

Agenda Item: Request to Proceed to Hearing on Session Law 2013-413 (H74) Readopting of Air Quality Rules 15A NCAC 02D Sections .0100, .0200, .0300, .0400, .1300, .2000, and .2200 (537)

Explanation: The Environmental Management Commission is requested to approve proposed rule revisions for amendment and re-adoption of several rules in 15A NCAC 02D to proceed to public comment and hearing.

Pursuant to S.L. 2013-413 rules in several sections are proposed for initial re-adoption with primarily minor administrative updates, one section of rules is proposed for re-adoption as a repeal, and three rules initially re-adopted through the report phase of the process as necessary without substantive public interest are proposed for amendment.

Section .0100 - Definitions and References

The rules in Section .0100 include definitions and references that apply throughout Subchapter 02D unless specified otherwise in a particular rule. 15A NCAC 02D .0101 is proposed for re-adoption without substantive change to update format of units and references and .0103, .0104, and .0105 for amendment without substantive changes to update agency name and addresses, include web addresses where referenced documents may be obtained, and update references to document costs.

Section .0200 - Air Pollution Sources

The rules in Section .0200 reflect the system used to classify air pollution sources of importance in establishing the air quality program and the agency authority to require registration of such sources. 15A NCAC 02D .0201-.0202 are proposed for re-adoption without change.

Section .0300 - Air Pollution Emergencies

The rules in Section .0300 address prevention of buildup of air contaminants during an air pollution episode in order to prevent a public health emergency. 15A NCAC 02D .0301 and .0303-.0304, are proposed for re-adoption without change or without substantive change to update format of references. 02D .0302 is proposed for re-adoption with substantive change to update who proclaims air quality alerts and warnings and declarations of emergency at various pollutant levels requiring abatement actions to the Secretary's level with concurrence of the Governor, to remove obsolete pollutant levels triggering such proclamations or declarations and update format of units for consistency. 02D .0305, .0306, and .0307 are proposed for re-adoption with substantive change to reference the open burning rule and eliminate redundant language in Paragraph 4. Upon further review and consideration staff recommends that language initially proposed to be added to

.0305, .0306, and 0307 simply for consistency with Appendix L guidance not be added as it is not required.

Section .0400 - Ambient Air Quality Standards

The rules in Section .0400 contain the ambient air quality standards and associated monitoring methodologies for the state and reflect the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). 15A NCAC 02D .0401., .0409 and .0410 are proposed for readoption without substantive change to update format of references and acronyms and .0402, .0404, .0407, and .0408 are proposed for readoption without change.

Section .1300 - Oxygenated Gasoline Standard

Section .1300 establishes requirements for use of gasoline with certain oxygen content in carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment or maintenance areas. 15A NCAC 02D Section .1300 is proposed for readoption as a repeal because the measures were part of a contingency plan in the event of an exceedance of the carbon CO NAAQS and have become unnecessary since the state has been attainment for many years, the CO levels remain very low statewide, and the limited maintenance plan for CO has now expired.

Section .2000 - Transportation Conformity

Section .2000 reflects federally set requirements to assure conformity of federal, state, or local funded transportation projects and plans with plans for attainment and maintenance of NAAQS for areas designated nonattainment or maintenance. 15A NCAC 02D .2001-.2005 are proposed for readoption. 02D .2001 is proposed for readoption with substantive change to remove obsolete references to affected areas based on current attainment status, update internal paragraph references, include clarifying reference to 40 CFR 93.119 regarding provisions for areas without motor vehicle emissions budgets, and clarify duration of applicability to maintenance areas. 02D .2002 and .2004 are proposed for readoption without change and .2003 and .2005 without substantive change to update format of references.

Section .2200 – Special Orders

Section .2200 lays out procedures to be followed for establishing Special Orders by Consent to achieve compliance with air quality requirements in 15A NCAC 02D or 02Q consistent with the requirements of G.S. 143-215.110. 15A NCAC 02D .2201-.2202 and .2205 are proposed for readoption without change, .2203 is proposed for readoption with substantive change to update the rule for consistency with the statutory language in G.S. 143-215.110(a1)(2) specifying online posting, and .2204 is proposed for readoption without substantive change to update format of references.

A regulatory impact analysis was submitted to the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM). OSBM determined the rule changes have little to no impact on state or local governments and no substantial economic impact.

Recommendation: The Director recommends that the Commission approve the package of proposed rule amendments, repeals, readoptions, and regulatory impact analysis, authorize a public hearing(s) on the proposed rules and regulatory impact analysis, and that the Chairman appoint a member(s) of the Commission to serve as hearing officer(s).

1 15A NCAC 02D .0101 is proposed for reoption without substantive change as follows:
 2

3 **SUBCHAPTER 02D - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS**

4
 5 **SECTION .0100 - DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES**

6
 7 **15A NCAC 02D .0101 DEFINITIONS**

8 The definition of any word or phrase used in Rules of this Subchapter is the same as given in Article 21, G.S. 143, as
 9 amended. The following words and phrases, which are not defined in the article, have the following meaning:

- 10 (1) "Act" means The North Carolina Water and Air Resources of Article 21.
- 11 (2) "Administrator" means, when it appears in any Code of Federal Regulation incorporated by
 12 reference in this Subchapter, the Director of the Division of Air Quality unless:
 - 13 (a) a specific rule in this Subchapter specifies otherwise, or
 - 14 (b) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in its delegation or approval states that a
 15 specific authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is not
 16 included in its delegation or approval.
- 17 (3) "Air pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical,
 18 chemical, biological, radioactive substance or matter emitted into or otherwise entering the ambient
 19 air.
- 20 (4) "Ambient air" means that portion of the atmosphere outside buildings or other enclosed structures,
 21 stacks, or ducts; and that surrounds human, animal or plant life, or property.
- 22 (5) "Approved" means approved by the Director of the Division of Air Quality according to these Rules.
- 23 (6) "Capture system" means the equipment (including hoods, ducts, fans, etc.) used to contain, capture,
 24 or transport a pollutant to a control device.
- 25 (7) "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 26 (8) "Combustible material" means any substance that, when ignited, will burn in air.
- 27 (9) "Construction" means change in method of operation or any physical change, including on-site
 28 fabrication, erection, installation, replacement, demolition, or modification of a source, that results
 29 in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status.
- 30 (10) "Control device" means equipment (fume incinerator, adsorber, absorber, scrubber, filter media,
 31 cyclone, electrostatic precipitator, or the like) used to destroy or remove air pollutant(s) before
 32 discharge to the ambient air.
- 33 (11) "Day" means a 24-hour period beginning at midnight.
- 34 (12) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Air Quality, unless otherwise specified.
- 35 (13) "Division" means Division of Air Quality.
- 36 (14) "Dustfall" means particulate matter that settles out of the air and is expressed in units of grams per
 37 square meter per 30-day period.

- 1 (15) "Emission" means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of any air pollutant into
- 2 the ambient air from any source.
- 3 (16) "Facility" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities, except transportation facilities, that are
- 4 located on one or more adjacent properties under common control.
- 5 (17) "FR" means the Federal Register.
- 6 (18) "Fugitive emission" means those emissions that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney,
- 7 vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening.
- 8 (19) "Fuel burning equipment" means equipment whose primary purpose is the production of energy or
- 9 power from the combustion of any fuel. Uses of the equipment includes heating water, generating
- 10 or circulating steam, heating air as in warm air furnace, or furnishing process heat by transferring
- 11 energy by fluids or through process vessel walls.
- 12 (20) "Garbage" means any animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking,
- 13 and serving of food.
- 14 (21) "Incinerator" means a device designed to burn solid, liquid, or gaseous waste material.
- 15 (22) "Opacity" means that property of a substance tending to obscure vision and is measured as percent
- 16 obscuration.
- 17 (23) "Open burning" means any fire whose products of combustion are emitted directly into the outdoor
- 18 atmosphere without passing through a stack or chimney, approved incinerator, or other similar
- 19 device.
- 20 (24) "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility,
- 21 source, or air pollution control equipment.
- 22 (25) "Particulate matter" means any material except uncombined water that exists in a finely divided
- 23 form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- 24 (26) "Particulate matter emissions" means all finely divided solid or liquid material, other than
- 25 uncombined water, emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 26 (27) "Permitted" means any source subject to a permit under this Subchapter or ~~Subchapter~~ 15A NCAC
- 27 02Q.
- 28 (28) "Person" as defined in G.S. 143-212 includes any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm,
- 29 company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any
- 30 other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns.
- 31 (29) "PM10" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10
- 32 micrometers as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 33 (30) "PM10 emissions" means finely divided solid or liquid material, with an aerodynamic diameter less
- 34 than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods
- 35 specified in this Subchapter.
- 36 (31) "PM2.5" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5
- 37 micrometers as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.

- 1 (32) "Refuse" means any garbage, rubbish, or trade waste.
- 2 (33) "Rubbish" means solid or liquid wastes from residences, commercial establishments, or institutions.
- 3 (34) "Rural area" means an area that is devoted to the following uses: agriculture, recreation, wildlife
- 4 management, state park, or any area of natural cover.
- 5 (35) "Salvage operation" means any business, trade, or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging
- 6 or reclaiming any product or material, including metal, chemicals, motor vehicles, shipping
- 7 containers, or drums.
- 8 (36) "Smoke" means small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting
- 9 predominantly of carbon, ash, and other burned or unburned residue of combustible materials that
- 10 form a visible plume.
- 11 (37) "Source" means any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance; or any
- 12 combination; or any tank-truck, trailer, or railroad tank car; from which air pollutants emanate or
- 13 are emitted, either directly or indirectly.
- 14 (38) "Sulfur oxides" means sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, their acids, and the salts of their acids. The
- 15 concentration of sulfur dioxide shall be measured by the methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 16 (39) "Transportation facility" means a complex source as defined in G.S. 143-213(22).
- 17 (40) "Total suspended particulate" means any finely divided solid or liquid material, except water in
- 18 uncombined form, that is or has been airborne as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 19 (41) "Trade wastes" means all solid, liquid, or gaseous waste materials or rubbish resulting from
- 20 combustion, salvage operations, building operations, or the operation of any business, trade, or
- 21 industry including, but not limited to, plastic products, paper, wood, glass, metal, paint, grease, oil
- 22 and other petroleum products, chemicals, and ashes.
- 23 (42) "ug" or "ug" means micrograms.

24

25 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1);*

26 *Eff. June 1, 1976;*

27 *Amended Eff. December 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984;*

28 *Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule*

29 *becomes effective, whichever is sooner;*

30 *Amended Eff. January 1, 2015; December 1, 2005; June 1, 2004; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July*

31 *1, ~~1994, 1994;~~*

32 *Readopted Eff.*

33

34

1 15A NCAC 02D .0103 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0103 COPIES OF REFERENCED FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

4 (a) Copies of applicable Code of Federal Regulations sections referred to in this Subchapter are available for public
5 inspection at Department of ~~Environment and Natural Resources~~Environmental Quality regional offices. They are:

- 6 (1) Asheville Regional Office, 2090 Highway 70, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778;
- 7 (2) Winston-Salem Regional Office, ~~585 Waughtown Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107;~~
8 450 West Hanes Mill Road, Suite 300, Winston-Salem, NC 27105;
- 9 (3) Mooresville Regional Office, 610 East Center Avenue, Suite 301, Mooresville, North Carolina
10 28115;
- 11 (4) Raleigh Regional Office, 3800 Barrett Drive, Post Office Box 27687, Raleigh, North Carolina
12 ~~27611;~~27609;
- 13 (5) Fayetteville Regional Office, Systel Building, 225 Green Street, Suite 714, Fayetteville, North
14 Carolina 28301;
- 15 (6) Washington Regional Office, 943 Washington Square Mall, Washington, North Carolina 27889;
- 16 (7) Wilmington Regional Office, 127 Cardinal Drive Extension, Wilmington, North Carolina 28405.

17 (b) Copies of such rules ~~can be made at these regional offices for ten cents (\$0.10) per page or may be obtained free~~
18 of charge online at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR>.

19

20 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3; 150B-21.6;*
21 *Eff. December 1, 1976;*
22 *Amended Eff. _____; December 1, 2005; December 1, 1992; August 1, 1991; July 1, 1988;*
23 *July 1, 1987;*
24 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 5,*
25 *2016.*

1 15A NCAC 02D .0104 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33

15A NCAC 02D .0104 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

(a) Anywhere there is a reference to rules contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or to an American Society for Testing and Materials method (ASTM) in this Subchapter, those rules and methods are incorporated by reference.

(b) The Code of Federal Regulations and American Society for Testing and Materials methods incorporated by reference in this Subchapter shall automatically include any later amendments thereto unless a specific rule specifies otherwise.

(c) The Code of Federal Regulations is available in electronic form free of charge at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/home.action>. ~~may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, PO Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250. The cost of the referenced documents is as follows:~~

- (1) ~~40 CFR Parts 1 to 51: fifty dollars (\$50.00).~~
- (2) ~~40 CFR Part 52: thirty nine dollars (\$39.00).~~
- (3) ~~40 CFR Parts 53 to 59: eleven dollars (\$11.00).~~
- (4) ~~40 CFR Part 60: thirty six dollars (\$36.00).~~
- (5) ~~40 CFR Parts 61 to 71: thirty six dollars (\$36.00).~~
- (6) ~~40 CFR Parts 72 to 85: forty one dollars (\$41.00).~~
- (7) ~~40 CFR Part 86: forty dollars (\$40.00).~~
- (8) ~~40 CFR Parts 87 to 135: five dollars (\$5.00).~~
- (9) ~~40 CFR Parts 260 to 299: forty dollars (\$40.00).~~

~~These prices are October 15, 1996 prices.~~

(d) The American Society for Testing and Materials methods may be purchased from <https://www.astm.org/> ~~the Air Quality Division, PO Box 29580, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626 0580 at a price of twenty cents (\$0.20) per page~~ Purchase price is dependent on the particular method and format chosen.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 150B-21.6;
Eff. July 1, 1988;
Amended Eff. _____; July 1, 1998; May 1, 1995; December 1, 1992; October 1, 1989;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 5, 2016.*

1 15A NCAC 02D .0105 is proposed for amendment without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0105 MAILING LIST**

4 (a) The Division shall develop and maintain a mailing list of persons who have requested notification of rule-making
 5 as required by G.S. 150B 21.2(d). Such persons shall receive a copy of the complete notice as filed with the Office
 6 of Administrative Hearings.

7 (b) Any person requesting to be on a mailing list established under Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall submit a written
 8 request to the Division of Air Quality, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, ~~27699-27699-1641~~.
 9 Payment of fees required under this ~~Section~~Rule may be by check or money order for thirty dollars (\$30.00) made
 10 payable to the Department of ~~Environment and Natural Resources~~Environmental Quality. Payment shall be submitted
 11 with each request and received by June 1 of each year. The fee covers from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.
 12 A person requesting to be on the list for notification of rule-making may opt to receive notification via email free of
 13 charge by contacting Division staff.

14

15 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 150B 21.2(d);*
 16 *Eff. April 1, 1995;*
 17 *Amended Eff. _____; April 1, 2003; July 1, 1998; May 1, 1998;*
 18 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 5,*
 19 *2016.*

20

21

1 15A NCAC 02D .0201 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2
3 **SECTION .0200 - AIR POLLUTION SOURCES**

4
5 **15A NCAC 02D .0201 CLASSIFICATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES**

6 (a) Purpose. This Regulation establishes a system for classifying air pollution sources. The Commission shall use
7 this classification system to classify air pollution sources which the Commission believes to be of sufficient
8 importance to justify classification or control.

9 (b) Scope. This Regulation shall apply to all air pollution sources, both combustion and non-combustion. The
10 following system for classifying air pollution sources shall be used:

- 11 (1) "Class I-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for the production of
12 heat to generate electricity for public use.
- 13 (2) "Class II-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for the production of
14 steam, and for other process uses at commercial and industrial establishments.
- 15 (3) "Class III-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for comfort heating
16 at institutional, commercial or industrial establishments, or apartment houses having a central
17 heating system serving more than four apartments.
- 18 (4) "Class IV-C" includes all sources of air pollution burning trash, rubbish, refuse, or similar materials
19 in incinerators, teepee burners, or similar devices.
- 20 (5) "Class V-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for comfort heating
21 that are not included in Class III-C.
- 22 (6) "Class VI-C" includes all sources of air pollution using internal combustion engines.
- 23 (7) "Class I-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the
24 manufacture of chemicals or allied products whose processes depend on the chemical reaction of
25 two or more elements or compounds and includes plants producing acids, fertilizer materials,
26 dyestuff, synthetic fibers and industrial gases.
- 27 (8) "Class II-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the
28 production of pulp and paper.
- 29 (9) "Class III-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the mining and processing of
30 minerals, stone, clay and cement products, and includes phosphate ore, mica and feldspar operations,
31 stone quarries and crushers, cement plants, concrete mixing plants, and masonry block plants.
- 32 (10) "Class IV-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial operations using petroleum
33 products, and includes asphalt mix plants, roofing felt plants, and petroleum products storage areas.
- 34 (11) "Class V-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from furniture, lumber, or wood product
35 plants.
- 36 (12) "Class VI-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from textile manufacturing, textile dyeing
37 or finishing plants.

