

demonstrate that successful implementation of the program may be accomplished with fewer personnel.

d. Data Management. Iowa specifies that the Administrator shall receive a copy of each permit application or modification application (including any attachments and compliance plan), each proposed permit, and each final permit. This information may be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national data base system.

The state's submittal describes a permit tracking data base consistent with part 70. This permit tracking system will record all Title V applications. After issuance of the final permits, the information from this tracking system will be used to update EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) database. The IDNR will maintain Title V records for a minimum of five years. Any claim of confidentiality requires the source to submit a copy of such claim directly to the Administrator.

e. Applicability Provisions. The program proposed by Iowa defers for five years sources that are not major sources, affected sources, or solid waste incineration units required to obtain a permit pursuant to section 129(e) of the Act. This deferral is allowed by § 70.3(b)(1) until such time as the Administrator completes a rulemaking to determine how the program should be structured for nonmajor sources. The Administrator is making this determination for some new section 112 standards as they are being promulgated.

In some cases, nonmajor sources subject to section 112 standards will be required to obtain Title V permits. Iowa is proposing revisions to its regulations to require sources not exempted or deferred to receive Title V permits, consistent with Part 70 requirements.

The state exempts from inclusion in the permit application emission units of a certain size, emission level, or production rate if not needed to determine the applicability of or to impose any applicable requirements. This conforms to the provisions of § 70.5(c).

The state's current regulations exempt sources subject to new source performance standards for new residential wood heaters and the national emission standard for hazardous air pollutants for asbestos demolition/renovation activities, which are located at major sources from being included in permit applications. In its supplemental letter, the state has committed to modify this rule consistent with Part 70.

f. Permit Content. Iowa's regulations require Title V permits to include Part 70 terms and conditions for all applicable requirements at the time the permit is issued. These terms include the permit duration, required monitoring, and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements, as required by § 70.6. Iowa's regulations also require the permit to contain a condition prohibiting emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Act, as required by § 70.6(a)(4). The regulations further require that the terms and conditions of each alternative scenario meet the requirements of Part 70. Permits are also required to contain terms and conditions, if the permit applicant requests them, for the trading of emissions increases and decreases at the facility.

Iowa's program provides for general permits and permit shields and meets all corresponding part 70 requirements. The program does not include provisions for temporary sources. Instead, sources will be required to obtain a separate part 70 permit for each location.

Iowa's program does allow for section 502(b)(10) changes, but requires these changes to involve an emissions trade. In its supplemental letter, the state has committed to modify this rule consistent with part 70.

Iowa's regulations do allow for permits that contain terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility, solely for the purpose of complying with a Federally enforceable emissions cap.

g. Permit Applications. Iowa's regulations require sufficient information to be submitted with the application, in accordance with the requirements of § 70.5. However, the EPA has separately notified the state of needed modifications to the permit application forms. In several instances, the state's rules require information to be submitted as part of the application in accordance with 70.5, but the forms themselves do not request all of this information.

EPA is therefore proposing approval of the program in that it meets the requirement to include standardized forms, but will continue to request that the state modify these forms to fully meet all of the specified requirements.

With respect to specific permit application criteria, sources are required to submit permit applications within 12 months after becoming subject to the permit program or at an earlier date established under the state operating permit registry. Applications for permit

renewals are due between six and eighteen months prior to expiration of the permit.

Source permit applications must conform to the standard Iowa application form, and must contain information sufficient to allow the IDNR to determine all applicable requirements with respect to the applicant. Iowa regulations also require that an application be deemed complete within 60 days of receipt unless the IDNR determines them to be incomplete.

The Iowa regulations further require that no Title V source may operate after the time it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with its Title V permit. However, an application shield is applicable if a timely and complete application is submitted by the source. This allows the source to continue to operate without a permit, as long as the source has submitted any additional information requested in writing by the IDNR within the time frame allowed.

h. Permit Issuance. The state's current regulations do not require that when a part 70 permit prohibits construction or a change in operation, the owner/operator must obtain a Title V permit revision before commencing construction as required by 70.5(a)(1)(ii). However, in its supplemental letter, the state has agreed to modify this rule to meet part 70 requirements.

The Iowa regulations require that final action be taken on complete applications within 18 months of submittal of a complete application, except for initial permit applications which are subject to the three year transition plan set forth by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

The Iowa rules require submittal of a complete application, compliance with public participation procedures, compliance with notification to affected states, compliance with all applicable requirements, and allow for a 45-day period for EPA objection to a draft permit.

The Iowa regulations provide for priority on applications for construction or modification under an EPA-approved preconstruction review program. Furthermore, the Iowa rules do not affect the requirement that any source have a preconstruction permit under an EPA-approved preconstruction review program. The Iowa program also provides that permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements (including those for public participation, affected state, and EPA review) that apply to initial permit issuance. The Iowa operating permit program also provides for