

information by addressing the following questions:

What is a SIP?

What is the Federal approval process for a SIP?

What does Federal approval of a state regulation mean to me?

What is being addressed in this document?

Have the requirements for approval of a SIP revision been met?

What action is EPA taking?

What Is a SIP?

Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires states to develop air pollution regulations and control strategies to ensure that state air quality meets the national ambient air quality standards established by EPA. These ambient standards are established under section 109 of the CAA, and they currently address six criteria pollutants. These pollutants are: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide.

Each state must submit these regulations and control strategies to us for approval and incorporation into the Federally-enforceable SIP.

Each Federally-approved SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its point of origin. These SIPs can be extensive, containing state regulations or other enforceable documents and supporting information such as emission inventories, monitoring networks, and modeling demonstrations.

What Is the Federal Approval Process for a SIP?

In order for state regulations to be incorporated into the Federally-enforceable SIP, states must formally adopt the regulations and control strategies consistent with state and Federal requirements. This process generally includes a public notice, public hearing, public comment period, and a formal adoption by a state-authorized rulemaking body.

Once a state rule, regulation, or control strategy is adopted, the state submits it to us for inclusion into the SIP. We must provide public notice and seek additional public comment regarding the proposed Federal action on the state submission. If adverse comments are received, they must be addressed prior to any final Federal action by us.

All state regulations and supporting information approved by EPA under section 110 of the CAA are incorporated into the Federally-approved SIP. Records of such SIP actions are maintained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at title 40, part 52,

entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans." The actual state regulations which are approved are not reproduced in their entirety in the CFR outright but are "incorporated by reference," which means that we have approved a given state regulation with a specific effective date.

What Does Federal Approval of a State Regulation Mean to Me?

Enforcement of the state regulation before and after it is incorporated into the Federally-approved SIP is primarily a state responsibility. However, after the regulation is Federally approved, we are authorized to take enforcement action against violators. Citizens are also offered legal recourse to address violations as described in section 304 of the CAA.

What Is Being Addressed in This Document?

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) has requested that EPA approve changes to the Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Air Pollution, Chapter V, as a revision to the Iowa SIP. The changes were adopted by the Polk County Board of Health Supervisors on April 15, 1998, and October 4, 2000, and became effective on those same days.

The following is a description of the changes to Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Air Pollution, Chapter V, revisions which are subject to this approval action:

1. *Purpose and Ambient Air Quality Standards.* A reference to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) part 50 was added to Article I, 5-1(b) to clarify that the standards referenced in the ordinance are the standards in part 50.

2. *Changes in Definitions.* Changes were made to the following definitions found in Article I, 5-2: Allowable emissions, APCD, ASME, ASTM, Control equipment, Criteria, Distillate oil, Emission limitation, EPA reference method, Excess emission, Federally enforceable, Health officer, Heating value, Major stationary source, Natural gas, Permit conditions, Trade waste, and Volatile organic compounds. These changes make minor clarifications to the definitions or update the references contained in the definitions consistent with the state and Federal requirements.

3. *Additions to List of Definitions.* The following were added to the list of definitions found in Article I, 5-2: Fireplace, Grill, PM 2.5, PM 2.5 emissions, and Twelve month rolling period. These additions are also minor clarifications and updates.

4. *Powers of Health Officer.* Article II, 5-4(15) was added to give the Health

Officer the authority to determine the characteristics of a violation, recommend civil penalties and demand payment of the applicable penalty.

5. *Allowable Visible Emissions from Incinerators.* Article III, 5-6(b)(2) was changed to lower the allowable visible emissions limit from an incinerator from forty percent to twenty percent, or such other limit specified in a permit.

6. *Exemptions from Limitations on Visible Air Contaminants from Equipment.* Article IV, 5-9(5) and (6) were changed to clarify that the exemption for the emissions from stoves or fireplaces in family dwellings requires the wood and/or coal to be untreated.

7. *Visible Air Contaminants Methodology.* Article IV, 5-10 was changed to update the reference to Method 9, 40 CFR part 60 appendix A, as amended through March 12, 1996.

8. *General Emission Standards for Industrial Processes.* Article VI, 5-14(b) was changed to clarify the allowable emission of particulate matter from process gases. Also, Article VI, 5-15(b) was updated to add the title of the referenced subrule.

9. *Specific Emission Standards.* Article VI, 5-16(d) was changed to reflect the change made in Article VI, 5-14(b) and to add emission standards for foundry cupolas with a process weight rate less than or equal to 20,000 pounds per hour.

10. *Stack Emission Tests.* The reference to Iowa's "Compliance Sampling Manual" in Article VII, 5-18(a)(2) was updated to the version revised through January 1, 1995. Also, the sampling methods, analytical determinations and minimum performance specifications referenced in Article VII, 5-18(a)(3) were changed and updated.

11. *Reporting of Continuous Monitoring Information.* Article VII, 5-19(b)(4) was amended to specify the date by which quarterly reports are due to the health officer.

12. *Conditions for Exemptions from Continuous Monitoring Requirements.* Article VII, 5-18(b)(5)(i) was changed to specify that the reference to new source performance standards are those at 40 CFR part 60 as amended through November 24, 1998. Also, Article VII 5-18(b)(7) was changed to update the reference to the Federal acid rain program as provided in 40 CFR part 75 as adopted January 11, 1993 and as corrected or amended through October 24, 1997.

13. *Issuance of Permit.* Article X, 5-31(c) was changed to add adoption by reference and incorporation of Iowa Administrative Code subrule 567-