- 1 (13) "Class VII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the shelling, drying, storage,
- 2 ginning and processing of tobacco, corn, soybeans, peanuts, cotton, fruits, vegetables, or other
- 3 agricultural products.
- 4 (14) "Class VIII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries engaged in the
- 5 processing of metals, and includes smelting, casting foundries, metal working, and other similar
- 6 operations.
- 7 (15) "Class IX-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from slaughtering and processing of meat,
- 8 poultry, fish, and similar products and from rendering or the recovering of by-products of these
- 9 operations.
- 10 (16) "Class X-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries which do not fall within
- 11 the classifications described in Subparagraphs (b)(7) through (b)(15) of this Regulation.

12 These sources shall be controlled pursuant to the requirements of regulations and other provisions of law.

13
 14 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4);*
 15 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
 16 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976.*
 17 *Readopted Eff.*
 18

1 15A NCAC 02D .0202 is proposed for re adoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0202 REGISTRATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES**

4 (a) The Director may require the owner or operator of a source of air pollution to register that source.

5 (b) Any person required to register a source of air pollution with the Division shall register the source on forms
6 provided by the Division and shall provide the following information:

7 (1) the name of the person, company, or corporation operating the sources;

8 (2) the address, location, and county;

9 (3) principal officer of the company;

10 (4) quantities and kinds of raw materials used;

11 (5) process flow sheets;

12 (6) operating schedules;

13 (7) total weights and kinds of air pollution released;

14 (8) types and quantities of fuels used;

15 (9) stack heights; and

16 (10) other information considered essential in evaluating the potential of the source to cause air pollution.

17 The forms shall be completed and returned to the Division within 60 days following their receipt.

18

19 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4);*

20 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

21 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; June 1, 1985; July 1, 1984.*

22 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

23

24

25

26

27

28

1 15A NCAC 02D .0301 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3

SECTION .0300 - AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCIES

4

15A NCAC 02D .0301 PURPOSE

6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of air pollution control regulations or standards, this Section is designed to
7 prevent the excessive buildup of air contaminants during air pollution episodes thereby preventing the occurrence of
8 an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the public health.

9

10 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

11 *Eff. February 1, 1976.*

12 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

13

14

15

16

1 15A NCAC 02D .0302 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0302 EPISODE CRITERIA**

4

5 Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall
 6 be deemed to exist whenever the ~~director~~ Director determines that the accumulation of air contaminants in any place
 7 is attaining or has attained levels that could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a threat to the health of
 8 the public. In making this determination, the ~~director~~ Director shall be guided by the following criteria:

9 (1) Air Pollution Forecast. An internal watch by the Division and local air pollution control agencies
 10 shall be activated by a National Weather Service advisory that an atmospheric stagnation advisory
 11 is in effect, or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric conditions.

12 (2) Alert. The alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions are to
 13 begin. The ~~director~~ Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality with the concurrence of
 14 the Governor shall proclaim an alert when any of the following levels is reached at any monitoring
 15 site:

16 (a) sulfur dioxide -- 800 ~~ug/m3~~ ug/m³ (0.3 ~~p.p.m.~~ ppm), 24-hour average;

17 ~~(b) particulate -- 375 ug/m3, 24 hour average;~~

18 ~~(c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined -- product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24 hour~~
 19 ~~average, and particulate ug/m3, 24 hour average, equal to 65,000;~~

20 ~~(d)~~ (b) carbon monoxide -- 17 ~~ug/m3~~ ug/m³ (15 ~~p.p.m.~~ ppm), eight-hour average;

21 ~~(e)~~ (c) ozone -- 400 ~~ug/m3~~ ug/m³ (0.2 ~~p.p.m.~~ ppm), one-hour average;

22 ~~(f)~~ (d) nitrogen dioxide -- 1130 ~~ug/m3~~ ug/m³ (0.6 ~~p.p.m.~~ ppm), one-hour average; 282 ~~ug/m3~~
 23 ~~ug/m³~~ (0.15 ~~p.p.m.~~ ppm), 24-hour average;

24 ~~(g)~~ (e) PM10--350 ~~ug/m;~~ ug/m³ 24-hour average; ~~and average; and meteorological conditions are~~
 25 ~~such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 or more~~
 26 ~~hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the next 24 hours~~
 27 ~~unless control actions are taken.~~

28 (f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such
 29 that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12)
 30 or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within
 31 the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

32 (3) Warning. The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional
 33 abatement actions are necessary. The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality with
 34 the concurrence of the Governor ~~Director~~ shall proclaim a warning when any one of the following
 35 levels is reached at any monitoring site:

36 (a) sulfur dioxide -- 1600 ~~ug/m3~~ ug/m³ (0.6 ~~p.p.m.~~ ppm), 24-hour average

37 ~~(b) particulate -- 625 ug/m3, 24 hour average;~~

- ~~(e)~~ sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average, and particulate $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average, equal to 261,000;
- ~~(d)~~(b) carbon monoxide -- 34 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (30 p.p.m.),ppm), eight-hour average;
- ~~(e)~~(c) ozone -- 800 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.4 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average;
- ~~(f)~~(d) nitrogen dioxide -- 2260 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1.2 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average; 565 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.3 p.p.m.),ppm), 24-hour average;
- ~~(g)~~(e) PM10 -- 420 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average; and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 or more hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the next 24 hours unless control actions are taken.
- (f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

(4) Emergency. The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade to a level that should never be reached and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. The Secretary of the ~~Department of Environment and Natural Resources~~Department of Environmental Quality with the concurrence of the Governor shall declare an emergency when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site:

- (a) sulfur dioxide -- 2100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.8 p.p.m.),ppm) 24-hour average;
- ~~(b)~~ particulate -- 875 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average;
- ~~(e)~~ sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average, and particulate $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average, equal to 393,000;
- ~~(d)~~(b) carbon monoxide -- 46 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (40 p.p.m.), ppm), eight-hour average;
- ~~(e)~~(c) ozone -- 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.5 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average;
- ~~(f)~~(d) nitrogen dioxide -- 3000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1.6 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average; 750 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.4 p.p.m.), 24-hour average;
- ~~(g)~~(e) PM10--500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average; and
- (f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken. Same clarification applies to Warning and Emergency Levels.

(5) Termination. Once declared any level reached by application of these criteria shall remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At that time the next lower level shall be assumed.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);

- 1 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
- 2 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984; June 1, 1980; December 1, ~~1976~~1976;*
- 3 *Readopted Eff._____.*

1 15A NCAC 02D .0303 is proposed for amendment without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0303 EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS**

4 (a) Air Pollution Alert. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in ~~Regulation~~
 5 ~~15A NCAC 02D .0305, .0305 of this Section,~~ shall take all air pollution alert actions required for that source and shall
 6 put into effect the preplanned program for an air pollution alert.

7 (b) Air Pollution Warning. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in
 8 ~~Regulation .0306 of this Section,~~ 15A NCAC 02D .0306, shall take all air pollution warning actions required for that
 9 source and shall put into effect the preplanned program for an air pollution warning.

10 (c) Air Pollution Emergency. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in
 11 ~~Regulation .0307 of this Section,~~ 15A NCAC 02D .0307, shall take all air pollution emergency actions required for
 12 that source and shall put into effect the preplanned program for an air pollution emergency.

13

14 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*
 15 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
 16 *Amended Eff. July 1, ~~1984-1984;~~*
 17 *Readopted Eff.*

18

19

20

21

1 15A NCAC 02D .0304 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0304 PREPLANNED ABATEMENT PROGRAM**

4 (a) Any person who is responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution that is described in 15A NCAC 02D
 5 ~~Regulations .0305, .0306, or .0307, .0307 of this Section,~~ or that emits 100 tons per year or more of any one pollutant
 6 shall prepare a plan to reduce the emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of an air
 7 pollution episode. The plan shall be consistent with good industrial practices and safe operating procedures. When
 8 the Director requests that the plan be submitted for ~~his~~ review, the owner or operator of the source shall submit the
 9 plan within 30 days of the Director's request.

10 (b) When requested by the Commission in writing, any person responsible for the operation of a source not described
 11 in ~~Regulations~~15A NCAC 02D .0305, .0306, or .0307.~~0307 of this Section,~~ shall prepare a plan to reduce the
 12 emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of air pollution alert, air pollution warning, and
 13 air pollution emergency. The plan shall be consistent with good industrial practices and safe operating procedures.

14

15 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*
 16 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
 17 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; July 1, ~~1984.~~1984;*
 18 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

19

20

21

22

1 15A NCAC 02D .0305 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0305 EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN: ALERT LEVEL**

4 (a) ~~General~~General.

5 (1) There shall be no open burning ~~by any person of trade waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any~~
6 ~~form, any material otherwise allowed under 15A NCAC 02D .1900.~~

7 (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours
8 between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

9 (3) Persons operating fuel burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall
10 perform such operations only between the hours of ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

11 (4) Persons operating motor vehicles should eliminate all unnecessary operations.

12 (b) Source Curtailment. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution shall take all required
13 control actions for the alert level that are listed below:

14 (1) Operators of coal or oil fired electric power generating facilities shall:

15 (A) use fuels having low ash and sulfur content,

16 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., and

17 (C) divert electric power generation to facilities outside of alert area;

18 (2) Operators of coal or oil fired process steam generating facilities shall:

19 (A) use fuels having low ash and sulfur content,

20 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., and

21 (C) reduce steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operation;

22 (3) Operators of manufacturing industries of the following classifications: primary metals industry;
23 petroleum refining and related industries; chemical and allied products industries; paper and allied
24 products industries; glass, clay, and concrete products industries shall:

25 (A) reduce air pollutants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing or deferring
26 production and related operations;

27 (B) defer trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous
28 substances;

29 (C) reduce heat load demands for processing; and

30 (D) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.; p.m.; and~~

31 ~~(4) Municipal and commercial refuse disposal operations shall limit burning of refuse in incinerators to~~
32 ~~hours between 12 noon to 4:00 p.m.;~~

33 ~~(5)~~(4) Other persons requested by the Commission to prepare a preplanned abatement plan shall take all
34 required control actions for the alert level contained in their plan.

35

36 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

37 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976~~1976;
Readopted Eff.

1 15A NCAC 02D .0306 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0306 EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN: WARNING LEVEL**

4 (a) General

5 (1) There shall be no open burning ~~by any person of trade waste, refuse, vegetation, or debris in any~~
6 ~~form any material otherwise allowed under 15A NCAC 02D .1900.~~

7 (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid waste or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

8 (3) Persons operating fuel burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall
9 perform such operations only between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 ~~p.m.~~p.m.

10 (4) Persons operating motor vehicles should minimize their use through car pools and increased use of
11 public transportation.

12 (b) Source Curtailment. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution shall take all required
13 control actions for the warning level that are listed below:

14 (1) Operators of coal or oil fired electric power generating facilities shall:

15 (A) use fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur ~~content,~~content;

16 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.,~~p.m.;
17 and

18 (C) divert electric power generating to facilities outside of warning area;

19 (2) Operators of coal or oil fired process steam generating facilities shall:

20 (A) use fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur ~~content,~~content;

21 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.,~~p.m.;

22 (C) reduce steam load demands consistent with continuing plant ~~operations,~~operations; and

23 (D) prepare to use the plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops;

24 (3) Operators of manufacturing industries of the following classifications: primary metal industries;
25 petroleum refining and related industries; chemical and allied products industries; paper and allied
26 products industries; glass, clay and concrete products industries shall:

27 (A) reduce air pollutants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable
28 economic hardship by postponing production and related operations;

29 (B) defer trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous
30 substances;

31 (C) reduce heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations; and

32 (D) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.,~~p.m.; and

33 ~~(4) Municipal and commercial refuse disposal operations shall stop incinerating waste;~~

34 ~~(5)~~(4) Other persons requested by the Commission to prepare a replanned abatement plan shall take all
35 required control actions for the warning level contained in their plan.

36

37 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976~~1976;
Readopted Eff._____.

1 15A NCAC 02D .0307 is proposed for reoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0307 EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN: EMERGENCY LEVEL**

4 (a) General

5 (1) There shall be no open burning ~~by any person of trade waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any~~
6 ~~form~~ any material otherwise allowed under 15A NCAC 02D .1900.

7 (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

8 (3) All places of employment described below shall immediately cease operations:

9 (A) mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals;

10 (B) all manufacturing establishments except those required to have in force an air pollution
11 emergency plan;

12 (C) all construction work involving grading or other operations which generate dust;

13 (D) all wholesale and retail establishments except pharmacies and stores primarily engaged in
14 the sale of food;

15 (E) all commercial and manufacturing establishments, automobile repair services and garages,
16 laundries, barbershops, beauty shops and motion picture theaters; and

17 (F) elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities and professional schools.

18 (4) The use of motor vehicles ~~is~~ shall be prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local or
19 state police.

20 (b) Source Curtailment. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution shall take all required
21 control actions for the emergency level that are listed below:

22 (1) Operators of coal or oil fired electric power generating facilities shall:

23 (A) use fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content,

24 (B) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~ 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m., p.m.;~~

25 (C) divert electric power generating to facilities outside of emergency area;

26 (2) Operators of coal or oil fired process steam generating facilities shall:

27 (A) reduce heat and steam demands to that absolutely necessary to prevent equipment damage,

28 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~ 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 ~~p.m., p.m.;~~

29 (C) take the action called for in the abatement plan;

30 (3) Operators of manufacturing industries of the following classifications: primary metals industries;
31 petroleum refining and related industries; chemical and allied products industries; paper and allied
32 products industries; glass, clay and concrete products industries shall:

33 (A) eliminate air pollutants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing
34 or deferring production and related operations of the extent possible without causing injury
35 to persons or damage to equipment;

36 (B) eliminate air pollution from trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases,
37 vapors, or malodorous substances;

- 1 (C) reduce heat load demands for processing to the minimum;
- 2 (D) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.; and
- 3 ~~(4) Municipal and commercial refuse disposal operations shall stop incinerating waste;~~
- 4 ~~(5)~~(4) Other persons requested by the Commission to prepare a preplanned abatement plan shall take all
- 5 required control actions for the emergency level contained in their plan.

6

7 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*
8 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
9 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976~~1976;*
10 *Readopted Eff.*

11
12
13
14
15
16

1 15A NCAC 02D .0401 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:
 2

3 **SECTION .0400 - AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**
 4

5 **15A NCAC 02D .0401 PURPOSE**

6 (a) The purpose of the ambient air quality standards set out in this Section is to establish certain maximum limits on
 7 parameters of air quality considered desirable for the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the state's air
 8 resources. Furthermore, the objective of the Commission, consistent with the North Carolina Air Pollution Control
 9 Law, shall be to prevent significant deterioration in ambient air quality in any substantial portion of the state where
 10 existing air quality is better than the standards. An atmosphere in which these standards are not exceeded should
 11 provide for the protection of the public health, plant and animal life, and property.

12 (b) Ground level concentrations of pollutants will be determined by sampling at fixed locations in areas beyond the
 13 premises on which a source is located. The standards are applicable at each such sampling location in the state.

14 (c) No facility or source of air pollution shall cause any ambient air quality standard in this Section to be exceeded or
 15 contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard in this Section except as allowed by ~~Rules~~15A NCAC
 16 02D .0531 or .0532 of this Subchapter .0532.

17
 18 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*
 19 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
 20 *Amended Eff. December 1, 1992; October 1, 1989; July 1, ~~1984-1984;~~*
 21 *Readopted Eff. _____.*
 22
 23
 24
 25

1 15A NCAC 02D .0402 is proposed for reoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0402 SULFUR OXIDES**

4 (a) The ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides measured as sulfur dioxide are:

- 5 (1) 80 micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 ppm) annual arithmetic mean,
- 6 (2) 365 micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 ppm) maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded
7 more than once per year, and
- 8 (3) 1300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.5 ppm) maximum three-hour concentration not to be exceeded
9 more than once per year.

10 (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix A or A-1 of 40 CFR Part 50 or by a
11 Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

12 (c) Applicability of the standards listed in Subparagraph (a)(1) and (2) of this Rule ~~is~~ shall be in effect until one year
13 after the effective date of initial designations under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for the sulfur dioxide standard
14 in Paragraph (d) of this Rule.

15 (d) The primary one-hour annual ambient air quality standard for oxides of sulfur is 75 parts per billion (ppb, which
16 is 1 part in 1,000,000,000), measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide.

