

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.

[FR Doc. 2024–30641 Filed 12–23–24; 8:45 am]

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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

and accurate.”. Although use of the specific language from the STGPL is not required, the registrant is still responsible for ensuring that “true and accurate” Spanish translations are included for each section of the label that is included in the Agency’s STGPL.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: December 18, 2024.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024–30742 Filed 12–23–24; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OGC–2024–0601; FRL–12515–01–OGC]

Proposed Consent Decree, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed consent decree; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Clean Air Act, as amended (CAA or the Act), notice is given of a proposed consent decree in *Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice v. U.S. EPA, et al., No. 3:24-cv-05042-EMC*. On August 12, 2024, Plaintiff Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California San Francisco Division, alleging that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) failed to perform certain non-discretionary duties in accordance with the Act to take final action on a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of California. EPA is providing notice of this proposed consent decree, which would resolve all claims in the case by establishing a deadline for EPA to take final action as specified in the decree.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed consent decree must be received by *January 27, 2025*

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OGC–2024–0601, online at <https://www.regulations.gov> (EPA’s preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID number for this action. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending

comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the “Additional Information about Commenting on the Proposed Consent Decree” heading under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Abi Vijayan, Air and Radiation Law Office, Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; telephone (202) 564–3178; email address Vijayan.Abi@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining a Copy of the Proposed Consent Decree

The official public docket for this action (identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OGC–2024–0601) contains a copy of the proposed consent decree. The official public docket is available for public viewing at the Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744 and the telephone number for the OEI Docket is (202) 566–1752.

The electronic version of the public docket for this action contains a copy of the proposed consent decree and is available through <https://www.regulations.gov>. You may use <https://www.regulations.gov> to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, key in the appropriate docket identification number then select “search.”

II. Additional Information About the Proposed Consent Decree

The proposed consent decree would establish a deadline for EPA to take action pursuant to CAA section 110(k) on a SIP revision, the “Heavy-Duty Inspection and Maintenance Regulation,” submitted by the State of California on December 14, 2022. The Heavy-Duty Inspection and Maintenance Regulation reduces emissions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through periodic testing requirements, emissions monitoring techniques, and expanded enforcement strategies.

The proposed consent decree would require EPA to sign a notice of final rulemaking by July 31, 2025, and,

within 15 business days of signature, to send the required signed notice of final rulemaking to the Office of **Federal Register** for review and publication.

In accordance with section 113(g) of the CAA, for a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this document, the Agency will accept written comments relating to the proposed consent decree. EPA or the Department of Justice may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed consent decree if the comments disclose facts or considerations that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act.

III. Additional Information About Commenting on the Proposed Consent Decree

Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OGC–2024–0601, via <https://www.regulations.gov>. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from this docket. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit to EPA’s docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>. For additional information about submitting information identified as CBI, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document. Note that written comments containing CBI and submitted by mail may be delayed and deliveries or couriers will be received by scheduled appointment only.

If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical