vi. All retail trade establishments except pharmacies, surgical supply distributors, and stores primarily engaged in the sale of food; (5-1-94)

vii. Banks, credit agencies other than banks, securities and commodities brokers, dealers, exchanges and services; offices of insurance carriers, agents and brokers, real estate offices; (5-1-94)

viii. Wholesale and retail laundries, laundry services and cleaning and dyeing establishments; photographic studios; beauty shops, barber shops, shoe repair shops; (5-1-94)

ix. Advertising offices, consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collection agencies; duplicating, addressing, blueprinting; photocopying, mailing, mailing list and stenographic services; equipment rental services, commercial testing laboratories; (5-1-94)

x. Automobile repair, automobile services, garages except those located adjacent to state or interstate (5-1-94)

xi.

Establishments rendering amusement and recreational services including motion picture theaters; (5-1-94)

xii. Elementary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, professional schools, junior colleges, vocational schools, and public and private libraries. (5-1-94)

d. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in this order will institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of the applicable air pollutant(s) from their operation by ceasing, curtailing, or postponing operations which emit the applicable air pollutants to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. These actions include limiting boiler lancing or soot blowing operations for fuel burning equipment to between the hours of 12:00 pm (noon) and 4:00 p.m. (4-11-06)

e. When the emergency episode is declared for carbon monoxide, the use of motor vehicles is prohibited except in emergencies or with the approval of local or state police or the Department. (5-1-94)

562. SPECIFIC EMERGENCY EPISODE ABATEMENT PLANS FOR POINT SOURCES.

In addition to the general rules presented in Section 561, the Department shall require that specific point sources adopt and implement their own Emergency Episode Abatement Plans in accordance with the criteria set forth in Sections 551 through 556. An individual plan can be revised periodically by the Department after consultation between the Department and the owners and/or operators of the source. (5-1-94)

563. TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY.

The purpose of Sections 563 through 574 is to adopt and implement Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.], and the related requirements of 23 U.S.C. 109(j), with respect to the conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects developed, funded, or approved by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), and by metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) or other recipients of funds under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Laws (49 U.S.C. Chapter 53). These sections set forth policy, criteria, and procedures for demonstrating and assuring conformity of such activities to an applicable implementation plan developed pursuant to Section 110 and Part D of the CAA. The publications referred to or incorporated by reference in Sections 563 through 574 are available from the IDEQ. (3-30-01)

564. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

With the exception of Sections 93.102(c), 93.104(d), 93.104(e)(2), 93.105, 93.109(c)-(f), 93.118(e), 93.119(f)(3), 93.120(a)(2), 93.121(a)(1), and 93.124(b), 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart A, Sections 93.100-93.129, are incorporated by reference into these rules at Section 107 of these rules. (3-30-01)

565. ABBREVIATIONS.

01.CAA. Clean Air Act, as amended.(3-30-01)02.CFR. Code of Federal Regulations.(3-30-01)

where

03.	CO. Carbon Monoxide.	(3-30-01)
04.	EPA. Environmental Protection Agency.	(3-30-01)
05.	FHWA. Federal Highway Administration of USDOT.	(3-30-01)
06.	FTA. Federal Transit Administration of USDOT.	(3-30-01)
07.	HPMS. Highway Performance Monitoring System.	(3-30-01)
08.	ICC. Interagency Consultation Committee.	(3-30-01)
09.	IDEQ. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.	(3-30-01)
10.	ITD. Idaho Transportation Department.	(3-30-01)
11.	LHTAC Local Highway Technical Assistance Council.	(3-30-01)
12.	LRTP. Long Range Transportation Plan.	(3-30-01)
13.	MPO. Metropolitan Planning Organization.	(3-30-01)
14.	NAAQS. National Ambient Air Quality Standards.	(3-30-01)
15.	NEPA. National Environmental Policy Act, as amended.	(3-30-01)
16.	O3. Ozone.	(3-30-01)
17.	PM. Particulate matter.	(3-30-01)
18. e X denot	PMx . Particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominates any size fraction number regulated by the NAAQs (e.g.: 10, 2.5).	al X micrometers, (3-30-01)
19.	STIP. Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.	(3-30-01)
20.	TCM. Transportation Control Measure.	(3-30-01)
21.	TIP. Transportation Improvement Program.	(3-30-01)
22.	USDOT. United States Department of Transportation.	(3-30-01)
23.	VMT. Vehicle Miles Traveled.	(3-30-01)

566. DEFINITIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 563 THROUGH 574 AND 582.

Terms used but not defined in Sections 563 through 574 and 582 shall have the meaning given them by the CAA, Titles 23 and 49 U.S.C., other Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, or other USDOT regulations, in that order of priority. For the purpose of Sections 563 through 574 and 582: (3-30-01)

01. Applicable Implementation Plan. Applicable Implementation Plan is defined in Section 302(q) of the CAA and means the portion (or portions) of the implementation plan, or most recent revision thereof, which has been approved under Section 110 of the CAA, or promulgated under Section 110(c) of the CAA, or promulgated or approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 301(d) of the CAA and which implements the relevant requirements of the CAA. (3-30-01)

02. Consult or Consultation. The lead agency confers with other ICC members and persons on the distribution list and considers their views prior to taking actions relating to transportation conformity. The lead

agency shall distribute all appropriate information necessary to make a conformity determination and, prior to making a conformity determination, shall consider the views of such parties and shall provide a timely, written response to those views. Such views and written responses shall be included in the record of decision or action. Consultation shall not occur with respect to a transportation plan or transportation improvement program (TIP) revision that merely adds or exempts projects listed in 40 CFR 93.126. (3-30-01)

03. Distribute. Make available relevant documents and information by electronic and manual means, whichever is more appropriate, to all ICC members and persons on the distribution list. Electronic distribution may include existing and future technological applications, such as electronic mail, internet web-site posting including downloadable files, or the use of an electronic mail reply system based on the distribution list. Manual distribution may include the United States Postal Service, the state internal mail system, a facsimile machine, or any commercially available mail service provider. (3-30-01)

04. Distribution List. A list containing the names and addresses of ICC members and any person(s) expressing an interest in receiving information and material pertaining to ICC meetings. To express interest, a person may contact the lead agency by postal mail, electronic mail, telephone or in person, and inform the ICC member of their interest in being on the distribution list for information and material pertaining to ICC meetings. (3-30-01)

05. Exempt Projects. Projects exempt from conformity requirements based on the general criteria of safety, mass transit, and other factors, as described in 40 CFR 93.126. (3-30-01)

06. Lead Agency. The transportation or air quality agency responsible for conducting the consultation process, as identified in Subsections 568.01 through 568.03. (3-30-01)

07. Lead Air Quality Agency. An agency designated pursuant to Section 174 of the CAA as responsible for developing an applicable implementation plan, or alternatively the agency designated by the Governor as the lead air quality agency for a county, region, or any jurisdiction. (3-30-01)

08. Local Highway Jurisdiction. A county with jurisdiction over a highway system, a city with jurisdiction over a highway system, or a highway district, as defined by Section 40-113(3), Idaho Code. (3-30-01)

09. Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC). The public agency created in Chapter 24, Title 40, Idaho Code. (3-30-01)

10. Maximum Priority.

a. All possible actions must be taken to shorten the time periods necessary to complete essential steps in TCM implementation - for example, by increasing the funding rate - even though timing of other projects may be affected. It is not permissible to have prospective discrepancies with the applicable implementation plan's TCM implementation schedule due to: (3-30-01)

i.	Lack of funding in the TIP;	(3-30-	·01)
ii.	Lack of commitment to the project by the sponsoring agency;	(3-30-	-01)

iii. Unreasonably long periods to complete future work due to lack of staff or other agency resources; (3-30-01)

iv. Lack of approval or consent by local governmental bodies; or

v. Failure to have applied for a permit where necessary work preliminary to such application has been (3-30-01)

b. Where statewide and metropolitan funding resources, planning, and management capabilities are fully consumed within the flexibility of the Transportation Equity Act of 1998 (TEA-21), Pub. L. No. 105-178, 112 Stat 107, as amended by Pub. L. No. 105-206, 112 Stat 685, or future federal omnibus transportation funding bills, with responding to damage from natural disasters, civil unrest, or terrorist acts, TCM implementation can be

(3-30-01)

(3-30-01)

determined to be timely without regard to the above, provided reasonable efforts are being made. (3-30-01)

11. Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The organization designated as being responsible, together with the State, for conducting the continuing cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process under 23 U.S.C. 134 and 49 U.S.C. 5303 and 23 CFR 450. It is the forum for cooperative transportation decision-making. (3-30-01)

12. Public Notice. Distribution of the meeting times, location, duration and agenda, to all the ICC members and persons on the distribution list. (3-30-01)

13. Recipient of Funds Designated Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Laws. Any agency at any level of state, county, city, or regional government that routinely receives Title 23 U.S.C. or Federal Transit Laws funds to construct FHWA/FTA projects, operate FHWA/FTA projects or equipment, purchase equipment, or undertake other services or operations via contracts or agreements. This definition does not include private landowners, developers, contractors, or entities that are only paid for services or products created by their own employees. (3-30-01)

14. Regionally Significant Project. A transportation project, other than an exempt project, that is on a facility which serves regional transportation needs (such as access to and from the area outside the region, major activity centers in the region, major planned developments such as new retail malls, sports complexes, etc., or transportation terminals as well as most terminals themselves) and would normally be included in the modeling of a metropolitan area's transportation network, including, at a minimum: (3-30-01)

a. All principal arterial highways; (3-30-01)

b. All fixed guideway transit facilities that offer an alternative to regional highway travel; and (3-30-01)

c. Any other facilities determined to be regionally significant through Section 570, interagency (3-30-01)

15. Transportation Agency. The public agency responsible for one (1) or more of the following transportation modes: (3-30-01)

a.	Air;	(3-30-01)
b.	Rail;	(3-30-01)
c.	Water;	(3-30-01)
d.	Highway;	(3-30-01)
e.	Bicycle and pedestrian paths; and	(3-30-01)
f.	Transit.	(3-30-01)

16. Transit Agency. Any agency involved in providing mass transportation services by bus, rail, or other conveyance providing general or special service to the public on a regular and continuing basis. The term "Transit Agency" does not include school buses or charter or sightseeing services. (3-30-01)

567. AGENCIES AFFECTED BY CONSULTATION.

This Section identifies those agencies and other entities (federal, tribal, state and local) involved in the consultation process and those general actions requiring consultation. (3-30-01)

01. Interagency Consultation Committee. A committee of representatives shall be formed in each nonattainment or maintenance area of the state, to convene on conformity determinations, as necessary, and shall be called the Interagency Consultation Committee (ICC) for that nonattainment or maintenance area. The ICC shall

undertake consultation procedures, as applicable, in preparing for and before making conformity determinations in developing long-range transportation plans (LRTP), transportation improvement programs (TIP), and applicable implementation plans. (3-30-01)

02. **ICC Members.** The ICC shall consist of the following agencies or entities, as applicable: (3-30-01)a. A Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) where one exists; (3-30-01)The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD); b. (3-30-01)The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) c. divisional office: (3-30-01)d. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ); (3-30-01)Affected Local Highway Jurisdictions involved in transportation, e. (3-30-01)f. Affected Transit agency(ies); (3-30-01)The Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC); (3-30-01)g. h. Indian Tribal governments with transportation planning responsibilities; and (3-30-01)i. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (3-30-01)03. Agencies Entitled to Participate. Agencies which may be affected by the consultation process and which are entitled to participate in the consultation process include: (3-30-01)

a. Any local transit agency or provider, local highway jurisdiction, and any city or county transportation or air quality board or agency where the nonattainment or maintenance area is located; and (3-30-01)

b. Any other state or federal or tribal organization in the state responsible under state or federal law for developing, submitting or implementing transportation related provisions of an implementation plan. (3-30-01)

04. More Than One Pollutant. Areas that are nonattainment for more than one (1) pollutant may conduct consultation, as specified in this section, through a single committee for all pollutants. (3-30-01)

05. Open to the Public. All meetings of the ICC shall be open to the public. (3-30-01)

06. Delegation. An ICC member may delegate its role or responsibility in the consultation process to another entity pursuant to applicable state law. An ICC member making such delegation shall notify all other ICC members in writing when the delegation occurs. The written notice shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of one (1) or more contact persons representing the entity accepting the delegated role or responsibility.