17 (e) The one-hour primary standard ~~is~~ shall be met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average
18 of the annual (99th percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb,
19 as determined in accordance with Appendix T of 40 CFR Part 50.

20

21 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*
22 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
23 *Amended Eff. September 1, 2011; July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976-1976;~~*
24 *Readopted Eff.*
25

1 15A NCAC 02D .0404 is proposed for re adoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0404 CARBON MONOXIDE**

4 (a) The ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide are:

5 (1) 9 parts per million (10 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum eight-hour average concentration not
6 to be exceeded more than once per year, and

7 (2) 35 parts per million (40 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum one-hour average concentration not
8 to be exceeded more than once per year.

9 (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent
10 methods established under 40 CFR Part 53.

11 (c) An eight-hour average shall be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the eight-hour
12 period are available. In the event that only six or seven hourly averages are available, the eight-hour average shall be
13 computed on the basis of the hours available using six or seven as the divisor.

14 (d) When summarizing data for comparison with the standards, averages shall be stated to one decimal place.
15 Comparison of the data with the levels of the standards in parts per million shall be made in terms of integers with
16 fractional parts of 0.5 or greater rounding up.

17

18 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*
19 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
20 *Amended Eff. October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976-1976~~;*
21 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

22

23

24

25

1 15A NCAC 02D .0407 is proposed for reoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0407 NITROGEN DIOXIDE**

4 (a) The primary annual ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen is 53 parts per billion annual average
5 concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.

6 (b) The primary one hour ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen is 100 parts per billion one hour annual
7 average concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.

8 (c) The secondary ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide is 0.053 parts per million (100 micrograms per
9 cubic meter) annual arithmetic mean concentration.

10 (d) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with:

11 (1) procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 50; or

12 (2) by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

13 (e) The annual primary standard ~~is~~shall be attained when the annual average concentration in a calendar year is less
14 than or equal to 53 parts per billion, as determined in accordance with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for the annual
15 standard.

16 (f) The one hour primary standard ~~is~~shall be attained when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the
17 daily maximum one-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 ppb, as determined in accordance with
18 Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for one hour standard.

19 (g) The secondary standard ~~is~~shall be attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar year is
20 less than or equal to 0.053 parts per million, rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than
21 0.0005 parts per million are rounded up). To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean ~~must~~shall be based on hourly
22 data that are at least 75 percent complete or on data derived from manual methods that are at least 75 percent complete
23 for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

24

25 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

26 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

27 *Amended Eff. September 1, 2011; October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976.~~1976;*

28 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

29

30

1 15A NCAC 02D .0408 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0408 LEAD**

4 The ambient air quality standard for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by a reference method based
 5 on Appendix G of 40 CFR Part 50 or by an equivalent method established under 40 CFR Part 53, is 0.15 micrograms
 6 per cubic meter. The standard ~~is~~shall be met when the maximum arithmetic three month mean concentration for a
 7 three year period, as determined in accordance with Appendix R of 40 CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 0.15
 8 micrograms per cubic meter.

9

10 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

11 *Eff. June 1, 1980;*

12 *Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; July 1, ~~1984~~.1984;*

13 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

14

15

1 15A NCAC 02D .0409 is proposed for re adoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0409 PM10 PARTICULATE MATTER**

4 (a) The ambient air quality standard for PM10 particulate matter is 150 micrograms per cubic meter (~~ug/m3~~), (ug/m³),
 5 24-hour average concentration. This standard ~~is~~shall be attained when 150 (~~ug/m3~~), (ug/m³), as determined according
 6 to Appendix N of 40 CFR Part 50, is not exceeded more than once per year on average over a three-year period.

7 (b) For the purpose of determining attainment of the standards in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, particulate matter shall
 8 be measured in the ambient air as PM10 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10
 9 micrometers) by either:

10 (1) a reference method based on Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated according to 40 CFR
 11 Part 53; or

12 (2) an equivalent method designated according to 40 CFR Part 53.

13

14 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

15 *Eff. July 1, 1988;*

16 *Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; April 1, ~~1999-1999~~;*

17 *Readopted Eff.*

18

19

1 15A NCAC 02D .0410 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0410 PM2.5 PARTICULATE MATTER**

4 (a) The national primary ambient air quality standards for PM2.5 are 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual
 5 arithmetic mean concentration and 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average Concentration measured in the ambient air as PM2.5
 6 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers) by either:

7 (1) A reference method based on appendix L to 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 50 and designated in accordance
 8 with 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 53; or

9 (2) An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 53.

10 (b) The primary annual PM2.5 standard ~~is shall be~~ met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined
 11 in accordance with ~~appendix~~Appendix N of 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 12.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

12 (c) The primary 24-hour PM2.5 standard ~~is shall be~~ met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined
 13 in accordance with ~~appendix~~Appendix N of 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

14

15 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

16 *Eff. April 1, 1999;*

17 *Amended Eff. September 1, 2015; January 1, ~~2010~~2010;*

18 *Readopted Eff.*

19

20

1 **15A NCAC 02D .1301 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:**

2

3

SECTION .1300 - OXYGENATED GASOLINE STANDARD

4

15A NCAC 02D .1301 PURPOSE

6

~~This Section sets forth oxygenated gasoline standards in areas where an oxygenated gasoline program is implemented pursuant to State law for all gasoline sold wholesale for use or for all gasoline sold retail, offered for use, dispensed, or otherwise provided for use in any spark ignition engine other than aircraft in the areas defined in Rule .1302 of this Section during the time periods defined in Rule .1302(c) of this Section.~~

9

10

History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. October 23, 1995 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

11

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7);

12

Eff. September 1, 1992;

13

Amended Eff. September 1, 1996; November 1, ~~1994~~, 1994;

14

Repealed Eff. _____.

15

16

17

18

19

20

1 15A NCAC 02D .1302 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37

15A NCAC 02D .1302 APPLICABILITY

~~(a) This Section shall apply to gasoline identified in Rule .1301 of this Section during the time period described in Paragraph (c) of this Rule in any of the following areas, and in that area only, when the Director notices in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule in the North Carolina Register that oxygenated gasoline is needed in that area to attain and maintain the ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide:~~

- ~~(1) the Greensboro/Winston Salem/High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area consisting of Davie, Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties;~~
- ~~(2) the Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill Metropolitan Statistical Area consisting of Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties; and~~
- ~~(3) the Raleigh/Durham Metropolitan Statistical Area consisting of Durham, Franklin, Orange, and Wake Counties.~~

~~(b) If a violation of the ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide is measured in accordance with 40 CFR 50.8 in one of the areas named in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, the Director shall initiate analyses to determine if additional measures are needed to attain and maintain the ambient air quality standards in that area. If the Director finds that 2.7 percent oxygen by weight oxygenated gasoline is needed, the Director shall notice in the North Carolina Register by the following September 1 that only oxygenated gasoline shall be sold in that area beginning on the following November 1. The notice shall identify the area in which oxygenated gasoline shall be sold. Also by the following July 1, the Director shall notify the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board and the primary gasoline distributors that only oxygenated gasoline shall be sold in the area beginning on the following November 1.~~

~~(c) This Section applies to gasoline identified in Rule .1301 of this Section and in the counties identified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule for the four month period beginning November 1 and running through the last day of February of the following year.~~

~~(d) Gasoline in storage within the counties identified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule prior to November 1 of the year in which this Section goes into effect at a dispensing facility having total gasoline tank capacity of less than 550 gallons or a total weekly dispensing rate of less than 550 gallons is exempted from Rule .1304 of this Section, but any gasoline supplied to the facility during the period identified in Paragraph (c) of this Rule shall comply with Rule .1304 of this Section.~~

History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. October 23, 1995 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7);
Eff. September 1, 1992;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1996; November 1, ~~1994~~, 1994;
Repealed Eff. _____.

- 1
- 2
- 3

1 15A NCAC 02D .1303 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .1303 DEFINITIONS**

4 ~~For the purpose of this Section, "oxygenated gasoline" means any gasoline which contains a substance or substances~~
5 ~~to raise the oxygen content of the gasoline to conform with Rule .1304 of this Section.~~

6

7 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108(c)(7);*

8 *Eff. September 1, ~~1992-1992~~;*

9 *Repealed Eff.*

10

11

12

13

1 15A NCAC 02D .1304 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .1304 OXYGEN CONTENT STANDARD**

4 ~~Gasoline to which this Section applies in accordance with Rule .1302(a) of this Section shall have an oxygen content~~
 5 ~~of not less than 2.7 percent by weight during the period defined in Rule .1302(c) of this Section.~~

6

7 *History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. October 23, 1995 for a period of 180 days or until the*
 8 *permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;*

9 *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7);*

10 *Eff. September 1, 1992;*

11 *Amended Eff. September 1, 1996; November 1, ~~1994, 1994~~;*

12 *Repealed Eff. _____.*

13

14

15

16

1 15A NCAC 02D .1305 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .1305 MEASUREMENT AND ENFORCEMENT**

4 ~~(a) Gasoline samples shall be taken and handled by methods approved by the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board.~~

5 ~~(b) Gasoline samples shall be analyzed by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard test~~
6 ~~method, designation D 4815 89 or by other methods approved by the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board and the~~
7 ~~United States Environmental Protection Agency.~~

8 ~~(c) Enforcement shall be in accordance with procedures adopted by the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board in 2 NCAC~~
9 ~~42 .0100.~~

10

11 *History Note: Authority G.S. 119-26; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7); 150B-21.6;*

12 *Eff. September 1, 1992;*

13 *Amended Eff. July 1, ~~1998-1998~~;*

14 *Repealed Eff. _____.*

15

16

17

18

19

20

1 15A NCAC 02D .2001 is proposed for reoption with substantive changes as follows:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36

SECTION .2000 - TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY

15A NCAC 02D .2001 PURPOSE, SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

(a) The purpose of this Section is to assure the conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects that are developed, funded, or approved by the United States Department of Transportation and by metropolitan planning organizations or other recipients of funds under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), or State or Local only sources of funds, with all plans required of areas designated as nonattainment or maintenance under 40 CFR 81.334 for the pollutants specified therein or listed in Paragraph (b), ~~(c), or (d)~~ (c) of this Rule.

(b) This Section applies to the emissions of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides in the following areas:

- ~~(1) — Davidson County,~~
- ~~(2) — Durham County,~~
- ~~(3) — Forsyth County,~~
- ~~(4) — Gaston County,~~
- ~~(5) — Guilford County,~~
- ~~(6) — Mecklenburg County,~~
- ~~(7) — Wake County,~~
- ~~(8) — Dutchville Township in Granville County, and~~
- ~~(9) — that part of Davie County bounded by the Yadkin River, Dutchmans Creek, North Carolina Highway 801, Fulton Creek, and back to the Yadkin River.~~
- (1) townships of Central Cabarrus, Concord, Georgeville, Harrisburg, Kannapolis, Midland, Mount Pleasant, New Gilead, Odell, Poplar Tent, and Rimertown in Cabarrus County
- (2) townships of Crowders Mountain, Dallas, Gastonia, Riverbend, and South Point in Gaston County
- (3) townships of Davidson and Coddle Creek in Iredell County
- (4) townships of Catawba Springs, Lincolnton, and Ironton in Lincoln County
- (5) all townships in Mecklenburg County;
- (6) townships of Atwell, China Grove, Franklin, Gold Hill, Litaker, Locke, Providence, Salisbury, Steele, and Unity in Rowan County
- (7) townships of Goose Creek, Marshville, Monroe, Sandy Ridge, and Vance in Union County.

~~(c) This Section applies to the emissions of carbon monoxide in the following areas:~~

- ~~(1) — Durham County,~~
- ~~(2) — Forsyth County,~~
- ~~(3) — Mecklenburg County, and~~
- ~~(4) — Wake County.~~

~~(d)~~(c) This Section applies to the emissions of:

- 1 (1) particulate matter in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment or that have been
 2 redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for fine particulate (PM2.5), or
 3 (2) volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as
 4 nonattainment or that have been redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for
 5 ozone.

6 ~~(e)~~(d) This Section applies to FHWA/FTA projects or regionally significant State or local projects. For FHWA/FTA
 7 projects or regionally significant State or local projects in the areas identified in Paragraph ~~(b)~~, ~~(c)~~, or ~~(d)~~(b) of this
 8 Rule and for the pollutants identified in Paragraph ~~(b)~~, ~~(c)~~, or ~~(d)~~(c) of this Rule, this Section applies to:

- 9 (1) the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation plans and transportation plan
 10 amendments developed pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part 613 by a metropolitan planning
 11 organization or the United States Department of Transportation;
 12 (2) the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation improvement programs or
 13 amendments to transportation improvement programs pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part
 14 613 by a metropolitan planning organization or the United States Department of Transportation; or
 15 (3) the approval, funding, or implementation of FHWA/FTA projects.

16 Conformity determinations are not required under this Section for individual projects that are not FHWA/FTA
 17 projects. However, 40 CFR 93.121 shall apply to these projects if they are regionally significant projects.

18 ~~(f)~~(e) This Section applies to maintenance areas for 20 years from the date the ~~Environment~~Environmental Protection
 19 Agency approves the area's request under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for redesignation to
 20 ~~attainment~~attainment or until the effective date of revocation of the conformity requirements for the NAAQS by EPA.

21
 22 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);*
 23 *Eff. April 1, 1999;*
 24 *Amended Eff. December 1, ~~2005~~2005;*
 25 *Readopted Eff.* .
 26
 27

1 15A NCAC 02D .2002 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2002 DEFINITIONS**

4 For the purposes of this Section, the definitions contained in 40 CFR 93.101 and the following definitions apply:

5 (1) "Consultation" means that one party confers with another identified party, provides all information
 6 necessary to that party needed for meaningful input, and considers and responds to the views of that
 7 party in a timely, substantive written manner prior to any final decision.

8 (2) "Regionally significant project" means a transportation project (other than an exempt project under
 9 40 CFR 93.126) that is on a facility that serves regional transportation needs (such as access to and
 10 from the area outside of the region, major activity centers in the region, major planned developments
 11 such as new retail malls and sports complexes, or transportation terminals as well as most terminals
 12 themselves) and would normally be included in the modeling of a metropolitan area's transportation
 13 network, including at a minimum all principal arterial highways and all fixed guide way transit
 14 facilities that offer an alternative to regional highway travel.

15 (3) "Regionally significant State or local project" means any highway or transit project that is a
 16 regionally significant project and that is proposed to receive only funding assistance (receives no
 17 federal funding) or approval through the State or any local program.

18

19 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);*
 20 *Eff. April 1, ~~1999~~1999;*
 21 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

22

23

24

25

1 15A NCAC 02D .2003 is proposed for reoption without substantive change as follows:

2
3 **15A NCAC 02D .2003 TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY DETERMINATION**

4 (a) Conformity analyses, determinations, and redeterminations for transportation plans, transportation improvement
5 programs, FHWA/FTA projects, and State or local regionally significant projects shall be made according to the
6 requirements of 40 CFR 93.104 and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.119, 93.120, 93.124,
7 93.125, and 93.126. For the purposes of this Rule, regionally significant State or local projects shall be subject to the
8 same requirements under 40 CFR Part 93 as FHWA/FTA projects except that State Environmental Policy Act
9 procedures and requirements shall be substituted for National Environmental Policy Act procedures and requirements.
10 Regionally significant State or local projects subject to this Section for which the State Environmental Policy Act
11 process and a conformity determination have been completed may proceed toward implementation without further
12 conformity determination unless more than three years have elapsed since the most recent major step (State
13 Environmental Policy Act process completion, start of final design, acquisition of a significant portion of the right-of-
14 way, or approval of the plans, specifications, and estimates) occurred. All phases of these projects considered in the
15 conformity determination are also included if these phases were for the purpose of funding final design, right-of-way
16 acquisition, construction, or any combination of these phases.

17 (b) Before making a conformity determination, the metropolitan planning organizations, local transportation
18 departments, North Carolina Department of Transportation, United States Department of Transportation, the Division
19 of Air Quality, local air pollution control agencies, and United States Environmental Protection Agency shall consult
20 with each other on matters described in 15A NCAC ~~2D02D~~ .2005. Consultation shall begin as early as possible in
21 the development of the emissions analysis used to support a conformity determination. The agency that performs the
22 emissions analysis shall make the analysis available to the Division of Air Quality and at least 21 days shall be allowed
23 for review and comment on the emissions analysis. The 21-day review period shall begin upon receipt of the analysis
24 by the Director of the Division of Air Quality. After review by the Division of Air Quality the approving agency shall
25 seek public comments in accordance with its public participation policy. The agency making the conformity
26 determination shall address all written comments received prior to close of the public comment period, and these
27 comments and responses thereto shall be included in the final document. If the Division of Air Quality disagrees with
28 the resolution of its comments, the conflict may be escalated to the Governor within 14 days and shall be resolved in
29 accordance with 40 CFR 93.105(d). The 14-day appeal period shall begin upon receipt by the Director of the Division
30 of Air Quality of the metropolitan planning organization's resolution that determines conformity.

