

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. 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 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 22, 2005.

Michael F. Gearheard,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

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

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart WW—Washington

■ 2. Section 52.2470 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(86) to read as follows:

§ 52.2470 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(86) On November 30, 2004, the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) submitted a serious area plan for the Wallula serious nonattainment area for PM₁₀.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) The following terms and conditions limiting particulate matter emissions in the following permits or administrative orders:

(1) Washington Department of Ecology Administrative Order No. 02AQER-5074 for IBP, Inc. (now known as Tyson Foods Inc.) dated December 6, 2002 except for the following: Finding number 4 (“T-BACT”), found on page 5 of document and item 3.3 of Approval Condition number 3 (“Emission Limits and Test Methods”) found on page 7 of the document.

(2) Washington State Department of Ecology Air Operating Permit for Boise White Paper, L.L.C. Permit No. 000369-7, dated December 1, 2004, the following condition only: 1.Q.1 (“Particulate-fugitive dust”) of item Q (“Landfill/Compost Operation”).

(3) Washington State Department of Ecology Administrative Order for Boise

Cascade Corporation, Wallula Mill, Order No. 1614-AQ04, dated August 19, 2004 and effective September 15, 2004, the following condition only: No. 1 (“Approval Conditions”) and Appendix A (“Dust Control Plan” for Boise Paper—Wallula Mill, “Landfill and Composting Areas”) dated February 18, 2004.

(4) Fugitive Dust Control Plan for Simplot Feeders Limited Partnership, dated December 1, 2003.

(B) [Reserved.]

(ii) Additional Material.

(A) Washington State Department of Ecology Columbia Plateau Windblown Dust Natural Events Action Plan, dated 2003.

(B) Washington State Department of Ecology Fugitive Dust Control Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots and Best Management Practices, dated December 13, 1995.

■ 3. Section 52.672 is amended by revising paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 52.2475 Approval of plans.

* * * * *

(e) Particulate Matter.

(1) Wallula.

(i) EPA approves as a revision to the Washington State Implementation Plan, the Wallula Serious Area Plan for PM₁₀ adopted by the State on November 17, 2004 and submitted to EPA on November 30, 2004.

(ii) [Reserved.]

(2) [Reserved.]

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[FR Doc. 05-8597 Filed 4-29-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 70

[R07-OAR-2005-IA-0002; FRL-7906-9]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Operating Permits Program; State of Iowa

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Iowa for the purpose of clarifying that only untreated wood, seeds, pellets and other vegetative matter may be burned in fuel burning equipment and residential heating units; to remove a reference to a boiler that was removed at a power and water facility, and to clarify the language with regard to continuous emissions monitoring. One

administrative correction to the operating permit program is also included in this revision. Approval of these revisions will ensure consistency between the state and Federally-approved rules, and ensure Federal enforceability of the state's revised air program rules.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective July 1, 2005, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by June 1, 2005. If adverse comment is received, EPA 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 Regional Material in EDocket (RME) ID Number R07-OAR-2005-IA-0002, by one of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. *Agency Web site:* <http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/>. RME, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Once in the system, select “quick search;” then key in the appropriate RME Docket identification number. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

3. *E-mail:* Hamilton.heather@epa.gov.

4. *Mail:* Heather Hamilton, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

5. *Hand Delivery or Courier.* Deliver your comments to Heather Hamilton, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

Instructions: Direct your comments to RME ID No. R07-OAR-2005-IA-0002. 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://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/>, 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 information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through RME, [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), or e-mail. The EPA RME Web site and the [Federal regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) Web site are “anonymous access” systems, 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 RME or 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 electronic docket are listed in the RME index at <http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/>. 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 either electronically in RME 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, 8:00 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: Heather Hamilton at (913) 551-7039, or by e-mail at Hamilton.heather@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA. This section provides additional 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 the Part 70 operating permits program?
 What is the Federal approval process for an operating permits program?
 What is being addressed in this document?
 Have the requirements for approval of a SIP and Part 70 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 the Part 70 Operating Permits Program?