(3-30-01)

07. General Actions Requiring Consultation. The ICC shall undertake the consultation process prior to the development of the following: (3-30-01)

a. The implementation plan(s), including the emission budget and list of TCMs in the applicable implementation plan(s), prepared by the lead air quality agency in a nonattainment or maintenance area; (3-30-01)

b. All other conformity determinations for transportation plans, projects, and programs; and (3-30-01)

c. Revisions to the preceding documents which may directly or indirectly affect conformity (3-30-01)

IDAPA 58.01.01 Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho

ICC MEMBER ROLES IN CONSULTATION. 568.

The lead agency as identified in this section is the ICC member responsible for initiating the consultation process, preparing the initial and final drafts of the document or decision, and assuring the adequacy of the consultation process for all conformity processes and procedures. (3-30-01)

Designated Lead Air Quality Agency. IDEQ or the MPO, as the designated lead air quality 01. agency, shall be the lead agency for the development of the implementation plan, the associated emission budgets, and the list of Transportation Control Measures (TCMs) in the plan. The concurrence of IDEQ on each applicable implementation plan is required before IDEQ adopts the plan and submits it to EPA for inclusion in the applicable implementation plan. (3-30-01)

Areas with an MPO. For areas in which an MPO has been established, the designated MPO shall 02 be the lead agency responsible for conformity determinations, development of the LRTP, development of the TIP, and project level documentation under 23 CFR 450. (3-30-01)

Areas Without an MPO. For areas in which an MPO has not been established, ITD shall be the 03. lead agency for preparing the final document on conformity determinations, the development of the statewide transportation plan, the development of the STIP, and project level documentation under 23 CFR 450. (3-30-01)

ICC MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES IN CONSULTATION. 569.

This Section identifies the specific responsibilities of ICC members.

(3-30-01)

Designated Lead Air Quality Agency Responsibilities. The designated lead air quality agency 01. shall be responsible for developing or providing and distributing draft and final documentation, data and analyses for: (3-30-01)

	a.	Air emission inventories;	(3-30-01)
	b.	Emission budgets;	(3-30-01)
	c.	Attainment and maintenance demonstrations;	(3-30-01)
	d.	Control strategy implementation plan revisions;	(3-30-01)
	e.	Updated motor vehicle emission factors;	(3-30-01)
	f.	Proposal and evaluation of TCMs; and	(3-30-01)
	g.	Public outreach on draft air quality plans pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51.	(3-30-01)
	02.	Designated MPO Responsibilities. The designated MPO shall be responsible for:	(3-30-01)
	a.	Conformity determinations corresponding to LRTPs and TIPs;	(3-30-01)
areas be	b. yond the	Making conformity determinations for the entire nonattainment or maintenance area, boundaries of the MPO, where no agreement is in effect as required by 23 CFR 450.310(f	
	c.	Identify regionally significant projects through the consultation process;	(3-30-01)
	d.	Implementing TCMs in air quality nonattainment and/or maintenance areas, as applicable	e; (3-30-01)
	e.	Providing technical and policy input on emissions budgets;	(3-30-01)
necessar	f. ry;	Performing transportation modeling, regional emissions analyses, and project level an	nalysis, as (3-30-01)

Section 568

for:

a.

g. Documenting timely implementation of TCMs, as required, for determining conformity; and (3-30-01)

h. Distributing relevant draft and final project environmental documents to ICC members and persons on the distribution list per the schedule in Subsection 570.01.c. (3-30-01)

03. Non-MPO Area Responsibilities. In areas without an established MPO, ITD shall be responsible (3-30-01)

Conformity determinations corresponding to STIPs and project-level analyses; (3-30-01)

b. Providing technical and policy input on proposed revisions to motor vehicle emissions factors and to emission budgets; (3-30-01)

c. Distributing relevant draft and final project environmental documentation prepared by, or for ITD, to ICC members and persons on the distribution list per the schedule in Subsection 570.01.c.; (3-30-01)

d. Convening air quality technical review meetings on specific projects when requested by other ICC members, or as needed; (3-30-01)

e. Convening interagency consultation meetings required for purposes of making conformity determinations in nonattainment or maintenance areas, outside of MPO boundaries, as necessary; (3-30-01)

f. Making conformity determinations in nonattainment or maintenance areas, outside of MPO boundaries, as necessary; and (3-30-01)

g. Implementing TCMs in air quality nonattainment and/or maintenance areas, as applicable.