31 (c) The agency that performs the conformity analysis shall notify the Division of Air Quality of:

- 32 (1) any changes in planning or analysis assumptions [including land use and vehicle miles traveled
33 (VMT) forecasts], and
34 (2) any revisions to transportation plans or transportation improvement plans that add, delete, or change
35 projects that require a new emissions analysis (including design scope and dates that change the
36 transportation network existing in a horizon year).

1 Comments made by the Division of Air Quality and responses thereto made by the agency shall become part of the
 2 final planning document.

3 (d) Transportation plans shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 93.106. Transportation plans and transportation
 4 improvement programs shall satisfy the fiscal constraints specified in 40 CFR 93.108. Transportation plans, programs,
 5 and FHWA/FTA projects shall satisfy the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.109 through ~~93.118~~ 93.119.

6 (e) Written commitments to implement control measures that are not included in the transportation plan and
 7 transportation improvement program (TIP) shall be obtained before a conformity determination and these
 8 commitments shall be fulfilled. Written commitments to implement mitigation measures shall be obtained before a
 9 positive conformity determination, and project sponsors shall comply with these commitments.

10 (f) A recipient of federal funds designated under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act shall not adopt or approve
 11 a regionally significant highway or transit project, regardless of funding source, unless the requirements of 40 CFR
 12 Part 93 are fully complied with.

13 (g) The degree of specificity required in a transportation plan and the specific travel network assumed for air quality
 14 modeling shall not preclude the consideration of alternatives in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
 15 process, in accordance with 40 CFR 93.107.

16 (h) When assisting or approving any action with air quality-related consequence, the Federal Highway Administration
 17 and the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation shall give priority to the implementation
 18 of those transportation portions of an applicable implementation plan prepared to attain and maintain the national
 19 ambient air quality standards as provided under 40 CFR 93.103. This priority shall be consistent with statutory
 20 requirements for allocation of funds among states or other jurisdictions.

21

22 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);

23 *Eff. April 1, ~~1999~~ 1999;*

24 *Readopted Eff.* _____.

25

26

27

28

1 15A NCAC 02D .2004 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2004 DETERMINING TRANSPORTATION-RELATED EMISSIONS**

4 (a) The procedures in 40 CFR 93.122 shall be used to determine regional transportation-related emissions.

5 (b) The procedures in 40 CFR 93.123 shall be used to determine localized carbon monoxide concentrations (hot-spot
6 analysis).

7

8 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);*

9 *Eff. April 1, ~~1999~~.1999;*

10 *Readopted Eff.*

11

12

13

14

1 15A NCAC 02D .2005 is proposed for re adoption without substantive change as follows:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36

15A NCAC 02D .2005 MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

(a) The Division of Air Quality shall develop and maintain a memorandum of agreement with the North Carolina Department of Transportation, the metropolitan planning organizations of the areas identified in 15A NCAC 02D Rule .2001(b), (c), or (d) of this Section, and the United States Department of Transportation to describe the participation and responsibilities of each of these agencies in implementing the requirements of this Section and 40 CFR Part 93. For those areas identified in Rule 15A NCAC 02D .2001(b), (c), or (d) of this Section for which there is no metropolitan planning organization, the North Carolina Department of Transportation shall represent those areas for the purposes of the memorandum of agreement. The memorandum of agreement shall include:

- (1) consultation procedures described under 40 CFR 93.105;
- (2) the projected time allotted for each agency to review and comment on or to respond to comments on transportation improvement programs, transportation plans, and transportation projects; and
- (3) consultation procedures for the development of State Implementation Plans that relate to transportation.

The contents of the Memorandum of Agreement shall comply with the criteria and procedures in the federal Clean Air Act Section 176(c) [42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q] and 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart T, 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart A, and Rules 15A NCAC 02D .2001 through ~~2004 of this Section.~~ 2004.

(b) No recipient of federal funds (as defined at 40 CFR 93.101) designated under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act shall adopt or approve or take any action to develop or implement a regionally significant highway or transit project unless such recipient has signed the Memorandum of Agreement established under this Rule. This Memorandum of Agreement shall bind the recipient to adhere to the conformity criteria and procedures of this Section.

(c) No agency shall adopt or approve or take any action to implement or develop any transportation plan, transportation improvement program, or federally funded or approved FHWA/FTA highway or transit project unless the agency has signed the Memorandum of Agreement established under this Rule. This Memorandum of Agreement shall bind the recipient to adhere to the conformity criteria and procedures of this Section.

(d) Each federal agency that participates in determinations of conformity to state and federal implementation plans shall sign the Memorandum of Agreement established under this Rule. This Memorandum of Agreement shall bind the recipient to adhere to the conformity criteria and procedures of this Section.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);
Eff. April 1, ~~1999.~~ 1999;
Readopted Eff. .

1 15A NCAC 02D .2201 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3

SECTION .2200 – SPECIAL ORDERS

4

15A NCAC 02D .2201 PURPOSE

6 The purpose of this Section is to implement the provisions of G.S. 143-215.110 pertaining to the issuance of air quality
7 Special Orders by the Environmental Management Commission.

8

9 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.110;*

10 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

11 *Readopted Eff._____.*

12

13

1 15A NCAC 02D .2202 is proposed for reoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2202 DEFINITIONS**

4 For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:

5 (1) "Special Order" means a directive of the Commission to any person whom it finds responsible for
 6 causing or contributing to any pollution of the air of the State. The term includes all orders or
 7 instruments issued by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 143-215.110.

8 (2) "Consent Order" means a Special Order into which the Commission enters with the consent of the
 9 person who is subject to the order.

10 (3) "Special Order by Consent" means "Consent Order."
 11

12 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-212; 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.110;*

13 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

14 *Readopted Eff. _____ .*
 15
 16

1 15A NCAC 02D .2203 is proposed for readoption with substantive change as follows:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37

15A NCAC 02D .2203 PUBLIC NOTICE

(a) The requirements of this Rule for public notice and public hearing apply to Consent Orders. The Commission may specify other conditions for Special Orders issued without consent if it finds such conditions are necessary to achieve or demonstrate compliance with a requirement under this Subchapter or 15A NCAC 02Q.

(b) Notice of proposed Consent Order:

- (1) The Director shall give notice pursuant to G.S. 143-215.110(a1).
- ~~(2)~~ The Director shall give notice of a proposed Consent Order at least 30 days prior to any final action regarding the Consent Order.
- ~~(3)~~ The notice shall be posted on the North Carolina Division of Air Quality web site at <http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-enforcement/special-orders-by-consent> and provided to those persons specified in G.S. 143-215.110(a1)(1) for air quality special orders.
- ~~(2)(4)~~ (4) The notice shall include at least the following:
 - (A) name, address, and telephone number of the Division;
 - (B) name and address of the person to whom the proposed order is directed;
 - (C) a brief summary of the conditions of the proposed order including the period of time in which action shall be taken to achieve compliance and the major permit conditions or emission standards that the source will be allowed to exceed during the pendency of the order;
 - (D) a brief description of the procedures to be followed by the Commission or Director in reaching a final decision on the proposed order, which shall include descriptions of the process for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing. The description shall specify that comments and requests for a public hearing are to be received by the Division within 30 days following the date of public notice; and
 - (E) a description of the information available for public review, where it can be found, and procedures for obtaining copies of pertinent documents.

(c) Notice of public hearing for proposed Consent Order:

- (1) The Director shall consider all requests for a public hearing, and if he determines significant public interest for a public hearing exists, then he shall hold a public hearing.
- (2) The Director shall give notice of the public hearing at least 30 days before the hearing.
- (3) The notice shall be ~~advertised in a local newspaper~~ posted on the North Carolina Division of Air Quality web site at <http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-enforcement/special-orders-by-consent> and provided to those persons specified in G.S. 143-215.110(a1)(2) for air quality special orders.
- (4) The notice shall include the information specified in Subparagraph ~~(b)(2)(b)(4)~~ of this Rule. It shall also state the time and location for the hearing along with procedures for providing comment.

1 (5) The Chairman of the Commission or the Director shall appoint one or more hearing officers to
 2 preside over the public hearing and to receive written and oral comments. The hearing officer shall
 3 provide the Commission a written report of the hearing, which shall include:

- 4 (A) a copy of the public ~~notice published in the newspaper;~~notice;
- 5 (B) a copy of all the written comments and supporting documentation received;
- 6 (C) a summary of all the oral comments received;
- 7 (D) recommendations of the hearing officer to the Commission; and
- 8 (E) a proposed Consent Order for the Commission's consideration.

9 (d) Any person may request to receive copies of all notices required by this Rule, and the Director shall mail copies
 10 of notices to those who have submitted a request.

11 (e) The Director may satisfy the requirements in Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule by issuing a notice that complies
 12 with both Paragraphs.

13 (f) Any Consent Order may be amended by the Director to incorporate minor modifications, such as modification of
 14 standard conditions to reflect updated versions, correction of typographical errors, or interim date extensions, in a
 15 consent order without public notice provided that the modifications do not extend the final compliance date by more
 16 than four months.

17
 18 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(3); 143-215.3(a)(4); 143-215.110;*
 19 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*
 20 *Readopted Eff/_____.*

21
 22

1 15A NCAC 02D .2204 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2204 FINAL ACTION ON CONSENT ORDERS**

4 (a) The Director shall take final action for the Commission on Consent Orders for which a public hearing has not
 5 been held as provided in ~~Rule .2203 of this Section.~~ 15A NCAC 02D .2203. The final action on the proposed order
 6 shall be taken no later than 60 days following publication of the notice.

7 (b) The Commission shall take final action on Consent Orders for which a public hearing has been held as provided
 8 in ~~Rule .2203 of this Section.~~ 15A NCAC 02D .2203. The final action on the proposed order shall be taken no later
 9 than 90 days following the hearing.

10

11 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(4); 143-215.110;*

12 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

13 *Readopted Eff.*

14

15

1 15A NCAC 02D .2205 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2205 NOTIFICATION OF RIGHT TO CONTEST SPECIAL ORDERS ISSUED**
4 **WITHOUT CONSENT**

5 For any Special Orders other than Consent Orders, the Commission shall notify the person subject to the order of the
6 procedure set out in G.S. 150B-23 to contest the Special Order.

7

8 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.2(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.110(b);*

9 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

10 *Readopted Eff.*

11

12

13

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR READOPTION, AMENDMENT, AND REPEAL OF
SEVERAL 15A NCAC 02D SECTIONS**

Rule Adoptions: None

Rule Amendments/Readoption: 15A NCAC 02D Sections .0100, .0200, .0300, .0400, .2000, .2200

Rule Repeals: 15A NCAC 02D Section .1300

Rule Topic: Readoption, Amendments, and Repeal of Several Rules in 15A NCAC 02D Sections .0100, .0200, .0300, .0400, .1300, .2000, .2200

DEQ Division: Division of Air Quality

Agency Contact: Joelle Burleson, Rule Development Branch Supervisor
Division of Air Quality (DAQ)
(919) 707-8720
Joelle.Burleson@ncdenr.gov

Analyst: Joelle Burleson, DAQ
(919) 707-8720
Joelle.Burleson@ncdenr.gov

Impact Summary: State government: Minimal
Local government: No
Substantial impact: No
Private Sector: Minimal

Authority: G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3); 143-215.107(a)(5); 143-215.107(a)(7); 143-215.108(b)

Necessity: The proposed amendments readopt several rules in 15A NCAC 02D Sections .0100, .0200, .0300, .0400, .1300, .2000, and .2200 pursuant to requirements of G.S. 150B-21.3A.

I. Executive Summary

The purpose of this document is to provide a regulatory impact analysis addressing the fiscal impacts associated with the readoption and amendments to rules in 15A NCAC 02D Sections .0100, Definitions and References, .0200, Air Pollution Sources, .0300, Air Pollution Emergencies, .0400, Ambient Air

Quality Standards, .1300, Oxygenated Gasoline Standards, .2000, Transportation Conformity, and .2200, Special Orders, pursuant to requirements of S.L. 2013-413 and G.S. 150-B.

A fiscal and regulatory impact analysis is required for readoptions if **all** of the following criteria apply:

- The rule is readopted with substantive change;
- The change results in state, local or substantial impact; and
- A rule in the package proposed to be adopted together creates a net cost on any part of the regulated community.

G.S. 150B-21.3A(d)(2) states that “If a rule is readopted without substantive change or the rule is amended to impose a less stringent burden on regulated persons, the agency is not required to prepare a fiscal note as provided by G.S. 150B-21.4.”

G.S. 150B-21.4(d) states that “If an agency proposes the repeal of an existing rule, the agency is not required to prepare a fiscal note on the proposed rule change as provided by this section.”

The proposed readoptions consist primarily of administrative updates and do not rise to the level of substantial impact.

II. Background

N.C. Gen. Stat. §150B-21.3A, adopted in 2013, requires state agencies to review existing rules every 10 years. Following an initial review, rules will be reviewed on a 10-year review cycle. The initial review comment period on all of the air quality rules in 15A NCAC 02D, Air Pollution Control Requirements, and 15A NCAC 02Q, Air Quality Permits Procedures, was held from March 13, 2015 through June 19, 2015. The Environmental Management Commission (EMC) subsequently approved the report on the review of the rules and comments received on November 4, 2015. The report was approved by the Rules Review Commission (RRC) on December 17, 2015. The Administrative Procedures Oversight Committee of the legislature met on January 5, 2016 and the report became final. The rules determined to be unnecessary (15A NCAC 02D .2400, 02D .2500, and 02D .1600) expired effective February 1, 2016. On May 19, 2016, the RRC established December 31, 2020 as the date by which the EMC must readopt the rules in subchapters 02D and 02Q designated as necessary.

This document addresses the first group of rules being considered for readoption.

III. Proposed Rule Changes

15A NCAC 02D .0100 DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES

The four rules in Section .0100 include definitions and references that apply throughout Subchapter 02D unless otherwise specified in a particular section of rules and provisions regarding the mailing list for rulemaking notifications. Rule 02D .0101 was initially adopted July 1, 1976 and last amended January 1, 2015. Rules 02D .0103, .0104 were classified as necessary without substantive public interest and their history note updated accordingly January 1, 2016.

The rules are proposed for amendment as follows:

15A NCAC 02D .0101, Definitions, is proposed for readoption without substantive change to update format of units and references.

15A NCAC 02D .0103, Copies of Referenced Federal Regulations, is proposed for amendment without substantive changes to update agency name and addresses, include web addresses where referenced documents may be obtained, and update references to document costs.

15A NCAC 02D .0104, Incorporation by Reference, is proposed for amendment to include a website where the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) documents referenced in other rules in the Subchapter may be obtained free of charge, to include a website where copyrighted American Society Testing Materials (ASTM) methods referenced throughout other rules in 15A NCAC 02D may be obtained, and to update the name and address of the Division of Air Quality.

15A NCAC 02D .0105, Mailing List, is proposed for amendment to update the name of the Department and update the rule to specify that persons requesting to be on the list for notification of rulemaking may opt to receive notification via email free of charge.

Cost for copies is adjusted to reflect availability free of charge online. Little to no impact is expected as a result of these changes as Division staff indicate requests for hardcopies of the referenced materials are very rare and in general, referenced materials are provided electronically when requested. Notification of rulemaking is already provided to those requesting notification under 15A NCAC 02D .0105 via email free of charge. For a number of years there has not been, and currently is not, anyone on a list to receive notification via hardcopy.

15A NCAC 02D .0200 AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

Section .0200, Air Pollution Sources, consists of two rules that reflect the system used to classify air pollution sources of importance in establishing the air quality program and the agency authority to require registration of such sources.

15A NCAC 02D .0201, Classification of Air Pollution Sources, and .0202, Registration of Air Pollution Sources, are proposed for readoption without change.

15A NCAC 02D .0300 AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCIES

The seven rules in Section .0300, Air Pollution Emergencies, address prevention of buildup of air contaminants during an air pollution episode in order to prevent a public health emergency.

15A NCAC 02D .0301, Purpose, .0303, Emission Reduction Plans, and .0304, Preplanned Abatement Program, are proposed for readoption without change or without substantive change to update the format of references.

15A NCAC 02D .0302, Episode Criteria, is proposed for readoption with substantive change to update who proclaims air quality alerts, warnings, and declarations of emergency at various pollutant levels

requiring abatement actions to the Department of Environmental Quality Secretary's level with concurrence of the Governor, to remove obsolete pollutant levels triggering such proclamations or declarations for consistency with the federal requirements, and to update the format of units for consistency.

15A NCAC 02D .0305, Emission Reduction Plan: Alert Level, .0306, Emission Reduction Plan: Warning Level, and .0307, Emission Reduction Plan: Emergency Level, are proposed for readoption with substantive change to reference the open burning rule which already specifies allowable open burning for consistency, and eliminate redundant language in Paragraph 4 that is already reflected in (a)(2).

