and Polishing	7/1/2008 (73 FR 37728)	7/1/2010	10/29/2008	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Fabricated Metal Products	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Heating Equipment, Except Electric	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Industrial Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Iron and Steel Forging	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Primary Metal Products Manufacturing	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
XXXXXX	Metal Fabrication and Finishing: Valves & Pipe Fittings	7/23/2008 (73 FR 42978)	7/25/2011	7/25/2011	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
SOURCE CATEGORIES PROMULGATED UNDER DECEMBER 15, 2008 DEADLINE									
YYYYYY	Ferroalloys Production	12/23/2008 73FR78637	6/22/2009	04/22/2009	Exempt	--	Yes	Conrad Chin chin.conrad@epa.gov	Mari malave.n
SOURCE CATEGORIES PROMULGATED UNDER JUNE 15, 2009 DEADLINE									
ZZZZZZ	Copper Foundries	6/25/09 74FR30366	6/27/2011	10/24/2009	Exempt	Yes	Yes	Gary Blais blais.gary@epa.gov	Scot throwe.s
ZZZZZZ	Aluminum Foundries	6/25/09 74FR30366	6/27/2011	10/24/2009	Exempt	Yes	Yes	David Cole cole.david@epa.gov	Scot throwe.s
ZZZZZZ	Nonferrous Foundries	6/25/09 74FR30366	6/27/2011	10/24/2009	Exempt	--	--	Gary Blais blais.gary@epa.gov	Scot throwe.s
SOURCE CATEGORIES (9) PROMULGATED UNDER October 16, 2009 Deadline									
VVVVVV	Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources: comprised of the 9 following sources	10/29/09 74FR56008	10/29/2012	02/26/2010	Non-synthetic minors exempt	Yes	Yes	Nick Parsons parsons.nick@epa.gov	Mai mia.mar
	Ag Chemicals & Pesticide Mfg								
	Cyclic Crude & Intermediate Production								
	Industrial Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing								
	Industrial Organic Chemical Manufacturing								
	Inorganic Pigments Manufacturing								
	Misc Organic Chemical Manufacturing								
	Pharmaceutical Production								

	Plastic Materials and Resins Mfg								
	Synthetic Rubber Mfg								
SOURCE CATEGORIES PROMULGATED UNDER NOVEMBER 16, 2009 AND DECEMBER 16, 2009 DEADLINES									
CCCCCCC	Paint and Allied Products Manufacture	12/03/09 74FR63504	12/03/2012	06/01/2010	Exempt	Yes	No	Melissa Payne payne.melissa@epa.gov	Mai mia.mai
AAAAAAA	Asphalt Processing & Asphalt Roofing Mfg	12/02/2009 74FR63236	12/02/2010	04/01/2010	Exempt	Yes	No	Warren Johnson johnson.warren@epa.gov	Rafae sanchez.r
BBBBBBB	Chemical Preparations Industry	12/30/2009 74FR69194	12/30/2010	04/29/2010	Exempt	N	N	Warren Johnson johnson.warren@epa.gov	Mai mia.mai
DDDDDDD	Prepared Feeds	1/5/10 75FR522	1/5/12	5/5/10	Exempt	N	Y	Jan King king.jan@epa.gov	Scot throwe.s
SOURCE CATEGORIES (4) FOR COMPLETING PROGRAM DELAYED UNTIL December 16, 2010									
--	Industrial Boilers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	Institutional/Commercial Boilers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	Sewage Sludge Incineration	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	Brick and Structural Clay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SOURCES ALREADY WITH APPROVED 111D OR 129 PLANS OR FED PLANS BEING IMPLEMENTED BY STATE									
AAAA	Muncipal Landfills	1/16/2003 (68FR2227)	1/16/2004	--	Exempt	--	--	Martha Smith smith.marth@epa.gov	
NSPS Ec & 62. HHH	Medical Waste Incinerators - HMIWI	9/1/1997 (62FR48348)	9/15/2002	--	Required	--	--	Mary Johnson johnson.mary@epa.gov	
NSPS AAAA & 62. JJJ	Small Municipal Waste Combustors	12/6/2000 (65FR76350 and 76378)	6/6/2001	--	Required	--	--	Walt Stevenson stevenson.walt@epa.gov	
NSPS CCCC & 62. III	Commercial Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators - CISWI	12/1/2000 (65FR75338)	--	--	Required	--	--	Brian Shrager shrager.brian@epa.gov	
NSPS EEEE no Fed plan yet	Other Solid Waste Incineration Units - OSWI	12/16/05 (70FR74870)	2/14/2006	--	Required	--	--	Mary Johnson johnson.mary@epa.gov	
AREA SOURCES SUBJECT TO STANDARDS THROUGH 2005, EXCLUDING THOSE WITH 129 OR 111D PLANS									
M	Dry Cleaning Facilities	9/22/1993 (58FR49354)	9/23/1996	--	Exempt	--	Yes	Warren Johnson johnson.warren@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
N	Chromic Acid Anodizing, Decorative Chromium Electroplating, Hard Chromium Electroplating	1/25/1995 (60FR4948)	1/25/1996	--	Exempt	--	--	Phil Mulrine mulrine.phil@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
O	Commercial Sterilization Facilities	12/6/1994 (59FR62585)	12/6/1997	--	Exempt	--	--	Hillary Ward ward.hillary@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
T	Halogenated Solvent Cleaners / Degreasing Organic Cleaners	12/2/1994 (59FR61801)	12/2/1997	--	Exempt	--	--	Lynn Dail dail.lynn@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
X	Secondary Lead Smelting	6/23/1995 (60FR32587)	6/23/1997	--	Required	--	--	Chuck French french.chuck@epa.gov	Maria M malave.m
EEE	Hazardous Waste Incineration	9/30/1999 (64FR52827)	9/30/2003	--	Required	--	--	Frank Behan behan.frank@epa.gov	TBD - C Region
IIIII	Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants	12/19/2003 (68FR70903)	12/19/2006	--	Required	--	--	Donnalee Jones jones.donnalee@epa.gov	Marcia I mia.marc
LLL	Portland Cement	12/20/06 (71FR76518)	12/20/2007 and 12/21/2009	--	Required	--	--	Keith Barnett barnett.keith@epa.gov	Rafael S sanchez.r
RRR	Secondary Aluminum Production	3/23/2000 (65FR15689)	3/24/2003	--	Exempt	--	--	Rochelle Boyd boyd.rochelle@epa.gov	Scott T throwe.sc
VVV	Publicly Owned Treatment Works	10/26/1999 (64FR57572)	12/26/1999	--	Exempt	--	--	Robert Lucas lucas.robert@epa.gov	TBD - C Region

[1] Links to EPA rule and implementation page
[2] Please reference FRN or brochure for notification and compliance dates for newly affected sources.
[3] Links to sample notification form where available.
[4] Affected facilities are exempt from Title V permit requirements provided they are not required to obtain a permit for another reason.
[5] Links to EPA's implementation brochures where available
[6] Links to other information or examples, such as notification forms, rule summaries, and flow charts.
[7] TBD - To Be Determined. Federal contacts for these rules will be updated at a later date. Until then, please contact your Regional Compliance office or request r information at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/regional_contacts.pdf