(3-30-01)

04. FHWA and FTA Responsibilities. FHWA and FTA shall be responsible for: (3-30-01)

a. Assuring timely action on final findings of conformity for transportation plans, TIPs, and federally funded projects, including the basis for those findings after consultation with other agencies as provided in Section 569 and 40 CFR 93.105; and (3-30-01)

b. Providing guidance on conformity and the transportation planning process to ICC members. FHWA and FTA may rely solely on the consultation process initiated by ITD or the MPO, where one exists, and shall not be required to duplicate that process. (3-30-01)

05. EPA Responsibilities. EPA shall be responsible for providing policy and technical guidance on conformity criteria to ICC members. (3-30-01)

06. Responsibility to Disclose Potentially Regionally Significant Projects. ITD, the local highway jurisdiction, transit agency, or transportation project sponsor shall be responsible for disclosing potentially regionally significant projects within air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas to the ICC in a timely manner. (3-30-01)

a. Local Highway Jurisdictions shall disclose of potentially regionally significant projects upon written request of ITD within fourteen (14) days of such request, or when annual local and MPO project lists are due to ITD District Offices as part of the annual STIP development process; (3-30-01)

b. In an MPO area, to help assure timely disclosure, the sponsor of any potentially regionally significant project shall disclose such projects to the MPO annually on or before March 1 of that calendar year; and (3-30-01)

c. In MPO nonattainment and maintenance areas, the TIP and associated conformity demonstration shall be deemed to be incomplete if any regionally significant project has not been disclosed to the ICC in a timely

manner. Therefore, such a TIP shall be considered to be non-conforming to applicable implementation plan(s). (3-30-01)

570. GENERAL CONSULTATION PROCESS.

Section 570 provides the general procedures for interagency consultation (federal, tribal, state, and local) and public participation for transportation conformity determinations in air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas in the state of Idaho. (3-30-01)

01. Lead Agency in Consultation. The following are the responsibilities of the lead agency at each stage of the consultation process: (3-30-01)

a. Initiating the consultation process by notifying other ICC members of the document or decision that must undergo the consultation process and by scheduling and convening consultation meetings and agendas;

(3-30-01)

b. Developing and maintaining a distribution list of all ICC members and any other persons expressing an interest in receiving information and materials pertaining to ICC meetings; (3-30-01)

c. Distributing an agenda and all supporting material, including minutes of ICC meetings, to ICC members and persons on the distribution list as follows: (3-30-01)

i. Fourteen (14) days in advance of an ICC meeting if there are non-technical issues to be resolved by (3-30-01)

ii. Thirty (30) days in advance of an ICC meeting if there are technical issues to be resolved by the (3-30-01)

iii. If distribution of technical material pursuant to Subsection 570.01.c.ii. is not feasible thirty (30) days prior to an ICC meeting, then the lead agency shall notify the ICC members and persons on the distribution list in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the ICC meeting. Together with the notification, the lead agency shall distribute and disclose all available material and documentation to the ICC members and persons on the distribution list, informing them of the nature, purpose, and details of possible program changes that are expected to occur from earlier analyses of the actions. All technical material and documentation shall be distributed at a minimum of fourteen (14) days prior to the ICC meeting. (3-30-01)

d. Conferring with other agencies and persons not on the distribution list that have expressed an interest in the document or decision to be developed; (3-30-01)

e. Providing ICC members and persons on the distribution list access to all information needed for meaningful input; (3-30-01)

f. Soliciting early and continuing input from other ICC members and persons on the distribution list; (3-30-01)

g. Following the public consultation procedures outlined in Section 574; (3-30-01)

h. Providing an opportunity for informal question and answer on the draft document or proposed (3-30-01)

i. Considering the views of ICC members and persons on the distribution list and responding in writing to significant comments in a timely and substantive manner prior to finalizing or taking any final action on those documents or determinations enumerated in Section 567.07.a. through 567.07.c.; and (3-30-01)

j. Assuring all comments and written responses of ICC members and persons on the distribution list are made part of the record of any action. (3-30-01)