The changes are administrative in nature and do not impose additional costs.

15A NCAC 02D .0400 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

The rules in Section .0400, Ambient Air Quality Standards, establish the state ambient air quality standards and reflect the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, or NAAQS, and associated monitoring methodologies in the state rules. These rules are updated periodically when the national standards are revised as part of the infrastructure elements requirements for the State Implementation Plan (SIP).

15A NCAC 02D .0401, Purpose, .0409, PM10 Particulate Matter, and .0410, PM2.5 Particulate Matter, are proposed for readoption without substantive change to update format of references and acronyms and .0402, Sulfur Oxides, .0404, Carbon Monoxide, .0407, Nitrogen Dioxide, and .0408, Lead, are proposed for readoption without change.

The changes are administrative in nature and do not impose any additional requirements or costs.

15A NCAC 02D .1300 OXYGENATED FUEL STANDARDS

The five rules in Section .1300, Oxygenated Fuel Standards, were initially put in place to serve as contingency measures as part of the carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance plan for areas that had formerly been designated nonattainment areas and were subsequently redesignated to attainment in the event that the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard was exceeded. These contingency measures were never triggered or implemented.

15A NCAC 02D Section .1300 is proposed for readoption as a repeal to remove the obsolete requirements because the measures were part of a contingency plan in the event of an exceedance of the CO NAAQS and have become unnecessary since the state has been attainment for many years, the ambient CO levels remain very low statewide, and the limited maintenance plan for CO has now expired.

The three former nonattainment areas were redesignated attainment and a maintenance plan was approved for each of the areas in 1995. North Carolina's second 10-year maintenance plan was approved March 24, 2006 (71 FR 14817). Subsequently monitoring data from 2008-2011 showed all three areas to be below the 8-hour CO NAAQS value and well below the 85 percent threshold of 7.65 ppm making the areas eligible for a limited maintenance plan. As a result, the state submitted a limited maintenance plan request update August 2, 2012. A limited maintenance plan is not required to include motor vehicle emissions budgets for transportation conformity purposes. The limited maintenance plan was approved into the state

implementation plan, receiving approval June 20, 2013 (78 FR 37118) and was effective July 22, 2013. Transportation conformity requirements for the CO NAAQS ceased to apply for Forsyth County May 23, 2015 and for Durham and Wake counties and for Mecklenburg county September 18, 2015.

Given the expiration of the limited maintenance plan, the requirements are now obsolete and the following rules comprising Section .1300 are proposed to be repealed.

15A NCAC 02D .1301, Purpose
 15A NCAC 02D .1302, Applicability
 15A NCAC 02D .1303, Definitions
 15A NCAC 02D .1304, Oxygen Content Standard
 15A NCAC 02D .1305, Measurement and Enforcement

Because mobile source controls have dramatically decreased CO emissions, the rules were never triggered as contingency measures, CO emissions continue to remain low, and the maintenance plan requirements have expired, repeal of these rules is not anticipated to interfere with attainment or maintenance of the CO NAAQS or any other NAAQS.

Per G.S. 150B-21.4(d) a fiscal note is not required for the repeal of rules as part of the readoption process. Nonetheless, because the rules were never triggered to be implemented, there would be no cost savings to any party associated with repeal of the rules.

15A NCAC 02D .2000 TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY

Section .2000, Transportation Conformity, contains five rules that reflect federally set requirements to assure conformity of federal, state, or local funded transportation projects and with plans for attainment and maintenance of NAAQS for areas designated nonattainment or that are under maintenance plans. Rules 15A NCAC 02D .2001 through .2005 are proposed for readoption as follows.

15A NCAC 02D .2001, Purpose, Scope and Applicability, is proposed for readoption with substantive change to remove obsolete references to affected areas based on current attainment status of the state, update internal paragraph references, include clarifying reference to 40 CFR 93.119 regarding provisions for areas without motor vehicle emissions budgets, and clarify duration of applicability to maintenance areas.

15A NCAC 02D .2002, Definitions, and .2004, Determining Transportation Related Emissions, are proposed for readoption without change.

15A NCAC 02D .2003, Transportation Conformity Determinations, and .2005, Memorandum of Agreement, are proposed for readoption without substantive change to update the format of references.

No new requirements are imposed by the proposed updates.

15A NCAC 02D .2200 SPECIAL ORDERS

The rules in Section .2200, Special Orders, lay out the procedures to be followed for establishing Special Orders by Consent to achieve compliance with air quality requirements in 15A NCAC 02D or 02Q consistent with the requirements of G.S. 143-215.110.

15A NCAC 02D .2201, Purpose, .2202, Definitions, and .2205, Notification of Right to Contest Special Orders Issued without Consent, are proposed for readoption without change.

15A NCAC 02D .2204, Final Action on Consent Orders, is proposed for readoption without substantive change to update format of references.

15A NCAC 02D .2203, Public Notice, is proposed for readoption with substantive change to update the rule for consistency with the statutory language in G.S. 143-215.110(a1)(2) specifying online posting of Special Orders by Consent which is consistent with agency practice.

No new requirements are imposed on the regulated community by the proposed updates.

IV. Estimating the Fiscal Impacts

Minimal impacts from the proposed readoptions are expected as follows.

15A NCAC 02D .0103, Copies of Referenced Federal Regulations, is proposed for amendment without substantive changes to update agency name and addresses and include web addresses where referenced documents may be obtained free of charge.

Little to no impact is expected as a result of these changes as Division staff indicate requests for referenced materials are very rare and in general, referenced materials are provided electronically when they are requested.

15A NCAC 02D .0104, Incorporation by Reference, is proposed for amendment to include a website where the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) documents referenced in other rules in the Subchapter may be obtained free of charge, to include a website where copyrighted American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) methods referenced throughout other rules in 15A NCAC 02D may be obtained, and to update the name and address of the Division of Air Quality.

The copyrighted ASTM methods relevant for purposes of air quality rules in 15A NCAC 02D generally are available at a base cost ranging from \$45.00-\$65.00 each depending on the particular method or methods purchased and format chosen; however, copyright law precludes the agency from copying and distributing copies of such methods. The individual rules that contain specific references to such methods are not part of this package proposed for readoption at this time. It is anticipated that updates to the particular methods referenced in individual rules may be needed at the time those rules proceed through the readoption process and would be addressed as part of those rulemaking proceedings.

15A NCAC 02D .0105, Mailing List, is proposed for amendment to update the name of the Department and update the rule to specify that persons requesting to be on the list for notification of rulemaking may opt to receive notification via email free of charge.

The current rule includes a cost of \$30.00 per year for someone to be placed on a mailing list to receive hardcopies of notification of rulemakings. The proposed amendment updates the rule to reflect that one can receive notification of rulemaking via email free of charge. The paid mailing list option is left in place in the event that someone would choose that over the free electronic option.

Notification of rulemaking is already provided to those requesting notification under 15A NCAC 02D .0105 via email free of charge and in fact is encouraged in instances where someone asks to be placed on the mailing list. To date those inquiring have opted to receive notification electronically for free in lieu of paying to be on a hardcopy mailing list. For a number of years there has not been, and currently is not, any one on a list to receive notification via hardcopy.

No cost impact to the public or regulated community is expected as a result of clarifying that the option to receive notification via email free of charge is available.

15A NCAC 02D .2203, Public Notice, is proposed for reoption with substantive change to update the rule for consistency with the statutory language in G.S. 143-215.110(a1)(2) specifying online posting of proposed Special Orders by Consent which is consistent with agency practice. The statute also specifies publication of any associated notice of public hearing on SOC's on the agency's website.

Over the last 10 years the Division has issued a total of 37 SOC's with anywhere from 2-7 SOC's having been issued in any given year. Typical costs for public notice of the SOC's in the newspaper have averaged approximately \$200 each.

Assuming similar numbers of SOC's are issued in future years with the average number issued per year being four, and the same average cost for publication of approximately \$200/notice, the average cost for any year would be:

$$4 \text{ SOC's/year} * \$200/\text{notice of SOC} = \$800/\text{yr}$$

In total the statutorily specified publication on the website rather than in the newspaper saves the agency approximately \$800/year in publication costs.

A total equivalent loss of revenue of \$800 per year would be experienced by the newspaper industry spread across individual newspapers in the state.

Historically, no public hearings on proposed SOC's have been requested in at least the last nine years. As a result, no savings or costs would be anticipated to occur for that element of the noticing procedures. If a public hearing were noticed, the additional per notice cost would be anticipated to be the same amount as estimated above.

No new requirements are imposed on the regulated community by the proposed updates.

V. Conclusion

The proposed readoptions consist of amendments that are of administrative nature to clean up and update the existing thirty rules and repeal of five obsolete rules for which underlying requirements have expired. Overall, the proposed readoptions and repeals do not result in a significant state or local impact or substantial economic impact to the regulated community or other parties.

1 15A NCAC 02D .0101 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3

SUBCHAPTER 02D - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

4

5

SECTION .0100 - DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES

6

7

15A NCAC 02D .0101 DEFINITIONS

8

The definition of any word or phrase used in Rules of this Subchapter is the same as given in Article 21, G.S. 143, as

9

amended. The following words and phrases, which are not defined in the article, have the following meaning:

10

(1) "Act" means The North Carolina Water and Air Resources of Article 21.

11

(2) "Administrator" means, when it appears in any Code of Federal Regulation incorporated by reference in this Subchapter, the Director of the Division of Air Quality unless:

12

(a) a specific rule in this Subchapter specifies otherwise, or

13

(b) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in its delegation or approval states that a specific authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is not included in its delegation or approval.

14

15

16

17

(3) "Air pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, radioactive substance or matter emitted into or otherwise entering the ambient air.

18

19

20

(4) "Ambient air" means that portion of the atmosphere outside buildings or other enclosed structures, stacks, or ducts; and that surrounds human, animal or plant life, or property.

21

22

(5) "Approved" means approved by the Director of the Division of Air Quality according to these Rules.

23

(6) "Capture system" means the equipment (including hoods, ducts, fans, etc.) used to contain, capture, or transport a pollutant to a control device.

24

25

(7) "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

26

(8) "Combustible material" means any substance that, when ignited, will burn in air.

27

(9) "Construction" means change in method of operation or any physical change, including on-site fabrication, erection, installation, replacement, demolition, or modification of a source, that results in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status.

28

29

30

(10) "Control device" means equipment (fume incinerator, adsorber, absorber, scrubber, filter media, cyclone, electrostatic precipitator, or the like) used to destroy or remove air pollutant(s) before discharge to the ambient air.

31

32

33

(11) "Day" means a 24-hour period beginning at midnight.

34

(12) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Air Quality, unless otherwise specified.

35

(13) "Division" means Division of Air Quality.

36

(14) "Dustfall" means particulate matter that settles out of the air and is expressed in units of grams per square meter per 30-day period.

37

- 1 (15) "Emission" means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of any air pollutant into
2 the ambient air from any source.
- 3 (16) "Facility" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities, except transportation facilities, that are
4 located on one or more adjacent properties under common control.
- 5 (17) "FR" means the Federal Register.
- 6 (18) "Fugitive emission" means those emissions that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney,
7 vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening.
- 8 (19) "Fuel burning equipment" means equipment whose primary purpose is the production of energy or
9 power from the combustion of any fuel. Uses of the equipment includes heating water, generating
10 or circulating steam, heating air as in warm air furnace, or furnishing process heat by transferring
11 energy by fluids or through process vessel walls.
- 12 (20) "Garbage" means any animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking,
13 and serving of food.
- 14 (21) "Incinerator" means a device designed to burn solid, liquid, or gaseous waste material.
- 15 (22) "Opacity" means that property of a substance tending to obscure vision and is measured as percent
16 obscuration.
- 17 (23) "Open burning" means any fire whose products of combustion are emitted directly into the outdoor
18 atmosphere without passing through a stack or chimney, approved incinerator, or other similar
19 device.
- 20 (24) "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility,
21 source, or air pollution control equipment.
- 22 (25) "Particulate matter" means any material except uncombined water that exists in a finely divided
23 form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- 24 (26) "Particulate matter emissions" means all finely divided solid or liquid material, other than
25 uncombined water, emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 26 (27) "Permitted" means any source subject to a permit under this Subchapter or ~~Subchapter~~ 15A NCAC
27 02Q.
- 28 (28) "Person" as defined in G.S. 143-212 includes any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm,
29 company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any
30 other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns.
- 31 (29) "PM10" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10
32 micrometers as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 33 (30) "PM10 emissions" means finely divided solid or liquid material, with an aerodynamic diameter less
34 than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods
35 specified in this Subchapter.
- 36 (31) "PM2.5" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5
37 micrometers as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.

Agenda Item 7
Appendix A – Proposed Rules

B-11

- 1 (32) "Refuse" means any garbage, rubbish, or trade waste.
- 2 (33) "Rubbish" means solid or liquid wastes from residences, commercial establishments, or institutions.
- 3 (34) "Rural area" means an area that is devoted to the following uses: agriculture, recreation, wildlife
4 management, state park, or any area of natural cover.
- 5 (35) "Salvage operation" means any business, trade, or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging
6 or reclaiming any product or material, including metal, chemicals, motor vehicles, shipping
7 containers, or drums.
- 8 (36) "Smoke" means small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting
9 predominantly of carbon, ash, and other burned or unburned residue of combustible materials that
10 form a visible plume.
- 11 (37) "Source" means any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance; or any
12 combination; or any tank-truck, trailer, or railroad tank car; from which air pollutants emanate or
13 are emitted, either directly or indirectly.
- 14 (38) "Sulfur oxides" means sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, their acids, and the salts of their acids. The
15 concentration of sulfur dioxide shall be measured by the methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 16 (39) "Transportation facility" means a complex source as defined in G.S. 143-213(22).
- 17 (40) "Total suspended particulate" means any finely divided solid or liquid material, except water in
18 uncombined form, that is or has been airborne as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
- 19 (41) "Trade wastes" means all solid, liquid, or gaseous waste materials or rubbish resulting from
20 combustion, salvage operations, building operations, or the operation of any business, trade, or
21 industry including, but not limited to, plastic products, paper, wood, glass, metal, paint, grease, oil
22 and other petroleum products, chemicals, and ashes.
- 23 (42) "ug" or "ug" means micrograms.

24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34

*History Note: Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1);
Eff. June 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. December 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984;
Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
Amended Eff. January 1, 2015; December 1, 2005; June 1, 2004; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July
1, ~~1994, 1994~~;
Readopted Eff._____.*

1 15A NCAC 02D .0103 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0103 COPIES OF REFERENCED FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

4 (a) Copies of applicable Code of Federal Regulations sections referred to in this Subchapter are available for public
5 inspection at Department of ~~Environment and Natural Resources~~ Environmental Quality regional offices. They are:

- 6 (1) Asheville Regional Office, 2090 Highway 70, Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778;
- 7 (2) Winston-Salem Regional Office, ~~585 Waughtown Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27107;~~
8 450 West Hanes Mill Road, Suite 300, Winston-Salem, NC 27105;
- 9 (3) Mooresville Regional Office, 610 East Center Avenue, Suite 301, Mooresville, North Carolina
10 28115;
- 11 (4) Raleigh Regional Office, 3800 Barrett Drive, Post Office Box 27687, Raleigh, North Carolina
12 ~~27611;~~ 27609;
- 13 (5) Fayetteville Regional Office, Systel Building, 225 Green Street, Suite 714, Fayetteville, North
14 Carolina 28301;
- 15 (6) Washington Regional Office, 943 Washington Square Mall, Washington, North Carolina 27889;
- 16 (7) Wilmington Regional Office, 127 Cardinal Drive Extension, Wilmington, North Carolina 28405.

17 (b) Copies of such rules ~~can be made at these regional offices for ten cents (\$0.10) per page or may be obtained free~~
18 of charge online at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR>.

19

20 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3; 150B-21.6;*
21 *Eff. December 1, 1976;*
22 *Amended Eff. _____; December 1, 2005; December 1, 1992; August 1, 1991; July 1, 1988;*
23 *July 1, 1987;*
24 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 5,*
25 *2016.*

1 15A NCAC 02D .0104 is proposed for amendment as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0104 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE**

4 (a) Anywhere there is a reference to rules contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or to an American
5 Society for Testing and Materials method (ASTM) in this Subchapter, those rules and methods are incorporated by
6 reference.

7 (b) The Code of Federal Regulations and American Society for Testing and Materials methods incorporated by
8 reference in this Subchapter shall automatically include any later amendments thereto unless a specific rule specifies
9 otherwise.