The CAA Amendments of 1990 require all states to develop operating permits programs that meet certain Federal criteria. In implementing this program, the states are to require certain sources of air pollution to obtain permits that contain all applicable requirements under the CAA. One purpose of the part 70 operating permits program is to improve enforcement by issuing each source a single permit that consolidates all of the applicable CAA requirements into a Federally-enforceable document. By consolidating all of the applicable requirements for a facility into one document, the source, the public, and the permitting authorities can more easily determine what CAA requirements apply and how compliance with those requirements is determined.

Sources required to obtain an operating permit under this program include "major" sources of air pollution and certain other sources specified in the CAA or in our implementing regulations. For example, all sources regulated under the acid rain program, regardless of size, must obtain permits. Examples of major sources include those that emit 100 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, lead, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, or PM₁₀; those that emit 10 tons per year of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) (specifically listed under the CAA); or those that emit 25 tons per year or more of a combination of HAPs.

Revision to the state and local agencies operating permits program are also subject to public notice, comment, and our approval.

What Is the Federal Approval Process for an Operating Permits Program?

In order for state regulations to be included in the Federally-enforceable Title V operating permits program, states must formally adopt regulations 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 approved operating permits program. 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 502 of the CAA, including revisions to the state program, are included in the Federally-approved operating permits program. Records of such actions are maintained in the CFR at Title 40, part 70, appendix A, entitled "Approval Status of State and Local Operating Permits Programs."

What Is Being Addressed in This Document?

This SIP revision was submitted by the state of Iowa for the purpose of clarifying that only untreated wood, seeds, pellets and other vegetative matter may be burned in fuel burning equipment and residential heating units; to remove a reference to a boiler that was removed at a power and water facility, and to clarify the language with regard to continuous emissions monitoring. One administrative correction is also included in this revision under 40 CFR part 70.

The first revision is to Chapter 22, of the Iowa Administrative Code, subrules 22.1(2), paragraphs "b" and "j". This rule provides exemptions from the minor source construction permitting program. The rule was revised to add additional information with regard to untreated wood, seeds or pellets, or other untreated vegetative materials. This revision was made in response to frequent inquiries as to whether certain materials could be burned in fuel burning equipment, or residential heating units. Although manufacturers recommend against the burning of treated materials due to the release of toxic emissions, IDNR is making a clarification to specifically identify that only untreated matter may be used in this equipment in order to protect human health and the environment. This clarification is not a relaxation of the SIP, but rather makes the rule more protective of public health.

Chapter 23, subparagraph 23.3(2)"b"(5) provides source-specific particulate emission limits for certain sources, is being revised to remove the reference to a stack serving a boiler that was located at Muscatine Power and Water. This reference is being removed from Chapter 23 as the boiler was permanently removed from service at the facility on September 17, 1985.

Chapter 25, subrules 25.1(5) and 25.1(6), as well as 25.1(10) and 25.1(11) apply to continuous emissions monitoring. The revision clarified the applicability of monitoring requirements with regard to maintaining records of continuous monitors, reporting continuous monitoring information, identifying exemptions from continuous monitoring requirements, and requests for extensions of time to install monitoring equipment. The rule now specifies that it is applicable to all owners and operators who are required to install continuous monitors, not just, as previously stated, owners or operators of coal-fired steam generating units or sulfuric acid plants. This rule is applicable to sources that are required to perform continuous emissions monitoring to meet SIP requirements but are not subject to more stringent monitoring requirements in other rules (e.g., sources subject to more restrictive monitoring requirements in permits).

An administrative error was made in the previous revision of rule 22.3(3), Conditions of approval for permits. This SIP and 40 CFR part 70 revision adds a comma between fuel specifications and compliance testing to differentiate between the two conditions.

Have the Requirements for Approval of a SIP and Part 70 Revision Been Met?