02. Public Comment Period to Satisfy Thirty Day Document Distribution Requirement. A lead

agency may use all or any part of another public comment period established for public outreach procedures pursuant to 23 CFR 450 for a transportation plan, program, or project to satisfy the thirty (30) day advance distribution requirement for technical issues, and shall notify all ICC members and other persons on the distribution list when so doing fourteen (14) days prior to commencement of the public comment period. (3-30-01)

03. Separate Times or in Combination. The above actions may be conducted at separate times or in combination, as required, to enhance the efficiency of the process. (3-30-01)

04. Final Document Distribution. A lead agency, upon completion of a final document subject to the consultation process under Sections 563 through 574 of these rules (including any federal agency), shall distribute each final document to all other ICC members and persons on the distribution list within thirty (30) days of adopting or approving such document or making such determination. (3-30-01)

05. Use of Checklist for Distribution of Material. The lead agency may supply a checklist of available supporting information to ICC members and persons on the distribution list to be used to request all or part of the supporting information, in lieu of generally distributing all supporting information. (3-30-01)

06. Use of Other Meetings for Consultation. A meeting that is scheduled or required for another purpose may be used for the purposes of consultation only if the public notice for the meeting identifies consultation as an agenda item. (3-30-01)

571. CONSULTATION PROCEDURES.

The consultation process among ICC members and persons on the distribution list shall be undertaken for the following specific major activities (federal, tribal, state, and local), specific routine activities and specific air quality related activities, in accordance with the procedures in Section 570. Participating agencies shall be all ICC members unless otherwise specified in Subsections 571.01 through 571.04. (3-30-01)

01. Specific Major Activities. The consultation process shall be undertaken for the following specific major activities. The lead agency for each activity shall be the designated MPO or ITD in the absence of an MPO. (3-30-01)

a. Evaluating and choosing each air quality model and associated methods and assumptions to be used in hot-spot analyses and regional emissions analyses including vehicle miles traveled forecasting. The hot-spot analyses shall be performed consistent with procedures described in 40 CFR 93.116 and 40 CFR 93.123 and regional emissions analysis shall be performed using procedures outlined on 40 CFR 93.122. (3-30-01)

b. Determining which minor arterials and other transportation projects should be considered "regionally significant" for the purposes of regional emissions analysis, in addition to those functionally classified as principal arterial or higher or fixed guideway transit systems or extensions that offer an alternative to regional highway travel. (3-30-01)

c. Evaluating whether projects otherwise exempted from meeting the requirements of Sections 563 through 574 of these rules should be treated as non-exempt in cases where potential adverse emissions impacts may exist for any reason per 40 CFR 93.126 and 127. (3-30-01)

d. Making a determination as to whether past obstacles to implementation of TCMs which are behind the schedule established in the applicable implementation plan have been identified and are being overcome, and whether state and local agencies with influence over approvals or funding for TCMs are giving maximum priority to approval or funding for TCMs. This consultation procedure shall also consider whether delays in TCM implementation necessitate revisions to the applicable implementation plan to remove TCMs or substitute TCMs with other emission reduction measures. (3-30-01)

e. Identifying projects located at sites in PM nonattainment or maintenance areas which have vehicle and roadway emission and dispersion characteristics which are essentially identical to those at sites which have violations verified by monitoring, and therefore require quantitative PM hot-spot analysis. In case a method for quantitative hot-spot analysis has not been formally adopted by EPA, a sound qualitative analysis developed in conjunction with FHWA may be used for the same. (3-30-01) **f.** Making a determination whether the project is included in the regional emissions analysis supporting the currently conforming TIP's conformity determination, and whether the project's design concept and scope have changed significantly from those which were included in the regional emissions analysis, or in a manner which would significantly impact use of the facility. (3-30-01)

g. For areas in the state with no MPOs, making a determination whether a project has undergone project-level analysis and whether the project's design concept and scope have changed significantly from those which were included in the project-level analysis, or in a manner which would significantly impact use of the facility. (3-30-01)

h. Establishing appropriate public participation opportunities for project-level conformity determinations, as applicable, in the manner specified by Section 574, to be initiated by the recipient of the funds designated under 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act. (3-30-01)

i. Choosing conformity tests and methodologies for isolated and rural nonattainment and maintenance areas as required by 40 CFR 93.109(g)(2)(iii). (3-30-01)