10 (c) The Code of Federal Regulations is available in electronic form free of charge at
11 <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/home.action> ~~may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, PO Box~~
12 ~~371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250. The cost of the referenced documents is as follows:~~

- 13 (1) ~~40 CFR Parts 1 to 51: fifty dollars (\$50.00).~~
- 14 (2) ~~40 CFR Part 52: thirty nine dollars (\$39.00).~~
- 15 (3) ~~40 CFR Parts 53 to 59: eleven dollars (\$11.00).~~
- 16 (4) ~~40 CFR Part 60: thirty six dollars (\$36.00).~~
- 17 (5) ~~40 CFR Parts 61 to 71: thirty six dollars (\$36.00).~~
- 18 (6) ~~40 CFR Parts 72 to 85: forty one dollars (\$41.00).~~
- 19 (7) ~~40 CFR Part 86: forty dollars (\$40.00).~~
- 20 (8) ~~40 CFR Parts 87 to 135: five dollars (\$5.00).~~
- 21 (9) ~~40 CFR Parts 260 to 299: forty dollars (\$40.00).~~

22 ~~These prices are October 15, 1996 prices.~~

23 (d) The American Society for Testing and Materials methods may be purchased from <https://www.astm.org/> ~~the Air~~
24 ~~Quality Division, PO Box 29580, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626 0580 at a price of twenty cents (\$0.20) per~~
25 ~~page~~ Purchase price is dependent on the particular method and format chosen.

26

27 *History Note: Authority G.S. 150B-21.6;*

28 *Eff. July 1, 1988;*

29 *Amended Eff. _____; July 1, 1998; May 1, 1995; December 1, 1992; October 1, 1989;*

30 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 5,*
31 *2016.*

32

33

1 15A NCAC 02D .0105 is proposed for amendment without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0105 MAILING LIST**

4 (a) The Division shall develop and maintain a mailing list of persons who have requested notification of rule-making
5 as required by G.S. 150B 21.2(d). Such persons shall receive a copy of the complete notice as filed with the Office
6 of Administrative Hearings.

7 (b) Any person requesting to be on a mailing list established under Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall submit a written
8 request to the Division of Air Quality, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, ~~27699~~27699-1641.
9 Payment of fees required under this ~~Section~~Rule may be by check or money order for thirty dollars (\$30.00) made
10 payable to the Department of ~~Environment and Natural Resources~~Environmental Quality. Payment shall be submitted
11 with each request and received by June 1 of each year. The fee covers from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.
12 A person requesting to be on the list for notification of rule-making may opt to receive notification via email free of
13 charge by contacting Division staff.

14

15 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 150B 21.2(d);*

16 *Eff. April 1, 1995;*

17 *Amended Eff. ; April 1, 2003; July 1, 1998; May 1, 1998;*

18 *Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. January 5,*
19 *2016.*

20

21

1 15A NCAC 02D .0201 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:
2

3 **SECTION .0200 - AIR POLLUTION SOURCES**
4

5 **15A NCAC 02D .0201 CLASSIFICATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES**

6 (a) Purpose. This Regulation establishes a system for classifying air pollution sources. The Commission shall use
7 this classification system to classify air pollution sources which the Commission believes to be of sufficient
8 importance to justify classification or control.

9 (b) Scope. This Regulation shall apply to all air pollution sources, both combustion and non-combustion. The
10 following system for classifying air pollution sources shall be used:

- 11 (1) "Class I-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for the production of
12 heat to generate electricity for public use.
- 13 (2) "Class II-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for the production of
14 steam, and for other process uses at commercial and industrial establishments.
- 15 (3) "Class III-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for comfort heating
16 at institutional, commercial or industrial establishments, or apartment houses having a central
17 heating system serving more than four apartments.
- 18 (4) "Class IV-C" includes all sources of air pollution burning trash, rubbish, refuse, or similar materials
19 in incinerators, teepee burners, or similar devices.
- 20 (5) "Class V-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning equipment for comfort heating
21 that are not included in Class III-C.
- 22 (6) "Class VI-C" includes all sources of air pollution using internal combustion engines.
- 23 (7) "Class I-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the
24 manufacture of chemicals or allied products whose processes depend on the chemical reaction of
25 two or more elements or compounds and includes plants producing acids, fertilizer materials,
26 dyestuff, synthetic fibers and industrial gases.
- 27 (8) "Class II-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the
28 production of pulp and paper.
- 29 (9) "Class III-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the mining and processing of
30 minerals, stone, clay and cement products, and includes phosphate ore, mica and feldspar operations,
31 stone quarries and crushers, cement plants, concrete mixing plants, and masonry block plants.
- 32 (10) "Class IV-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial operations using petroleum
33 products, and includes asphalt mix plants, roofing felt plants, and petroleum products storage areas.
- 34 (11) "Class V-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from furniture, lumber, or wood product
35 plants.
- 36 (12) "Class VI-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from textile manufacturing, textile dyeing
37 or finishing plants.

Agenda Item 7
Appendix A – Proposed Rules

B-16

1 (13) "Class VII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the shelling, drying, storage,
2 ginning and processing of tobacco, corn, soybeans, peanuts, cotton, fruits, vegetables, or other
3 agricultural products.

4 (14) "Class VIII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries engaged in the
5 processing of metals, and includes smelting, casting foundries, metal working, and other similar
6 operations.

7 (15) "Class IX-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from slaughtering and processing of meat,
8 poultry, fish, and similar products and from rendering or the recovering of by-products of these
9 operations.

10 (16) "Class X-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries which do not fall within
11 the classifications described in Subparagraphs (b)(7) through (b)(15) of this Regulation.

12 These sources shall be controlled pursuant to the requirements of regulations and other provisions of law.

13

14 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4);*

15 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

16 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976.*

17 *Readopted Eff.*

18

1 15A NCAC 02D .0202 is proposed for reoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0202 REGISTRATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES**

4 (a) The Director may require the owner or operator of a source of air pollution to register that source.

5 (b) Any person required to register a source of air pollution with the Division shall register the source on forms
6 provided by the Division and shall provide the following information:

7 (1) the name of the person, company, or corporation operating the sources;

8 (2) the address, location, and county;

9 (3) principal officer of the company;

10 (4) quantities and kinds of raw materials used;

11 (5) process flow sheets;

12 (6) operating schedules;

13 (7) total weights and kinds of air pollution released;

14 (8) types and quantities of fuels used;

15 (9) stack heights; and

16 (10) other information considered essential in evaluating the potential of the source to cause air pollution.

17 The forms shall be completed and returned to the Division within 60 days following their receipt.

18

19 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4);*

20 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

21 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; June 1, 1985; July 1, 1984.*

22 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

23

24

25

26

27

28

1 15A NCAC 02D .0301 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3

SECTION .0300 - AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCIES

4

15A NCAC 02D .0301 PURPOSE

6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of air pollution control regulations or standards, this Section is designed to
7 prevent the excessive buildup of air contaminants during air pollution episodes thereby preventing the occurrence of
8 an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the public health.

9

10 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

11 *Eff. February 1, 1976.*

12 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

13

14

15

16

1 15A NCAC 02D .0302 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0302 EPISODE CRITERIA**

4

5 Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall
6 be deemed to exist whenever the ~~director~~Director determines that the accumulation of air contaminants in any place
7 is attaining or has attained levels that could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a threat to the health of
8 the public. In making this determination, the ~~director~~Director shall be guided by the following criteria:

9 (1) Air Pollution Forecast. An internal watch by the Division and local air pollution control agencies
10 shall be activated by a National Weather Service advisory that an atmospheric stagnation advisory
11 is in effect, or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric conditions.

12 (2) Alert. The alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions are to
13 begin. The ~~director~~Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality with the concurrence of
14 the Governor shall proclaim an alert when any of the following levels is reached at any monitoring
15 site:

16 (a) sulfur dioxide -- 800 ~~ug/m3~~ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.3 ~~p.p.m.~~ppm), 24-hour average;

17 ~~(b) particulate -- 375 ug/m3, 24 hour average;~~

18 ~~(c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined -- product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24 hour~~
19 ~~average, and particulate ug/m3, 24 hour average, equal to 65,000;~~

20 ~~(d)~~(b) carbon monoxide -- 17 mg/m3 (15 ~~p.p.m.~~ppm), eight-hour average;

21 ~~(e)~~(c) ozone -- 400 ~~ug/m3~~ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.2 ~~p.p.m.~~ppm), one-hour average;

22 ~~(f)~~(d) nitrogen dioxide -- 1130 ~~ug/m3~~ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.6 ~~p.p.m.~~ppm), one-hour average; 282 ~~ug/m3~~
23 ~~ug/m3~~ (0.15 ~~p.p.m.~~ppm), 24-hour average;

24 ~~(g)~~(e) PM10--350 ~~ug/m3~~ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average; and average; and meteorological conditions are
25 such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 or more
26 hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the next 24 hours
27 unless control actions are taken.

28 (f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such
29 that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12)
30 or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within
31 the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.

32 (3) Warning. The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional
33 abatement actions are necessary. The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality with
34 the concurrence of the Governor ~~Director~~ shall proclaim a warning when any one of the following
35 levels is reached at any monitoring site:

36 (a) sulfur dioxide -- 1600 ~~ug/m3~~ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.6 ~~p.p.m.~~ppm), 24-hour average

37 ~~(b) particulate -- 625 ug/m3, 24 hour average;~~

- 1 ~~(c)~~ sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour
2 average, and particulate $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average, equal to 261,000;
- 3 ~~(d)~~(b) carbon monoxide -- 34 mg/m^3 (30 p.p.m.),ppm), eight-hour average;
- 4 ~~(e)~~(c) ozone -- 800 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.4 p.p.m.),ppm), one-hour average;
- 5 ~~(f)~~(d) nitrogen dioxide -- 2260 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1.2 p.p.m.),ppm), one-hour average; 565 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.3 p.p.m.),ppm), 24-hour average;
- 7 ~~(g)~~(e) PM10 -- 420 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average; and average; and meteorological conditions
8 are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 or
9 more hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the next 24 hours
10 unless control actions are taken.
- 11 (f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such
12 that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12)
13 or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within
14 the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.
- 15 (4) Emergency. The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade to a level that
16 should never be reached and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. The Secretary of
17 the ~~Department of Environment and Natural Resources~~Department of Environmental Quality with
18 the concurrence of the Governor shall declare an emergency when any one of the following levels
19 is reached at any monitoring site:
- 20 (a) sulfur dioxide -- 2100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.8 p.p.m.),ppm) 24-hour average;
- 21 ~~(b)~~ particulate -- 875 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average;
- 22 ~~(c)~~ sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour
23 average, and particulate $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 24 hour average, equal to 393,000;
- 24 ~~(d)~~(b) carbon monoxide -- 46 mg/m^3 (40 p.p.m.),ppm), eight-hour average;
- 25 ~~(e)~~(c) ozone -- 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.5 p.p.m.),ppm), one-hour average;
- 26 ~~(f)~~(d) nitrogen dioxide -- 3000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (1.6 p.p.m.),ppm), one-hour average; 750 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
27 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (0.4 p.p.m.), 24-hour average;
- 28 ~~(g)~~(e) PM10--500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average; average; and
- 29 (f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such
30 that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12)
31 or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within
32 the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken. Same clarification applies to Warning
33 and Emergency Levels.
- 34 (5) Termination. Once declared any level reached by application of these criteria shall remain in effect
35 until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At that time the next lower level shall be assumed.
36

37 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

Agenda Item 7
Appendix A – Proposed Rules

B-21

- 1 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
- 2 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984; June 1, 1980; December 1, ~~1976~~1976;*
- 3 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

1 15A NCAC 02D .0303 is proposed for amendment without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0303 EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS**

4 (a) Air Pollution Alert. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in ~~Regulation~~
5 ~~15A NCAC 02D .0305, .0305 of this Section,~~ shall take all air pollution alert actions required for that source and shall
6 put into effect the preplanned program for an air pollution alert.

7 (b) Air Pollution Warning. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in
8 ~~Regulation .0306 of this Section,~~ 15A NCAC 02D .0306, shall take all air pollution warning actions required for that
9 source and shall put into effect the preplanned program for an air pollution warning.

10 (c) Air Pollution Emergency. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in
11 ~~Regulation .0307 of this Section,~~ 15A NCAC 02D .0307, shall take all air pollution emergency actions required for
12 that source and shall put into effect the preplanned program for an air pollution emergency.

13

14 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

15 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

16 *Amended Eff. July 1, ~~1984~~ 1984;*

17 *Readopted Eff.* .

18

19

20

21

1 15A NCAC 02D .0304 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0304 PREPLANNED ABATEMENT PROGRAM**

4 (a) Any person who is responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution that is described in 15A NCAC 02D
5 ~~Regulations .0305, .0306, or .0307, .0307 of this Section,~~ or that emits 100 tons per year or more of any one pollutant
6 shall prepare a plan to reduce the emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of an air
7 pollution episode. The plan shall be consistent with good industrial practices and safe operating procedures. When
8 the Director requests that the plan be submitted for ~~his~~ review, the owner or operator of the source shall submit the
9 plan within 30 days of the Director's request.

10 (b) When requested by the Commission in writing, any person responsible for the operation of a source not described
11 in ~~Regulations~~15A NCAC 02D .0305, .0306, or .0307.~~.0307 of this Section,~~ shall prepare a plan to reduce the
12 emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of air pollution alert, air pollution warning, and
13 air pollution emergency. The plan shall be consistent with good industrial practices and safe operating procedures.

14

15 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

16 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

17 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; July 1, ~~1984.~~1984;*

18 *Readopted Eff.*

19

20

21

22

1 15A NCAC 02D .0305 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0305 EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN: ALERT LEVEL**

4 (a) ~~General~~General.

5 (1) There shall be no open burning ~~by any person of trade waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any~~
6 ~~form, any material otherwise allowed under 15A NCAC 02D .1900.~~

7 (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid waste shall be limited to the hours
8 between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

9 (3) Persons operating fuel burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall
10 perform such operations only between the hours of ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.

11 (4) Persons operating motor vehicles should eliminate all unnecessary operations.

12 (b) Source Curtailment. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution shall take all required
13 control actions for the alert level that are listed below:

14 (1) Operators of coal or oil fired electric power generating facilities shall:

15 (A) use fuels having low ash and sulfur content,

16 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., and

17 (C) divert electric power generation to facilities outside of alert area;

18 (2) Operators of coal or oil fired process steam generating facilities shall:

19 (A) use fuels having low ash and sulfur content,

20 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., and

21 (C) reduce steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operation;

22 (3) Operators of manufacturing industries of the following classifications: primary metals industry;
23 petroleum refining and related industries; chemical and allied products industries; paper and allied
24 products industries; glass, clay, and concrete products industries shall:

25 (A) reduce air pollutants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing or deferring
26 production and related operations;

27 (B) defer trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous
28 substances;

29 (C) reduce heat load demands for processing; and

30 (D) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.; p.m.; and~~

31 ~~(4) Municipal and commercial refuse disposal operations shall limit burning of refuse in incinerators to~~
32 ~~hours between 12 noon to 4:00 p.m.;~~

33 ~~(5)~~(4) Other persons requested by the Commission to prepare a preplanned abatement plan shall take all
34 required control actions for the alert level contained in their plan.

35

36 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

37 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

Agenda Item 7
Appendix A – Proposed Rules

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976~~, 1976;

Readopted Eff.

1 15A NCAC 02D .0306 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0306 EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN: WARNING LEVEL**

4 (a) General

5 (1) There shall be no open burning ~~by any person of trade waste, refuse, vegetation, or debris in any~~
6 ~~form any material otherwise allowed under 15A NCAC 02D .1900.~~

7 (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid waste or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

8 (3) Persons operating fuel burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall
9 perform such operations only between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. and 4:00 ~~p.m.~~p.m.

10 (4) Persons operating motor vehicles should minimize their use through car pools and increased use of
11 public transportation.

12 (b) Source Curtailment. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution shall take all required
13 control actions for the warning level that are listed below:

14 (1) Operators of coal or oil fired electric power generating facilities shall:

15 (A) use fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur ~~content~~content;

16 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.~~p.m.;
17 and

18 (C) divert electric power generating to facilities outside of warning area;

19 (2) Operators of coal or oil fired process steam generating facilities shall:

20 (A) use fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur ~~content~~content;

21 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.~~p.m.;

22 (C) reduce steam load demands consistent with continuing plant ~~operations~~operations; and

23 (D) prepare to use the plan of action to be taken if an emergency develops;

24 (3) Operators of manufacturing industries of the following classifications: primary metal industries;
25 petroleum refining and related industries; chemical and allied products industries; paper and allied
26 products industries; glass, clay and concrete products industries shall:

27 (A) reduce air pollutants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable
28 economic hardship by postponing production and related operations;

29 (B) defer trade waste disposal operations which emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous
30 substances;

31 (C) reduce heat load demands for processing consistent with continuing plant operations; and

32 (D) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.~~p.m.; and

33 ~~(4) Municipal and commercial refuse disposal operations shall stop incinerating waste;~~

34 ~~(5)~~(4) Other persons requested by the Commission to prepare a replanned abatement plan shall take all
35 required control actions for the warning level contained in their plan.

