

F. Executive Order 13175: Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have Tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175, because the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction, and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that the EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of “covered regulatory action” in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. Therefore, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is merely proposing a limited approval and limited disapproval of state law as meeting federal requirements. Furthermore, the EPA’s Policy on Children’s Health does not apply to this action.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

Section 12(d) of the NTTAA directs the EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. The EPA believes that this action is not subject to the requirements of section 12(d) of the NTTAA because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Population and Executive Order 14096: Revitalizing Our Nation’s Commitment to Environmental Justice for All

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 communities with environmental justice (EJ) concerns to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. Executive Order 14096 (Revitalizing Our Nation’s Commitment to Environmental Justice for All, 88 FR 25251, April 26, 2023) builds on and supplements Executive Order 12898 and defines EJ as, among other things, “the just treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of income, race, color, national origin, Tribal affiliation, or disability, in agency decision-making and other Federal activities that affect human health and the environment.”

The State did not evaluate EJ considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. The 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 Executive Orders 12898 and 14096 of achieving EJ for communities with EJ concerns.

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: January 2, 2025.

Martha Guzman Aceves,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2024–0358; FRL–12031–03–OAR]

RIN 2060–AW35

Reconsideration of Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is modifying proposed amendments to the New Source Performance Standards and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources for the Crude Oil and Natural Gas Source Category in response to petitions for reconsideration. This action corrects information collection estimates in the January 15, 2025 notice of proposed rulemaking.

DATES: Comments on this proposed correction must be received by March 3, 2025.

You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2024–0358, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:* a-and-r-docket@epa.gov. Include Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2024–0358 in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center, Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2024–0358, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.

- *Hand/Courier Delivery:* EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center’s hours of operation are 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Monday–Friday (except Federal Holidays).

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this rulemaking. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Benjamin-Eze, Sector Policies and Programs Division (E143–05), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive P.O. Box 12055 RTP, North Carolina 27711; telephone number: (919) 541–3753; and email address: benjamineze.frank@epa.gov. Additional questions may be directed to the following email address: O&GMethaneRule@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 15, 2025, EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled “Reconsideration of Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review” (RIN 2060–AW35) (90 FR 3734). EPA revises section VI.B. (Paperwork Reduction Act) of the January 15, 2025, NPRM as described below.

Correction

In FR 2024–31227, starting on page 3734 in the **Federal Register** of January 15, 2025, on page 3751, starting in the first column, section VI.B. is corrected to read as follows:

B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

The information collection activities in this proposed rule have been submitted for approval to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the PRA. The Information Collection Request (ICR) document that the EPA prepared has been assigned EPA ICR number 2523.08 and is being submitted under OMB Control Number 2060–0761. You can find a copy of the ICR in the docket for this proposed rule, and it is briefly summarized here.

The information collection activities for NSPS OOOOb and EG OOOOc were previously approved by OMB under the PRA as of June 28, 2024.

The EPA has revised the approved information collection request (ICR) to include small changes to incorporate EPA's proposed recordkeeping and reporting to indicate whether the flare or enclosed combustion device receives inert gases or other streams which may lower the NHV of the combined stream as proposed in section III.B of this preamble. The EPA estimates an average of 48 respondents will be affected by this proposed requirement over the three-year period (2023–2025). The average annual burden for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for these owners and operators is estimated at 83 person-hours, with an average annual cost of \$4,374 over the three-year period.

The EPA also revised the approved ICR to include burden estimates for the maintenance of records that EPA is soliciting comment on. Specifically, the EPA includes burden estimates in the revised ICR for the records and annual reporting that would be required if EPA were to allow for the use of the associated gas extended flaring allowance under “exigent circumstances” as specified in section III.A of this preamble. The incremental increase in burden that would be associated with these recordkeeping and reporting requirements relative to the baseline is estimated at 2 hours per event annually over the three-year period (2024–2026) at an average annual cost of \$120 per flaring event over the three-year period. The occurrence of flaring that could potentially be claimed due to “exigent circumstances” is unknown. However, we expect that a maximum of 16 percent of flaring events could potentially require an owner or

operator to need to extend flaring beyond 48 hours due to “exigent circumstances”. The burden associated with the two proposed reconsideration items under this action minimally affect the ICR burden estimated for compliance with EG OOOOc. The annual burden for this proposed additional collection of information for the States would be less than 1 percent.

Respondents/affected entities: Oil and natural gas operators and owners.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (CAA section 114, 42 U.S.C. 7414(a)).

Estimated number of respondents: 48.

Frequency of response: Varies depending on affected facility.¹

Total estimated burden: 169 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$15,444 (per year), which includes \$6,576 in capital or operation and maintenance costs.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for the EPA's regulations in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR part 9.

Submit your comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the EPA using the docket identified at the beginning of this proposed rule. The EPA will respond to any ICR-related comments in the final rule. You may also send your ICR-related comments to OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs using the interface at www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function. OMB must receive comments no later than February 18, 2025.

Joseph Goffman,

Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–01091 Filed 1–15–25; 11:15 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 372**

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2024–0507; FRL 12309–01–OCSPF]

RIN 2070–AL24

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI); Clarification of Toxic Chemicals Due to Automatic Additions of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Under the National Defense Authorization Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (NDAA) adds certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) automatically to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) beginning January 1 of the year following specific triggering events. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is proposing to make conforming edits to the TRI regulation to explicitly include PFAS that are added to the TRI chemical list automatically pursuant to the NDAA in the regulation's definition of “toxic chemical.” This edit confirms that the TRI supplier notification provision requires covered suppliers to notify customers receiving a mixture or other trade name product containing a TRI-listed chemical with the first shipment of each calendar year, with such a requirement beginning on January 1 of the applicable year; thus, supplier notifications are required as of January 1 for any NDAA-added PFAS.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2024–0507, online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Griffin, Data Gathering, Management, and Policy Division (Mailcode 7406M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–1463;

¹ The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in tables 1a through 1d of the Supporting Statement in the public docket.