02. Specific Routine Activities. The consultation process shall be undertaken for the following specific routine activities. The lead agency shall be the MPO or ITD in the absence of an MPO. (3-30-01)

a. Evaluating events that will trigger new conformity determinations in addition to those triggering events established in 40 CFR 93.104. Participating agencies shall be the MPO and state, tribal, regional, and local air quality planning agencies. (3-30-01)

b. Consulting on emissions analysis for transportation activities that cross the borders of MPOs or nonattainment or maintenance areas. Participating agencies shall be the MPO and state, tribal, regional, and local air quality planning agencies. (3-30-01)

c. Determining whether the project sponsor or MPO has demonstrated that the requirements are satisfied without a particular mitigation, such as emissions offsets or other control measures, or determining that a conforming project approved with mitigation no longer requires mitigation. (3-30-01)

d. Assuring that plans for construction of regionally significant projects that are not FHWA/FTA projects, including projects for which alternative locations, design concept and scope, or the no-build option are still being considered, are disclosed to the MPO or ITD in the absence of an MPO on a regular basis, and assuring that any changes to those plans are immediately disclosed. (3-30-01)

e. Determining whether a project, which was previously found to conform, has or will have a significant change in design concept and scope since the project plan and TIP conformity determination. (3-30-01)

f. Designing, scheduling, and funding of research and data collection effort pertaining to transportation or air quality planning with implications for transportation conformity. (3-30-01)

g. Reviewing and recommending regional transportation model development by the MPO (e.g., household/travel transportation surveys). (3-30-01)

h. Development of transportation improvement programs. (3-30-01)

i. Development of regional transportation plans.

j. Consulting when the metropolitan planning area does not include the entire nonattainment area or maintenance area, for planning requirements which may fall under the jurisdiction of more than one (1) MPO or the MPO and ITD. (3-30-01)

03. Specific Air Quality Related Activities. The consultation process shall be undertaken when preparing an applicable implementation plan that includes the revision or addition of a motor vehicle emissions

(3-30-01)

inventory and budget activities in accordance with the procedures in Section 570. Consultation is not required for administrative amendments that do not affect conformity. The lead agency for each activity shall be IDEQ or the MPO. In addition to the Section 570 consultation process, the lead agency shall undertake the following: (3-30-01)

a. Scheduling consultation meetings early in the process of decision on the applicable implementation plan, and prior to making a final recommendation to their management, committees, boards or commissions, for a final decision on such documents; (3-30-01)

b. Arranging for technical committees or teams to assist ICC members in reviewing documents provided by the lead agency. The lead agency may convene technical meetings as necessary; and (3-30-01)

c. Scheduling and conducting meetings of the ICC at regularly scheduled intervals, no less frequently (3-30-01)

d. The ICC may appoint subcommittees to address specific issues pertaining to applicable implementation plan development. Any recommendations of a subcommittee shall be considered by the ICC.

(3-30-01)

04. Notification Process. The designated MPO, or ITD in the absence of an MPO, shall notify ICC members and persons on the distribution list of a transportation plan or TIP revisions that merely add or delete exempt projects listed in 40 CFR 93.126 early in the process of decision, and by supplying all relevant documents and information to the same. (3-30-01)

572. FINAL CONFORMITY DETERMINATIONS BY USDOT.

Section 572 establishes the process USDOT shall follow when making final determinations on proposed or anticipated transportation actions subject to transportation conformity. (3-30-01)

01. Final Conformity Determination Process. USDOT will make making final determinations on proposed or anticipated STIP or transportation plan or project conformity by: (3-30-01)

a. Distributing a draft conformity determination to EPA for review and comment. USDOT shall allow a maximum of thirty (30) days for EPA to respond; and (3-30-01)

b. USDOT shall respond in writing to any significant comments raised by EPA within fourteen (14) days of receipt in writing before making a final decision. (3-30-01)

