

submitting comments. The system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM.* You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in section 2, directly below. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect, Word or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By Mail.* Send your comments to: Rosymar De La Torre Colón, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Please include the text "Public comment on proposed rulemaking NC-106" in the subject line on the first page of your comment.

3. *By Hand Delivery or Courier.* Deliver your comments to: Rosymar De La Torre Colón, Regulatory Development Section; Air Planning Branch; Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division 12th floor; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4; 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 9 to 3:30, excluding Federal holidays.

#### *C. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?*

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically to EPA. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the official public regional rulemaking file. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in

the public file and available for public inspection without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

#### *D. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?*

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at your estimate.
5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
6. Offer alternatives.
7. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.
8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate regional file/rulemaking identification number in the subject line on the first page of your response. It would also be helpful if you provided the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation related to your comments.

## **II. Background**

On April 4, 2003, the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources submitted revisions to the North Carolina SIP. This submittal includes revisions to the Volatile Organic Compound chapter and other miscellaneous revisions. A detailed analysis of the major revisions are listed below.

## **III. Analysis of North Carolina's State Submittal, Subchapter 2D—Air Pollution Control Requirements**

### *Section .0100 Definitions and References*

#### **.0105 Mailing List**

This rule was recodified to reference paragraph (d) and provides the new mailing address.

### *Section .0500 Emission Control Standards*

#### **.0507 Particulates From Chemical Fertilizer Manufacturing Plants**

This rule provides the definition for discharge from stacks or chimneys.

#### **.0509 Particulates From Mica or Feldspar Processing Plants**

This rule is being revised to clarify that "E" is equal to the maximum allowable emission rate for particulate matter in pounds per hour and "P" equals the process weight in tons per hour.

#### **.0515 Particulates From Miscellaneous Industrial Processes**

This rule changes industrial processing rates from 60,000 pounds per hour to 30 tons per hour.

#### **.0516 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions From Combustion Sources**

This rule is proposed to exclude 15A NCAC 2D .1205, .1206, and .1210 from the Rule. These three incinerator rules must meet MACT standards for sulfur dioxide.

### *Section .0900 Volatile Organic Compounds*

#### **.0912 General Provisions on Test Methods and Procedures**

This rule is being revised to correct the name Division of Air Quality Environmental Management to Division of Air Quality.

#### **.0927 Bulk Gasoline Terminals**

This rule defines degassing, liquid balancing, and liquid displacement in terms of cleaning, inspection and repair. The owner of such gas terminals shall also have copies on file of certification test. Bulk gasoline storage tanks less than 138 gallons of liquid gas are exempt from degassing requirements if vented in less than 24 hours.

#### **.0932 Gasoline Truck Tanks and Vapor Collection Systems**

This rule defines certified facility and its use.

#### **.0952 Petition for Alternative Controls For RACT**

This rule edits the owner or operator requirements.

#### **.0954 Stage II Vapor Recovery**

This rule revises the name, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources from North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, Environment and Natural Resources.

#### **.0959 Petition for Superior Alternative Controls**

This rule applies to all owners and operators of any volatile organic compound source. By proving that alternative operational or equipment controls can further reduce emissions superior to the required controls, these