36

37 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*

Agenda Item 7
Appendix A – Proposed Rules

B-27

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Eff. February 1, 1976;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976~~1976;
Readopted Eff._____.

1 15A NCAC 02D .0307 is proposed for reoption with substantive changes as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0307 EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN: EMERGENCY LEVEL**

4 (a) General

5 (1) There shall be no open burning ~~by any person of trade waste, vegetation, refuse, or debris in any~~
6 ~~form~~ any material otherwise allowed under 15A NCAC 02D .1900.

7 (2) The use of incinerators for the disposal of any form of solid or liquid waste shall be prohibited.

8 (3) All places of employment described below shall immediately cease operations:

9 (A) mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals;

10 (B) all manufacturing establishments except those required to have in force an air pollution
11 emergency plan;

12 (C) all construction work involving grading or other operations which generate dust;

13 (D) all wholesale and retail establishments except pharmacies and stores primarily engaged in
14 the sale of food;

15 (E) all commercial and manufacturing establishments, automobile repair services and garages,
16 laundries, barbershops, beauty shops and motion picture theaters; and

17 (F) elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities and professional schools.

18 (4) The use of motor vehicles ~~is~~ shall be prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local or
19 state police.

20 (b) Source Curtailment. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution shall take all required
21 control actions for the emergency level that are listed below:

22 (1) Operators of coal or oil fired electric power generating facilities shall:

23 (A) use fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content,

24 (B) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~ 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 ~~p.m.~~ p.m.;

25 (C) divert electric power generating to facilities outside of emergency area;

26 (2) Operators of coal or oil fired process steam generating facilities shall:

27 (A) reduce heat and steam demands to that absolutely necessary to prevent equipment damage,

28 (B) perform boiler lancing and soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~ 12:00 p.m. and 4:00 ~~p.m.~~ p.m.;

29 (C) take the action called for in the abatement plan;

30 (3) Operators of manufacturing industries of the following classifications: primary metals industries;
31 petroleum refining and related industries; chemical and allied products industries; paper and allied
32 products industries; glass, clay and concrete products industries shall:

33 (A) eliminate air pollutants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing
34 or deferring production and related operations of the extent possible without causing injury
35 to persons or damage to equipment;

36 (B) eliminate air pollution from trade waste disposal processes which emit particles, gases,
37 vapors, or malodorous substances;

- 1 (C) reduce heat load demands for processing to the minimum;
- 2 (D) perform boiler lancing or soot blowing between ~~12 noon~~12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.; and
- 3 ~~(4) Municipal and commercial refuse disposal operations shall stop incinerating waste;~~
- 4 ~~(5)~~(4) Other persons requested by the Commission to prepare a preplanned abatement plan shall take all
- 5 required control actions for the emergency level contained in their plan.

6

7 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);*
8 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
9 *Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976, 1976;~~*
10 *Readopted Eff.*

11
12
13
14
15
16

1 15A NCAC 02D .0401 is proposed for re Adoption as follows:
2

3 **SECTION .0400 - AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**
4

5 **15A NCAC 02D .0401 PURPOSE**

6 (a) The purpose of the ambient air quality standards set out in this Section is to establish certain maximum limits on
7 parameters of air quality considered desirable for the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the state's air
8 resources. Furthermore, the objective of the Commission, consistent with the North Carolina Air Pollution Control
9 Law, shall be to prevent significant deterioration in ambient air quality in any substantial portion of the state where
10 existing air quality is better than the standards. An atmosphere in which these standards are not exceeded should
11 provide for the protection of the public health, plant and animal life, and property.

12 (b) Ground level concentrations of pollutants will be determined by sampling at fixed locations in areas beyond the
13 premises on which a source is located. The standards are applicable at each such sampling location in the state.

14 (c) No facility or source of air pollution shall cause any ambient air quality standard in this Section to be exceeded or
15 contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard in this Section except as allowed by ~~Rules~~ 15A NCAC
16 02D .0531 or .0532 of this Subchapter .0532.

17
18 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*
19 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*
20 *Amended Eff. December 1, 1992; October 1, 1989; July 1, ~~1984-1984;~~*
21 *Readopted Eff. _____.*
22
23
24
25

1 15A NCAC 02D .0402 is proposed for reoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0402 SULFUR OXIDES**

4 (a) The ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides measured as sulfur dioxide are:

5 (1) 80 micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 ppm) annual arithmetic mean,

6 (2) 365 micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 ppm) maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded
7 more than once per year, and

8 (3) 1300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.5 ppm) maximum three-hour concentration not to be exceeded
9 more than once per year.

10 (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix A or A-1 of 40 CFR Part 50 or by a
11 Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

12 (c) Applicability of the standards listed in Subparagraph (a)(1) and (2) of this Rule ~~is~~ shall be in effect until one year
13 after the effective date of initial designations under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for the sulfur dioxide standard
14 in Paragraph (d) of this Rule.

15 (d) The primary one-hour annual ambient air quality standard for oxides of sulfur is 75 parts per billion (ppb, which
16 is 1 part in 1,000,000,000), measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide.

17 (e) The one-hour primary standard ~~is~~ shall be met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average
18 of the annual (99th percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb,
19 as determined in accordance with Appendix T of 40 CFR Part 50.

20

21 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

22 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

23 *Amended Eff. September 1, 2011; July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976-1976;~~*

24 *Readopted Eff.*

25

1 15A NCAC 02D .0404 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0404 CARBON MONOXIDE**

4 (a) The ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide are:

5 (1) 9 parts per million (10 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum eight-hour average concentration not
6 to be exceeded more than once per year, and

7 (2) 35 parts per million (40 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum one-hour average concentration not
8 to be exceeded more than once per year.

9 (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent
10 methods established under 40 CFR Part 53.

11 (c) An eight-hour average shall be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the eight-hour
12 period are available. In the event that only six or seven hourly averages are available, the eight-hour average shall be
13 computed on the basis of the hours available using six or seven as the divisor.

14 (d) When summarizing data for comparison with the standards, averages shall be stated to one decimal place.
15 Comparison of the data with the levels of the standards in parts per million shall be made in terms of integers with
16 fractional parts of 0.5 or greater rounding up.

17

18 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

19 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

20 *Amended Eff. October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976-1976~~;*

21 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

22

23

24

25

1 15A NCAC 02D .0407 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0407 NITROGEN DIOXIDE**

4 (a) The primary annual ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen is 53 parts per billion annual average
5 concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.

6 (b) The primary one hour ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen is 100 parts per billion one hour annual
7 average concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.

8 (c) The secondary ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide is 0.053 parts per million (100 micrograms per
9 cubic meter) annual arithmetic mean concentration.

10 (d) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with:

11 (1) procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 50; or

12 (2) by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

13 (e) The annual primary standard ~~is~~shall be attained when the annual average concentration in a calendar year is less
14 than or equal to 53 parts per billion, as determined in accordance with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for the annual
15 standard.

16 (f) The one hour primary standard ~~is~~shall be attained when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the
17 daily maximum one-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 ppb, as determined in accordance with
18 Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for one hour standard.

19 (g) The secondary standard ~~is~~shall be attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar year is
20 less than or equal to 0.053 parts per million, rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than
21 0.0005 parts per million are rounded up). To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean ~~must~~shall be based on hourly
22 data that are at least 75 percent complete or on data derived from manual methods that are at least 75 percent complete
23 for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

24

25 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

26 *Eff. February 1, 1976;*

27 *Amended Eff. September 1, 2011; October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984; December 1, ~~1976.~~1976;*

28 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

29

30

1 15A NCAC 02D .0408 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0408 LEAD**

4 The ambient air quality standard for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by a reference method based
5 on Appendix G of 40 CFR Part 50 or by an equivalent method established under 40 CFR Part 53, is 0.15 micrograms
6 per cubic meter. The standard ~~is~~shall be met when the maximum arithmetic three month mean concentration for a
7 three year period, as determined in accordance with Appendix R of 40 CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 0.15
8 micrograms per cubic meter.

9

10 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

11 *Eff. June 1, 1980;*

12 *Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; July 1, ~~1984~~.1984;*

13 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

14

15

1 15A NCAC 02D .0409 is proposed for re adoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0409 PM10 PARTICULATE MATTER**

4 (a) The ambient air quality standard for PM10 particulate matter is 150 micrograms per cubic meter (~~ug/m³~~), (ug/m³),
5 24-hour average concentration. This standard ~~is~~shall be attained when 150 (~~ug/m³~~), (ug/m³), as determined according
6 to Appendix N of 40 CFR Part 50, is not exceeded more than once per year on average over a three-year period.

7 (b) For the purpose of determining attainment of the standards in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, particulate matter shall
8 be measured in the ambient air as PM10 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10
9 micrometers) by either:

10 (1) a reference method based on Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated according to 40 CFR
11 Part 53; or

12 (2) an equivalent method designated according to 40 CFR Part 53.

13

14 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);*

15 *Eff. July 1, 1988;*

16 *Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; April 1, ~~1999, 1999;~~*

17 *Readopted Eff.*

18

19

1 15A NCAC 02D .0410 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .0410 PM2.5 PARTICULATE MATTER**

4 (a) The national primary ambient air quality standards for PM2.5 are 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) annual
5 arithmetic mean concentration and 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour average Concentration measured in the ambient air as PM2.5
6 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers) by either:

7 (1) A reference method based on appendix L to 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 50 and designated in accordance
8 with 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 53; or

9 (2) An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 53.

10 (b) The primary annual PM2.5 standard ~~is shall be~~ met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined
11 in accordance with ~~appendix~~Appendix N of 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 12.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

12 (c) The primary 24-hour PM2.5 standard ~~is shall be~~ met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined
13 in accordance with ~~appendix~~Appendix N of 40 ~~C.F.R.~~CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

14

15 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);

16 Eff. April 1, 1999;

17 Amended Eff. September 1, 2015; January 1, ~~2010~~2010;

18 Readopted Eff. _____.

19

20

1 **15A NCAC 02D .1301 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:**

2

3

SECTION .1300 - OXYGENATED GASOLINE STANDARD

4

15A NCAC 02D .1301 PURPOSE

6 This Section sets forth oxygenated gasoline standards in areas where an oxygenated gasoline program is implemented
7 pursuant to State law for all gasoline sold wholesale for use or for all gasoline sold retail, offered for use, dispensed,
8 or otherwise provided for use in any spark ignition engine other than aircraft in the areas defined in Rule .1302 of this
9 Section during the time periods defined in Rule .1302(c) of this Section.

10

11 *History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. October 23, 1995 for a period of 180 days or until the*
12 *permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;*

13 *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7);*

14 *Eff. September 1, 1992;*

15 *Amended Eff. September 1, 1996; November 1, ~~1994, 1994~~;*

16 *Repealed Eff. _____.*

17

18

19

20

1 15A NCAC 02D .1302 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .1302 APPLICABILITY**

4 ~~(a) This Section shall apply to gasoline identified in Rule .1301 of this Section during the time period described in~~
5 ~~Paragraph (c) of this Rule in any of the following areas, and in that area only, when the Director notices in accordance~~
6 ~~with Paragraph (b) of this Rule in the North Carolina Register that oxygenated gasoline is needed in that area to attain~~
7 ~~and maintain the ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide:~~

8 ~~(1) the Greensboro/Winston Salem/High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area consisting of Davie,~~
9 ~~Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties;~~

10 ~~(2) the Charlotte/Gastonia/Rock Hill Metropolitan Statistical Area consisting of Cabarrus, Gaston,~~
11 ~~Mecklenburg, and Union Counties; and~~

12 ~~(3) the Raleigh/Durham Metropolitan Statistical Area consisting of Durham, Franklin, Orange, and~~
13 ~~Wake Counties.~~

14 ~~(b) If a violation of the ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide is measured in accordance with 40 CFR~~
15 ~~50.8 in one of the areas named in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, the Director shall initiate analyses to determine if~~
16 ~~additional measures are needed to attain and maintain the ambient air quality standards in that area. If the Director~~
17 ~~finds that 2.7 percent oxygen by weight oxygenated gasoline is needed, the Director shall notice in the North Carolina~~
18 ~~Register by the following September 1 that only oxygenated gasoline shall be sold in that area beginning on the~~
19 ~~following November 1. The notice shall identify the area in which oxygenated gasoline shall be sold. Also by the~~
20 ~~following July 1, the Director shall notify the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board and the primary gasoline distributors~~
21 ~~that only oxygenated gasoline shall be sold in the area beginning on the following November 1.~~

22 ~~(c) This Section applies to gasoline identified in Rule .1301 of this Section and in the counties identified in Paragraph~~
23 ~~(a) of this Rule for the four month period beginning November 1 and running through the last day of February of the~~
24 ~~following year.~~

25 ~~(d) Gasoline in storage within the counties identified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule prior to November 1 of the year in~~
26 ~~which this Section goes into effect at a dispensing facility having total gasoline tank capacity of less than 550 gallons~~
27 ~~or a total weekly dispensing rate of less than 550 gallons is exempted from Rule .1304 of this Section, but any gasoline~~
28 ~~supplied to the facility during the period identified in Paragraph (c) of this Rule shall comply with Rule .1304 of this~~
29 ~~Section.~~

30

31 *History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. October 23, 1995 for a period of 180 days or until the*
32 *permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;*

33 *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7);*

34 *Eff. September 1, 1992;*

35 *Amended Eff. September 1, 1996; November 1, ~~1994~~, 1994;*

36 *Repealed Eff. _____.*

37

- 1
- 2
- 3

1 15A NCAC 02D .1303 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .1303 DEFINITIONS**

4 ~~For the purpose of this Section, "oxygenated gasoline" means any gasoline which contains a substance or substances~~
5 ~~to raise the oxygen content of the gasoline to conform with Rule .1304 of this Section.~~

6

7 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108(c)(7);*

8 *Eff. September 1, ~~1992-1992~~;*

9 *Repealed Eff.*

10

11

12

13

1 15A NCAC 02D .1304 is proposed for readoption as a repeal as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .1304 OXYGEN CONTENT STANDARD**

4 ~~Gasoline to which this Section applies in accordance with Rule .1302(a) of this Section shall have an oxygen content~~
5 ~~of not less than 2.7 percent by weight during the period defined in Rule .1302(c) of this Section.~~

6

7 *History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. October 23, 1995 for a period of 180 days or until the*
8 *permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;*

9 *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7);*

10 *Eff. September 1, 1992;*

11 *Amended Eff. September 1, 1996; November 1, ~~1994~~, 1994;*

12 *Repealed Eff. _____.*

13

14

15

16

1 15A NCAC 02D .1305 is proposed for reoption as a repeal as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .1305 MEASUREMENT AND ENFORCEMENT**

4 ~~(a) Gasoline samples shall be taken and handled by methods approved by the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board.~~

5 ~~(b) Gasoline samples shall be analyzed by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard test~~
6 ~~method, designation D 4815 89 or by other methods approved by the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board and the~~
7 ~~United States Environmental Protection Agency.~~

8 ~~(c) Enforcement shall be in accordance with procedures adopted by the Gasoline and Oil Inspection Board in 2 NCAC~~
9 ~~42 .0100.~~

10

11 *History Note: Authority G.S. 119-26; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3),(7); 150B-21.6;*

12 *Eff. September 1, 1992;*

13 *Amended Eff. July 1, ~~1998~~.1998;*

14 *Repealed Eff. _____.*

15

16

17

18

19

20

1 15A NCAC 02D .2001 is proposed for reoption with substantive changes as follows:
2

3 **SECTION .2000 - TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY**
4

5 **15A NCAC 02D .2001 PURPOSE, SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY**

6 (a) The purpose of this Section is to assure the conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects that are
7 developed, funded, or approved by the United States Department of Transportation and by metropolitan planning
8 organizations or other recipients of funds under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), or
9 State or Local only sources of funds, with all plans required of areas designated as nonattainment or maintenance
10 under 40 CFR 81.334 for the pollutants specified therein or listed in Paragraph ~~(b), (c), or (d)~~ (c) of this Rule.

11 (b) This Section applies to the emissions of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides in the following areas:

12 ~~(1) — Davidson County,~~

13 ~~(2) — Durham County,~~

14 ~~(3) — Forsyth County,~~

15 ~~(4) — Gaston County,~~

16 ~~(5) — Guilford County,~~

17 ~~(6) — Mecklenburg County,~~

18 ~~(7) — Wake County,~~

19 ~~(8) — Dutchville Township in Granville County, and~~

20 ~~(9) — that part of Davie County bounded by the Yadkin River, Dutchmans Creek, North Carolina Highway~~
21 ~~801, Fulton Creek, and back to the Yadkin River.~~

22 (1) townships of Central Cabarrus, Concord, Georgeville, Harrisburg, Kannapolis, Midland, Mount
23 Pleasant, New Gilead, Odell, Poplar Tent, and Rimertown in Cabarrus County

24 (2) townships of Crowdors Mountain, Dallas, Gastonia, Riverbend, and South Point in Gaston County

25 (3) townships of Davidson and Coddle Creek in Iredell County

26 (4) townships of Catawba Springs, Lincolnton, and Ironton in Lincoln County

27 (5) all townships in Mecklenburg County;

28 (6) townships of Atwell, China Grove, Franklin, Gold Hill, Litaker, Locke, Providence, Salisbury,
29 Steele, and Unity in Rowan County

30 (7) townships of Goose Creek, Marshville, Monroe, Sandy Ridge, and Vance in Union County.