02. New or Revised Information. If USDOT requests any new or revised information to support a STIP, TIP or transportation plan or project conformity determination, then USDOT shall either return the conformity determination for additional consultation pursuant to Section 570, or USDOT shall distribute the new information to the ICC members and persons on the distribution list for review and comment; (3-30-01)

a. When USDOT distributes such new or additional information to ICC members and persons on the distribution list, USDOT shall allow for a maximum of thirty (30) days for the lead agency to respond to any new or revised supporting information; and (3-30-01)

b. USDOT shall distribute a written response within fourteen (14) days of receipt to any significant comments raised by the ICC members and persons on the distribution list on the new or revised supporting information before making a final decision. (3-30-01)

573. **RESOLVING CONFLICTS.**

Conflicts between state agencies or between state agencies and the MPO regarding a determination of conformity, applicable implementation plan submittal, or other policy decision under Sections 563 through 574, shall be resolved in the following manner. (3-30-01)

01. Conflict Resolution at the Level of IDEQ Regions and ITD Districts. Every effort shall be made to resolve any conflicts among state agencies or between state agencies and an MPO at the regional level. The regional administrator of IDEQ, the District Engineer of ITD and the other agency managers at the regional level of

the affected jurisdictions, or their designated representatives shall be involved in conflict resolution at the regional level. (3-30-01)

02. Conflict Resolution at the Level of IDEQ and ITD Headquarters. If conflict(s) are not resolved at the regional level, the issue shall be raised to the level of agency directors for resolution. (3-30-01)

03. Conflict Resolution at the Governor's Level. If conflict(s) are not resolved through Subsection 569.02, then IDEQ shall raise the conflict to the Governor, as follows: (3-30-01)

a. The IDEQ administrator shall request in writing that ITD or the MPO provide IDEQ with written notification of resolution of IDEQ's comments. ITD or the MPO shall provide IDEQ with the requested written notification within fourteen (14) days of receipt of IDEQ's written request. (3-30-01)

b. Within fourteen (14) days of its receipt of the requested written notification, IDEQ may appeal the conformity determination in writing to the Governor. If IDEQ appeals to the Governor, then the final conformity determination must have the concurrence of the Governor. If IDEQ does not appeal in writing to the Governor within fourteen (14) days of its receipt of written notification of resolution of it's comments, then the lead transportation agency may proceed with the final conformity determination. (3-30-01)

c. The fourteen (14) days shall start on the date when the IDEQ administrator receives notification of the written resolution of his comments regarding a determination of conformity, applicable implementation plan submittal, or other decision under Sections 563 through 574. (3-30-01)

04. Process for Conflict Resolution at the Governor's Level. The Governor may delegate to another independent official or agency within the state his or her role in this process. The Governor may not delegate his or her role to the head or staff of the state air quality agency or any local air quality agency, ITD, a state transportation commission or board, any agency that has responsibility for any one (1) of these functions, or an MPO. (3-30-01)

574. PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCEDURES.

Affected agencies making conformity determinations on transportation plans, programs, and projects shall establish a proactive public involvement process which provides opportunity for public review and comment by, at a minimum, providing at the beginning of the public comment period and prior to taking formal action on a conformity determination for all transportation plans and TIPs, reasonable public access to technical and policy information considered by the agency, and consistent with these requirements and those of 23 CFR 450. Any charges imposed for public inspection and copying should be consistent with the fee schedule contained in 49 CFR 7.95. In addition, these agencies must specifically address, in writing, all public comments relating to known plans for a regionally significant project, which is not receiving FHWA or FTA funding, or approval. This is especially important if the project's emissions have not been properly reflected in the emissions analysis supporting a proposed conformity finding for a transportation plan or TIP. These agencies shall also provide opportunity for public involvement in conformity determinations for projects where otherwise required by law. (3-30-01)

575. AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND AREA CLASSIFICATION.

Ambient Air Quality Standards. The purpose of Sections 575 through 587 is to establish air quality standards for the state of Idaho which define acceptable ambient concentrations consistent with established air quality criteria.

(4-11-06)

576. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS.

01. Applicability. The ambient air quality standards established herein shall apply to all of the state. (5-1-94)

02. Standard Conditions. Where applicable, air quality measurements shall be corrected to a reference temperature of twenty-five degrees Celsius (25C) and to a reference pressure of seven hundred and sixty (760) millimeters of mercury absolute. (5-1-94)

03. Revisions. As pertinent air quality criteria information becomes available, such information shall be considered and new or revised air quality standards promulgated as appropriate. (5-1-94)