

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 70

[EPA-R07-OAR-2009-0860; FRL-9120-2]

### Approval and Promulgation of Operating Permits Program; State of Iowa

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is taking direct final action to approve a revision to the Iowa State Operating Permits Program submitted by the State on February 20, 2009. The purpose of this revision is to increase emissions fees for the Title V Operating Permits Program. EPA is approving this revision pursuant to section 502 of the Clean Air Act and implementing regulations.

**DATES:** This direct final rule will be effective April 30, 2010, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by March 31, 2010. If EPA receives adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2009-0860, by one of the following methods:

1. <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

2. *E-mail:* [casburn.tracey@epa.gov](mailto:casburn.tracey@epa.gov).

3. *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Tracey Casburn, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

**Instructions:** Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2009-0860. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly

to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

**Docket:** All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8 to 4:30 excluding Federal holidays. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tracey Casburn at (913) 551-7016, or by e-mail at [casburn.tracey@epa.gov](mailto:casburn.tracey@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document "we," "us," or "our" refer to the EPA.

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#### I. What Is Being Addressed in This Document?

The State has revised Chapter 22, "Control of Pollution," of the Iowa Administrative Code. This revision was promulgated by the State's Environmental Protection Commission. EPA is approving the revision described below for the reasons discussed in this document.

#### II. What Part 70 Revision Is EPA Approving?

The State implements an operating permit program applicable to certain sources of air pollution in the state. One EPA requirement for a Title V program is that the permitting state must establish a fee structure sufficient to cover the costs of the program (40 CFR 70.9(b)). The State modified Iowa Rule 567-22.106(1). This modification increases the fixed dollar amount of \$29 per ton to \$56 per ton as the maximum annual Title V Operating Permit fee established on the first 4,000 tons of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant emitted from a source subject to the Title V operating permit program. The State analyzed projected program costs over a three-year period and determined this increase is necessary to maintain the State's current level of service. Increases in the costs associated with negotiated contracts for staff, indirect costs, operating costs of the State's ambient air quality monitoring network and projected decreases in actual emissions have made this revision necessary. The revision is consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 70.9. The State effective date for this revision was February 4, 2009.

#### III. What Action Is EPA Taking?

EPA is approving the request to amend the Iowa Operating Permits Program. As noted previously in this document, the revision is consistent with applicable EPA requirements. The revision meets the requirements of the CAA, and implementing regulations. This revision is consistent with applicable EPA requirements in Title V of the CAA and 40 CFR Part 70.

EPA is processing this action as a direct final action because the revision makes a routine change to the existing rules which are noncontroversial. Therefore, we do not anticipate any adverse comments.

#### IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the

Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the CAA. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045, “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard.

In reviewing state operating permit program submissions, EPA’s role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the requirements of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a state operating permit program submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews an operating permit program submission, to use VCS in place of an operating permit program submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the CAA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 30, 2010. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. Parties with objections to this direct final rule are encouraged to file a comment in response to the parallel notice of proposed rulemaking for this action published in the proposed rules section of today’s **Federal Register**, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the final rulemaking. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 70

Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Operating permits, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 16, 2010.

**Karl Brooks**,  
Regional Administrator, Region 7.

■ Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

#### PART 70—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 70 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

■ 2. Appendix A to Part 70 is amended by adding paragraph (I) under Iowa to read as follows:

#### Appendix A to Part 70—Approval Status of State and Local Operating Permits Programs

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#### Iowa

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(I) The Iowa Department of Natural Resources submitted for program approval a revision to rule 567–22.106(1) on February 20, 2009. The State effective date was February 4, 2009. This revision to the Iowa program is approved effective April 30, 2010.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 2010–4144 Filed 2–26–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 80

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2008–0924; FRL–9119–3]

RIN 2060–AP40

#### Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Federal Volatility Control Program in the Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO, 1997 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action establishes an applicable standard of 7.8 pounds per square inch (psi) Reid vapor pressure (RVP) under the federal volatility control program in the Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, Colorado, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area during the high ozone season—June 1st to September 15th of each year—beginning in 2010. This action requires the use of 7.8 psi RVP gasoline in Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties, and in portions of Larimer, and Weld counties.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective March 31, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2008–0924. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form.