

IV. The EPA's Request for Comments and Next Steps

The EPA will consider the comments received, revise the criteria documents, and prepare final national recommended HHC for PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS that reflect EPA's consideration of those comments. The EPA will announce the availability of the final national recommended HHC for these three PFAS in the **Federal Register**. When final, these HHC will provide information that States and Tribes may consider when adopting water quality standards for PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS. The EPA expects to develop additional HHC for PFAS as scientific information becomes available.

Bruno Pigott,

Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2024-30637 Filed 12-23-24; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0129; FRL-12524-OMS-01]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Consolidated Air Rule for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), Consolidated Air Rule for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (EPA ICR Number 1854.14, OMB Control Number 2060-0443) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through December 31, 2024. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on May 18, 2023 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments may be submitted on or before January 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0129, to EPA online using <https://www.regulations.gov/> (our preferred method), by email to *a-and-r-*

docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

The EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Submit written comments and recommendations to OMB for the proposed information collection within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Muntasir Ali, Sector Policies and Program Division (D243-05), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone number: (919) 541-0833; email address: *ali.muntasir@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a request for approval of a new collection. 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.

Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at <https://www.regulations.gov> or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Abstract: The Consolidated Federal Air Rule (CAR) for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) (40 CFR part 65) was promulgated on December 14, 2000; and amended on August 27, 2007, November 12, 2010, August 11, 2011, June 25, 2013, and January 19, 2021. The CAR regulations are an optional compliance approach for new and existing SOCMI facilities that must comply with existing subparts in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The CAR is a consolidation of major portions of 15 different New Source Performance

Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) pertaining to storage vessels, process vents, transfer racks, equipment leaks, and the general provisions for the three applicable parts (40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63). These subparts are referred to as "referencing Subparts" because they have been amended to refer to the CAR as a compliance alternative. New facilities include those that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal of the applicable referencing subpart(s). The referencing subparts include 40 CFR part 60, subparts Ka, Kb, VV, VVa, DDD, III, NNN, and RRR; 40 CFR part 61, subparts BB, Y, and V; 40 CFR part 63, subparts F, G, H, and I. This ICR does not incorporate burden from recently proposed amendments to referencing subparts VV, VVa, III, NNN, RRR, F, G, H, or I (88 FR 25080) or subpart Kb (88 FR 68535). This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 65.

Compliance with the CAR is a voluntary alternative. Sources may either continue to comply with existing applicable rules or may choose to comply with the consolidated rule. All existing sources must be in compliance with the requirements of the CAR and/or its referencing Subparts within three years of the effective date (*i.e.*, promulgation date) of the appropriate standard for the affected source. All new sources must be in compliance with the requirements of the CAR and/or its referencing Subparts upon startup or the promulgation date of standards for an affected source, whichever is later.

In general, all the NSPS, NESHAP, CAR, and maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners/operators of the affected facilities. They are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all affected facilities subject to these standards.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Synthetic organic chemical manufacturing facilities.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 60, subparts Ka, Kb, VV, VVa, DDD, III, NNN, and RRR; 40 CFR part 61, subparts V, Y, and BB; and 40 CFR part 63, subparts F, G, H, and I; 40 CFR part 65).

Estimated number of respondents: 1,346 (total).

Frequency of response: Initially, quarterly, semiannually, annually.

Total estimated burden: 1,220,000 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$219,000,000 (per year), includes \$65,200,000 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: The increase in burden from the most recently approved ICR is due to adjustments. This increase is due in part to an adjustment to the number of sources assumed to comply with the CAR instead of the referencing Subparts. Recent Title V permit reviews for a HON rulemaking identified very few facilities were complying with the CAR. Based on the information reviewed for this rulemaking, we have assumed only 10% of sources will choose to comply with the CAR. This change, in addition to increased respondent counts, resulted in an increase in burden hours for referencing Subparts associated with HON. Additionally, respondent counts increased for several referencing Subparts based on industry growth rates.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2024–0521; FRL–12356–01–OCSP]

Pesticides; Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is announcing the availability of an updated guide for pesticide registrants to translate parts of their pesticide product labels into Spanish. The Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling (STGPL) is written based on a universal form of Spanish to reach as many Spanish speakers as possible and provide example translations for language typically used in the health and safety sections of pesticide product labels.

DATES: This guide is effective December 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID)

number EPA–HQ–OPP–2024–0521, is available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Additional information about dockets generally, along with instructions for visiting the docket in-person, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan Bartow Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508M), Office of Pesticide Programs, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566–2280 email address: OPPBilingualLabels@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the general public and may be of specific interest to persons or entities that register or use pesticide products. Since a potentially broad range of entities may be interested in this action, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be interested. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this guidance to a particular entity or registration action, contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

Pesticide registration activities are governed by the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*, which was amended by the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2022 (PRIA 5) on December 29, 2022. PRIA 5 amended FIFRA section 4(k) to require the safety and health portions of pesticide product labels to be translated into Spanish. PRIA 5 provides deadlines for bilingual labeling to appear on pesticide products on a rolling schedule from December 29, 2025, to December 29, 2030, with translations for the most hazardous and toxic pesticide products required first. PRIA 5 also requires the Agency to notify registrants within 10 days of updating the Spanish Translation Guide.

C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing that an updated Spanish Translation Guide for Pesticide Labeling (STGPL) is available on the Agency web page to help guide pesticide registrants translate parts of their pesticide product labels into Spanish. EPA generally allows pesticide registrants to translate their product labels into any language so long as there

is an EPA-approved English version of the label, and the translation is true and accurate.

For additional information about bilingual labeling for pesticide products, go to <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-labels/bilingual-labeling>.

II. Background

EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) originally released the STGPL to the public in 2019 in response to concerns voiced by farmworker advocates, who argued that having bilingual pesticide labeling is critical to the well-being and protection of pesticide applicators and farmworkers who may be exposed to pesticides, many of whom in the U.S. may not be English literate. This more recent version of the STGPL includes changes or updates following stakeholder feedback, a sampling of current labeling, and statements from the 2021 Label Review Manual (LRM) that had not previously been included. These updates are comprised of additional language examples for different sections, updates made based on the LRM, and entirely new sections inserted with examples.

The STGPL is a resource for pesticide registrants to use for the translation of the required human health and safety sections on pesticide labeling from English to Spanish. Only these sections are necessary for translation to ensure that workers have access to important information to protect themselves from pesticide exposure, and to get appropriate help if exposed to a pesticide product. While use of the specific language from the STGPL is not required, EPA encourages use of the language in the STGPL to ensure translations are “true and accurate” per the responsibility of the registrant.

III. Do guidance documents contain binding requirements?

The STGPL is intended to provide guidance to pesticide registrants and EPA personnel and decision makers. While the requirements in the statutes and Agency regulations are binding on EPA and the pesticide registrants, the STGPL does not impose binding requirements on the Agency or any outside parties. As guidance, EPA may depart from the guidance where circumstances warrant and without prior notice. Likewise, pesticide registrants may assert that the guidance is not appropriate generally or not applicable to a specific pesticide or situation.

EPA encourages the use of the language in the STGPL to ensure that translations of the English text are “true