

Rule title	State effective date	Final rule citation, date	Comments
*	*	*	*
X. Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program			
*	*	*	*
Section X.B. Davis County	3/4/2020	[insert Federal Register citation], 7/1/2024.	
*	*	*	*
Section X.E. Weber County	3/4/2020	[insert Federal Register citation], 7/1/2024.	
*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2024-14136 Filed 6-28-24; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2024-0130; FRL-11827-02-R7]

Air Plan Approval; Iowa; Linn County Ordinances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve revisions to the Iowa State Implementation Plan (SIP) to include recent changes to the Linn County Code of Ordinances. The revisions to this rule include updating definitions and references to federal rules, revising methods and procedures for performance test/stack test and continuous monitoring systems, and making minor clarifications and grammatical changes. These revisions do not impact the stringency of the SIP or have an adverse effect on air quality. The EPA’s approval of this rule revision is being done in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on July 31, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R07-OAR-2024-0130. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. 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, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form.

Publicly available docket materials are available through <https://www.regulations.gov> or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bethany Olson, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 Office, Air Quality Planning Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219; telephone number: (913) 551-7905; email address: olson.bethany@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to EPA.

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I. What is being addressed in this document?

The EPA is approving revisions to the Iowa SIP received on October 17, 2022. The state withdrew certain provisions of the request on February 7, 2024. The revisions are to Linn County Code of Ordinances Chapter 10, Article III “Air Quality”. The CAA allows authorized states to delegate portions of the Act’s implementation and enforcement to local governments such as Linn County. The revisions to the Iowa SIP incorporate updated definitions and references to federal rules, revised methods and procedures for performance test/stack test and continuous monitoring systems, and minor clarifications and grammatical changes.

EPA finds that these revisions meet the requirements of the CAA, do not impact the stringency of the SIP, and do not adversely impact air quality. The full text of the rule revisions as well as EPA’s analysis of the revisions can be found in the technical support

document (TSD) included in this docket.

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

The State’s submission has met the public notice requirements for SIP submissions in accordance with 40 CFR 51.102. The submission also satisfied the completeness criteria of 40 CFR part 51, appendix V. Linn County provided public notice on this SIP revision from April 1, 2022, to May 2, 2022, and received no comments. The EPA’s Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and supporting information contained in the docket were made available for public comment from April 18, 2024, to May 20, 2024. The EPA received no comments. In addition, as explained above and in more detail in the technical support document which is part of this docket, the revision meets the substantive SIP requirements of the CAA, including section 110 and implementing regulations.

III. What action is the EPA taking?

The EPA is taking final action to amend the Iowa SIP by approving the State’s request to revise Linn County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the Linn County Air Quality Ordinance, Chapter 10, with an effective date of May 14, 2022, which regulates air quality in Linn County. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through <https://www.regulations.gov> and at the EPA Region 7 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

Therefore, these materials have been approved by the EPA for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of the EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.¹

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- 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);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state program;

• Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and

• Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address "disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects" of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that "no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies."

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. EPA did not perform an EJ

analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Due to the nature of the action being taken here, this action is expected to have a neutral to positive impact on the air quality of the affected area. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: June 20, 2024.

Meghan A. McCollister,
Regional Administrator, Region 7.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as set forth below:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart Q—Iowa

- 2. In § 52.820, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entry "Chapter 10" under the heading "Linn County" to read as follows:

§ 52.820 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

¹ 62 FR 27968, May 22, 1997.

EPA-APPROVED IOWA REGULATIONS

Iowa citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Iowa Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Commission [567]				
* * * * *				
Linn County				
Chapter 10	Linn County Air Quality Ordinance, Chapter 10.	5/14/2022	7/1/2024, [insert Federal Register citation].	The following definitions are not SIP-approved in Chapter 10–55; Anaerobic lagoon, Biomass, Chemical processing plants (ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation included in NAICS code 325193 or 312140 are not included in this definition); Greenhouse gases; The following sections are not SIP approved: 10–57(a), Title V Permits; 10–59(c), Fees Associated with PSD Applications; 10–61, Emissions From Fuel-Burning Equipment, (b)(2); 10–61, Emissions From Fuel-Burning Equipment, (c) Exemptions for Residential Heaters Burning Solid Fuels; 10–61, Emissions from Fuel-Burning Equipment, (d) Nuisance Conditions for Fuel Burning Equipment; 10–62, Emission Standards,(b) NSPS; 10–62(c), Emission Standards for HAPs; 10–62(d), Emission Standards for HAPs for Source Categories; 10–63, Open Burning, (a)(3)e.3. Variance from Rules; 10–64, Emission of Objectionable Odors; 10–68, Variances; 10–70, Testing and Sampling of New and Existing Equipment, (k) Continuous Emissions Monitoring from Acid Rain Program; and 10–77, Penalty.
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 [FR Doc. 2024–14119 Filed 6–28–24; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3830

[BLM_HQ_FRN_MO4500178302]

RIN 1004–AE98

Required Fees for Mining Claims or Sites

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is issuing this final rule to make statutorily required adjustments to its location and maintenance fees for unpatented mining claims, mill sites, and tunnel sites. These adjustments reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

DATES: The final rule is effective July 1, 2024.

ADDRESSES:

Mail: Director, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C St. NW, Washington, DC 20240, Attention: “RIN 1004–AE98”.

Personal or messenger delivery: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C St. NW, Washington, DC 20240, Attention: Regulatory Affairs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Grasso at (303) 239–3777 in the Solid Minerals Group as to program matters or the substance of the final rule, or Stephen Pollard in the Division of Regulatory Affairs at (202) 993–2596 for information relating to the rulemaking process generally. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339, 24 hours a day, seven days a week to contact the above individuals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Discussion of the Administrative Final Rule
- III. Procedural Matters

I. Background

The Mining Law of 1872 allows individuals and corporations to stake (or “locate”) mining claims on certain Federal land. Originally, annual assessment work and related filings were required by statute in order to maintain an unpatented mining claim or site. 30 U.S.C. 28–28e; 43 U.S.C. 1744(a) and (c).

Beginning in fiscal year 1993, mining claimants have been required to pay an annual fee in lieu of performing annual

assessment work and making annual filings. Mining claimants locating new claims or sites must pay an initial “maintenance” fee for the assessment year in which the mining claim was located and also pay a one-time location fee. *See* 30 U.S.C. 28f–28l.

This rule implements 30 U.S.C. 28j(c), which requires adjustments to the location and maintenance fees “to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the Department of Labor every 5 years after August 10, 1993, or more frequently if the Secretary determines an adjustment to be reasonable.” Section 28j(c) also requires that mining claimants be provided “notice of any adjustment made under this subsection not later than July 1 of any year in which the adjustment is made” and that any fee adjustment “shall begin to apply the first assessment year which begins after adjustment is made.”

As enacted in 1993, the one-time location fee was \$25, and the annual maintenance fee was \$100 per mining claim or site. In 2004, the BLM increased the amount of the location and maintenance fees to \$30 and \$125 respectively, based on the change in the CPI from September 1, 1993, to December 31, 2003 (69 FR 40294 (July 1, 2004)). In 2009, the BLM increased the amount of the location and maintenance fees to \$34 and \$140,