The state submittal has met the public notice requirements for SIP submissions in accordance with 40 CFR 51.102. The submittal also satisfied the completeness criteria of 40 CFR part 51, appendix V. In addition, as explained above and in more detail in the technical support document which is part of this document, the revision meets the substantive SIP requirements of the CAA, including section 110 and implementing regulations. This revision also meets the applicable requirements of Title V and EPA regulations for revision to the operating permits program.

What Action Is EPA Taking?

EPA is approving a revision to the SIP submitted by the state of Iowa. Changes to the Iowa Administrative Code, Chapter 22, subrule 22.1(2), paragraphs "b" and "j" clarify that only untreated wood, seeds, pellets and other vegetative matter may be burned in fuel burning equipment and residential heating units. Chapter 23, subparagraph 23.3(2)"b"(5), removes a reference to a boiler that was removed at a power and water facility. Chapter 25, subrules 25.1(5), 25.1(6), 25.1(10), and 25.1(11) clarify the language with regard to continuous emissions monitoring. One

administrative correction to the SIP and the operating permit program is also included in this revision in Chapter 22, subrule 22.3(3).

We are processing this action as a direct final action because the revisions make routine changes to the existing rules which are noncontroversial. Therefore, we do not anticipate any adverse comments. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on part of this rule and if that part can be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those parts of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

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 is not economically significant.

In reviewing state submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria 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 SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a state submission, to use VCS in place of a state 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 1, 2005. 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. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects

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.

40 CFR Part 70

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

Dated: April 22, 2005.

James B. Gulliford,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

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

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 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 entries for 567–22.1, 567–22.3, 567–23.3, and 567–25.1 to read as follows:

§ 52.820 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED IOWA REGULATIONS

Iowa citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Iowa Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Commission [567]				
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
Chapter 22—Controlling Pollution				
567–22.1	Permits Required for New or Existing Stationary Sources.	12/15/04	May 2, 2005 [insert FR page number where the document begins].	
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
567–22.3	Issuing Permits	12/15/04	May 2, 2005 [insert FR page number where the document begins].	Subrule 22.3(6) is not SIP approved.
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
Chapter 23—Emission Standards for Contaminants				
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
567–23.3	Specific Contaminants	12/15/04	May 2, 2005 [insert FR page number where the document begins].	Subrule 23.3(3) "d" is not SIP approved.

EPA-APPROVED IOWA REGULATIONS—Continued

Iowa citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Chapter 25—Measurement of Emissions				
567–25.1	Testing and Sampling of New and Existing Equipment.	12/15/04	May 2, 2005 [insert FR page number where the document begins].	
*	*	*	*	*

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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 under “Iowa” paragraph (h) 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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(h) The Iowa Department of Natural Resources submitted for program approval an administrative correction to rule “567–22.3” on December 15, 2004. The state effective date is December 15, 2004. This revision to the Iowa program is approved effective July 1, 2005.

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[FR Doc. 05–8708 Filed 4–29–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 70

[R07–OAR–2005–MO–0004; FRL–7906–7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Operating Permits Program; State of Missouri

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving revisions to the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP) and Operating Permits Program. EPA is approving a revision to the Missouri rule entitled “Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees, and Process Information.” This revision will

ensure consistency between the state and the Federally-approved rules.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective July 1, 2005, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by June 1, 2005. If adverse comment is received, EPA 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 Regional Material in EDocket (RME) ID Number R07–OAR–2005–MO–0004, by one of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. *Agency Web site:* <http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/>. RME, EPA’s electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA’s preferred method for receiving comments. Once in the system, select “quick search;” then key in the appropriate RME Docket identification number. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

3. *E-mail:* daniels.leland@epa.gov.

4. *Mail:* Leland Daniels, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

5. *Hand Delivery or Courier.* Deliver your comments to Leland Daniels at the above-listed address.

Instructions: Direct your comments to RME ID No. R07–OAR–2005–MO–0004. 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://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/>, 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 information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through RME, regulations.gov, or e-mail. The EPA RME Web site and the Federal [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) Web site are “anonymous access” systems, 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 RME or 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 electronic docket are listed in the RME index at <http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/>. 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 either electronically in RME 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 p.m., excluding Federal