31 ~~(e) This Section applies to the emissions of carbon monoxide in the following areas:~~

32 ~~(1) — Durham County,~~

33 ~~(2) — Forsyth County,~~

34 ~~(3) — Mecklenburg County, and~~

35 ~~(4) — Wake County.~~

36 ~~(d)(c)~~ This Section applies to the emissions of:

- 1 (1) particulate matter in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment or that have been
2 redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for fine particulate (PM2.5), or
3 (2) volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as
4 nonattainment or that have been redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for
5 ozone.

6 ~~(e)~~(d) This Section applies to FHWA/FTA projects or regionally significant State or local projects. For FHWA/FTA
7 projects or regionally significant State or local projects in the areas identified in Paragraph ~~(b)~~, ~~(c)~~, ~~or (d)~~(b) of this
8 Rule and for the pollutants identified in Paragraph ~~(b)~~, ~~(c)~~, ~~or (d)~~(c) of this Rule, this Section applies to:

- 9 (1) the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation plans and transportation plan
10 amendments developed pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part 613 by a metropolitan planning
11 organization or the United States Department of Transportation;
12 (2) the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation improvement programs or
13 amendments to transportation improvement programs pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part
14 613 by a metropolitan planning organization or the United States Department of Transportation; or
15 (3) the approval, funding, or implementation of FHWA/FTA projects.

16 Conformity determinations are not required under this Section for individual projects that are not FHWA/FTA
17 projects. However, 40 CFR 93.121 shall apply to these projects if they are regionally significant projects.

18 ~~(f)~~(e) This Section applies to maintenance areas for 20 years from the date the ~~Environment~~Environmental Protection
19 Agency approves the area's request under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for redesignation to
20 ~~attainment~~attainment or until the effective date of revocation of the conformity requirements for the NAAQS by EPA.

21
22 *History Note:* *Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);*
23 *Eff. April 1, 1999;*
24 *Amended Eff. December 1, 2005-2005;*
25 *Readopted Eff. _____.*
26
27

1 15A NCAC 02D .2002 is proposed for reoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2002 DEFINITIONS**

4 For the purposes of this Section, the definitions contained in 40 CFR 93.101 and the following definitions apply:

5 (1) "Consultation" means that one party confers with another identified party, provides all information
6 necessary to that party needed for meaningful input, and considers and responds to the views of that
7 party in a timely, substantive written manner prior to any final decision.

8 (2) "Regionally significant project" means a transportation project (other than an exempt project under
9 40 CFR 93.126) that is on a facility that serves regional transportation needs (such as access to and
10 from the area outside of the region, major activity centers in the region, major planned developments
11 such as new retail malls and sports complexes, or transportation terminals as well as most terminals
12 themselves) and would normally be included in the modeling of a metropolitan area's transportation
13 network, including at a minimum all principal arterial highways and all fixed guide way transit
14 facilities that offer an alternative to regional highway travel.

15 (3) "Regionally significant State or local project" means any highway or transit project that is a
16 regionally significant project and that is proposed to receive only funding assistance (receives no
17 federal funding) or approval through the State or any local program.

18

19 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);*
20 *Eff. April 1, ~~1999~~1999;*
21 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

22

23

24

25

1 15A NCAC 02D .2003 is proposed for reoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2003 TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY DETERMINATION**

4 (a) Conformity analyses, determinations, and redeterminations for transportation plans, transportation improvement
5 programs, FHWA/FTA projects, and State or local regionally significant projects shall be made according to the
6 requirements of 40 CFR 93.104 and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.119, 93.120, 93.124,
7 93.125, and 93.126. For the purposes of this Rule, regionally significant State or local projects shall be subject to the
8 same requirements under 40 CFR Part 93 as FHWA/FTA projects except that State Environmental Policy Act
9 procedures and requirements shall be substituted for National Environmental Policy Act procedures and requirements.
10 Regionally significant State or local projects subject to this Section for which the State Environmental Policy Act
11 process and a conformity determination have been completed may proceed toward implementation without further
12 conformity determination unless more than three years have elapsed since the most recent major step (State
13 Environmental Policy Act process completion, start of final design, acquisition of a significant portion of the right-of-
14 way, or approval of the plans, specifications, and estimates) occurred. All phases of these projects considered in the
15 conformity determination are also included if these phases were for the purpose of funding final design, right-of-way
16 acquisition, construction, or any combination of these phases.

17 (b) Before making a conformity determination, the metropolitan planning organizations, local transportation
18 departments, North Carolina Department of Transportation, United States Department of Transportation, the Division
19 of Air Quality, local air pollution control agencies, and United States Environmental Protection Agency shall consult
20 with each other on matters described in 15A NCAC ~~2D02D~~ .2005. Consultation shall begin as early as possible in
21 the development of the emissions analysis used to support a conformity determination. The agency that performs the
22 emissions analysis shall make the analysis available to the Division of Air Quality and at least 21 days shall be allowed
23 for review and comment on the emissions analysis. The 21-day review period shall begin upon receipt of the analysis
24 by the Director of the Division of Air Quality. After review by the Division of Air Quality the approving agency shall
25 seek public comments in accordance with its public participation policy. The agency making the conformity
26 determination shall address all written comments received prior to close of the public comment period, and these
27 comments and responses thereto shall be included in the final document. If the Division of Air Quality disagrees with
28 the resolution of its comments, the conflict may be escalated to the Governor within 14 days and shall be resolved in
29 accordance with 40 CFR 93.105(d). The 14-day appeal period shall begin upon receipt by the Director of the Division
30 of Air Quality of the metropolitan planning organization's resolution that determines conformity.

31 (c) The agency that performs the conformity analysis shall notify the Division of Air Quality of:

32 (1) any changes in planning or analysis assumptions [including land use and vehicle miles traveled
33 (VMT) forecasts], and

34 (2) any revisions to transportation plans or transportation improvement plans that add, delete, or change
35 projects that require a new emissions analysis (including design scope and dates that change the
36 transportation network existing in a horizon year).

1 Comments made by the Division of Air Quality and responses thereto made by the agency shall become part of the
2 final planning document.

3 (d) Transportation plans shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 93.106. Transportation plans and transportation
4 improvement programs shall satisfy the fiscal constraints specified in 40 CFR 93.108. Transportation plans, programs,
5 and FHWA/FTA projects shall satisfy the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.109 through ~~93.118~~93.119.

6 (e) Written commitments to implement control measures that are not included in the transportation plan and
7 transportation improvement program (TIP) shall be obtained before a conformity determination and these
8 commitments shall be fulfilled. Written commitments to implement mitigation measures shall be obtained before a
9 positive conformity determination, and project sponsors shall comply with these commitments.

10 (f) A recipient of federal funds designated under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act shall not adopt or approve
11 a regionally significant highway or transit project, regardless of funding source, unless the requirements of 40 CFR
12 Part 93 are fully complied with.

13 (g) The degree of specificity required in a transportation plan and the specific travel network assumed for air quality
14 modeling shall not preclude the consideration of alternatives in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
15 process, in accordance with 40 CFR 93.107.

16 (h) When assisting or approving any action with air quality-related consequence, the Federal Highway Administration
17 and the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation shall give priority to the implementation
18 of those transportation portions of an applicable implementation plan prepared to attain and maintain the national
19 ambient air quality standards as provided under 40 CFR 93.103. This priority shall be consistent with statutory
20 requirements for allocation of funds among states or other jurisdictions.

21

22 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);

23 *Eff. April 1, ~~1999~~1999;*

24 *Readopted Eff.*

25

26

27

28

1 15A NCAC 02D .2004 is proposed for reoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2004 DETERMINING TRANSPORTATION-RELATED EMISSIONS**

4 (a) The procedures in 40 CFR 93.122 shall be used to determine regional transportation-related emissions.

5 (b) The procedures in 40 CFR 93.123 shall be used to determine localized carbon monoxide concentrations (hot-spot
6 analysis).

7

8 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);*

9 *Eff. April 1, ~~1999~~ 1999.*

10 *Readopted Eff.*

11

12

13

14

1 15A NCAC 02D .2005 is proposed for readoption without substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2005 MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT**

4 (a) The Division of Air Quality shall develop and maintain a memorandum of agreement with the North Carolina
5 Department of Transportation, the metropolitan planning organizations of the areas identified in 15A NCAC 02D Rule
6 ~~.2001(b), (c), or (d) of this Section~~, and the United States Department of Transportation to describe the participation
7 and responsibilities of each of these agencies in implementing the requirements of this Section and 40 CFR Part 93.
8 For those areas identified in Rule 15A NCAC 02D .2001(b), (c), or (d) of this Section for which there is no
9 metropolitan planning organization, the North Carolina Department of Transportation shall represent those areas for
10 the purposes of the memorandum of agreement. The memorandum of agreement shall include:

- 11 (1) consultation procedures described under 40 CFR 93.105;
- 12 (2) the projected time allotted for each agency to review and comment on or to respond to comments
13 on transportation improvement programs, transportation plans, and transportation projects; and
- 14 (3) consultation procedures for the development of State Implementation Plans that relate to
15 transportation.

16 The contents of the Memorandum of Agreement shall comply with the criteria and procedures in the federal Clean
17 Air Act Section 176(c) [42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q] and 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart T, 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart A, and
18 ~~Rules 15A NCAC 02D .2001 through .2004 of this Section. .2004.~~

19 (b) No recipient of federal funds (as defined at 40 CFR 93.101) designated under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit
20 Act shall adopt or approve or take any action to develop or implement a regionally significant highway or transit
21 project unless such recipient has signed the Memorandum of Agreement established under this Rule. This
22 Memorandum of Agreement shall bind the recipient to adhere to the conformity criteria and procedures of this Section.

23 (c) No agency shall adopt or approve or take any action to implement or develop any transportation plan,
24 transportation improvement program, or federally funded or approved FHWA/FTA highway or transit project unless
25 the agency has signed the Memorandum of Agreement established under this Rule. This Memorandum of Agreement
26 shall bind the recipient to adhere to the conformity criteria and procedures of this Section.

27 (d) Each federal agency that participates in determinations of conformity to state and federal implementation plans
28 shall sign the Memorandum of Agreement established under this Rule. This Memorandum of Agreement shall bind
29 the recipient to adhere to the conformity criteria and procedures of this Section.

30

31 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);*

32 *Eff. April 1, ~~1999~~.1999;*

33 *Readopted Eff.*

34

35

36

37

1

2

1 15A NCAC 02D .2201 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3

SECTION .2200 – SPECIAL ORDERS

4

15A NCAC 02D .2201 PURPOSE

6 The purpose of this Section is to implement the provisions of G.S. 143-215.110 pertaining to the issuance of air quality
7 Special Orders by the Environmental Management Commission.

8

9 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.110;*

10 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

11 *Readopted Eff. _____.*

12

13

1 15A NCAC 02D .2202 is proposed for reoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2202 DEFINITIONS**

4 For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:

5 (1) "Special Order" means a directive of the Commission to any person whom it finds responsible for
6 causing or contributing to any pollution of the air of the State. The term includes all orders or
7 instruments issued by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 143-215.110.

8 (2) "Consent Order" means a Special Order into which the Commission enters with the consent of the
9 person who is subject to the order.

10 (3) "Special Order by Consent" means "Consent Order."
11

12 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-212; 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.110;*

13 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

14 *Readopted Eff. _____ .*
15
16

1 15A NCAC 02D .2203 is proposed for readoption with substantive change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2203 PUBLIC NOTICE**

4 (a) The requirements of this Rule for public notice and public hearing apply to Consent Orders. The Commission may
5 specify other conditions for Special Orders issued without consent if it finds such conditions are necessary to achieve
6 or demonstrate compliance with a requirement under this Subchapter or 15A NCAC 02Q.

7 (b) Notice of proposed Consent Order:

8 (1) The Director shall give notice pursuant to G.S. 143-215.110(a1).

9 (2) The Director shall give notice of a proposed Consent Order at least 30 days prior to any final action
10 regarding the Consent Order.

11 (3) The notice shall be posted on the North Carolina Division of Air Quality web site at
12 <http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-enforcement/special-orders-by-consent>
13 and provided to those persons specified in G.S. 143-215.110(a1)(1) for air quality special orders.

14 ~~(2)~~(4) The notice shall include at least the following:

15 (A) name, address, and telephone number of the Division;

16 (B) name and address of the person to whom the proposed order is directed;

17 (C) a brief summary of the conditions of the proposed order including the period of time in
18 which action shall be taken to achieve compliance and the major permit conditions or
19 emission standards that the source will be allowed to exceed during the pendency of the
20 order;

21 (D) a brief description of the procedures to be followed by the Commission or Director in
22 reaching a final decision on the proposed order, which shall include descriptions of the
23 process for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing. The description shall
24 specify that comments and requests for a public hearing are to be received by the Division
25 within 30 days following the date of public notice; and

26 (E) a description of the information available for public review, where it can be found, and
27 procedures for obtaining copies of pertinent documents.

28 (c) Notice of public hearing for proposed Consent Order:

29 (1) The Director shall consider all requests for a public hearing, and if he determines significant public
30 interest for a public hearing exists, then he shall hold a public hearing.

31 (2) The Director shall give notice of the public hearing at least 30 days before the hearing.

32 (3) The notice shall be ~~advertised in a local newspaper~~ posted on the North Carolina Division of Air
33 Quality web site at [http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-enforcement/special-](http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-enforcement/special-orders-by-consent)
34 [orders-by-consent](http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-enforcement/special-orders-by-consent) and provided to those persons specified in G.S. 143-215.110(a1)(2) for air quality
35 special orders.

36 (4) The notice shall include the information specified in Subparagraph ~~(b)(2)~~(b)(4) of this Rule. It shall
37 also state the time and location for the hearing along with procedures for providing comment.

1 (5) The Chairman of the Commission or the Director shall appoint one or more hearing officers to
2 preside over the public hearing and to receive written and oral comments. The hearing officer shall
3 provide the Commission a written report of the hearing, which shall include:

- 4 (A) a copy of the public ~~notice published in the newspaper;~~notice;
- 5 (B) a copy of all the written comments and supporting documentation received;
- 6 (C) a summary of all the oral comments received;
- 7 (D) recommendations of the hearing officer to the Commission; and
- 8 (E) a proposed Consent Order for the Commission's consideration.

9 (d) Any person may request to receive copies of all notices required by this Rule, and the Director shall mail copies
10 of notices to those who have submitted a request.

11 (e) The Director may satisfy the requirements in Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule by issuing a notice that complies
12 with both Paragraphs.

13 (f) Any Consent Order may be amended by the Director to incorporate minor modifications, such as modification of
14 standard conditions to reflect updated versions, correction of typographical errors, or interim date extensions, in a
15 consent order without public notice provided that the modifications do not extend the final compliance date by more
16 than four months.

17
18 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(3); 143-215.3(a)(4); 143-215.110;*
19 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004-2004~~;*
20 *Readopted Eff/_____.*

21
22

1 15A NCAC 02D .2204 is proposed for readoption as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2204 FINAL ACTION ON CONSENT ORDERS**

4 (a) The Director shall take final action for the Commission on Consent Orders for which a public hearing has not
5 been held as provided in ~~Rule .2203 of this Section.~~ 15A NCAC 02D .2203. The final action on the proposed order
6 shall be taken no later than 60 days following publication of the notice.

7 (b) The Commission shall take final action on Consent Orders for which a public hearing has been held as provided
8 in ~~Rule .2203 of this Section.~~ 15A NCAC 02D .2203. The final action on the proposed order shall be taken no later
9 than 90 days following the hearing.

10

11 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(4); 143-215.110;*

12 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

13 *Readopted Eff.*

14

15

1 15A NCAC 02D .2205 is proposed for readoption without change as follows:

2

3 **15A NCAC 02D .2205 NOTIFICATION OF RIGHT TO CONTEST SPECIAL ORDERS ISSUED**
4 **WITHOUT CONSENT**

5 For any Special Orders other than Consent Orders, the Commission shall notify the person subject to the order of the
6 procedure set out in G.S. 150B-23 to contest the Special Order.

7

8 *History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.2(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.110(b);*

9 *Eff. April 1, ~~2004~~2004;*

10 *Readopted Eff.*

11

12

13