

■ 2. In § 52.770, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entry for “1–1–3” to read as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED INDIANA REGULATIONS

Indiana citation	Subject	Indiana effective date	EPA approval date	Notes
1–1–3	References to the Code of Federal Regulations.	10/20/2023	[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], [INSERT FIRST PAGE OF FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION].	

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[FR Doc. 2024–30729 Filed 12–26–24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R08–OAR–2024–0207; FRL–12341–02–R8]

Air Plan Approval; Revisions to Colorado Common Provisions Regulation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving revisions to the Common Provisions Regulation of the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions were submitted by the State of Colorado in response to the EPA’s June 12, 2015, Findings of Substantial Inadequacy and “SIP calls” for certain provisions in the SIP related to affirmative defenses applicable to excess emissions during startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) events. The EPA is approving these SIP revisions because the Agency has determined that they are in accordance with the requirements for SIP provisions under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on January 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R08–OAR–2024–0207. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (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 through <https://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adam Clark, Air and Radiation Division, EPA, Region 8, Mailcode 8ARD–AQ, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado, 80202–1129, telephone number: (303) 312–7104, email address: clark.adam@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.

I. Background

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our October 30, 2024 proposal (89 FR 86305). In that document we proposed to approve revisions to the Common Provisions Regulation portion of Colorado’s SIP. We did not receive comments on this proposal.

II. Final Action

The EPA is approving the portion of Colorado’s June 26, 2023, SIP submission revising the Colorado SIP by removing Common Provisions Regulation sections II.E. and II.J. from the SIP by making them State-only. We are approving the SIP revisions because we have determined that they are consistent with the requirements for SIP provisions under the CAA. The EPA is further determining that finalizing such SIP revisions would correct the deficiencies identified in the EPA’s June 12, 2015 Findings of Substantial Inadequacy and SIP Calls.¹

¹ “State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA’s SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this action, we are including in a final rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with the requirements of 1 CFR 51.5 the EPA is incorporating by reference the revisions that would designate them as State-only, and thus remove from “5 CCR 1001–02, Common Provisions Regulation” of the Colorado SIP, sections II.E., “Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Malfunctions,” and II.J., “Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown.” The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available electronically through <https://www.regulations.gov> and in hard copy at the EPA Region 8 office.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA’s role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions

Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls to Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction,” (80 FR 33839, June 12, 2015).

of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

- 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);

- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address “disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects” of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. The EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement

of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” The EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that “no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies.”

Colorado 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 final action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving EJ for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

The Congressional Review Act (CRA), 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. The EPA will submit a report containing this action 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 February 25, 2025. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action 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, Carbon monoxide, Greenhouse gases, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: December 17, 2024.

KC Becker,

Regional Administrator, Region 8.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency is amending 40 CFR part 52 as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

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

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

Subpart G—Colorado

■ 2. In § 52.320, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entry “II. General” to read as follows:

§ 52.320 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

Title	State effective date	EPA effective date	Final rule citation/date	Comments
*	*	*	*	*

Title	State effective date	EPA effective date	Final rule citation/date	Comments
II. General	2/14/2023	1/27/2025	[insert Federal Register citation], 12/27/2025	Previous SIP approval 1/25/2016 except for II.I. and II.J.5. Substantive changes removing II.E. and II.J. approved 12/27/2025.

* * * * *
 [FR Doc. 2024-30695 Filed 12-26-24; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2023-0339; FRL-12355-02-R4]

Air Plan Approval; KY; Revisions to Jefferson County Control of Open Burning

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving changes to the Jefferson County portion of the Kentucky State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky through the Kentucky Division for Air Quality (KDAQ) on May 30, 2023. The changes were submitted by KDAQ on behalf of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District, also referred to herein as Jefferson County). EPA is approving changes to the District’s rules which clarify that a fire for general agricultural production must be a controlled burn; to allow the use of District-approved accelerants to start certain fires; and to adjust paragraph numbering. EPA is approving the changes pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) and its implementing regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective January 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R04-OAR-2023-0339. All documents in the docket are listed on the *regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information 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 through *www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. EPA requests that, if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Simone Jarvis, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The telephone number is (404) 562-8393. Ms. Jarvis can also be reached via electronic mail at *Jarvis.Simone@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On May 31, 2023,¹ KDAQ, on behalf of the District, submitted changes to the Jefferson County portion of the Kentucky SIP for EPA approval.^{2 3} In this rulemaking, EPA is approving

¹ EPA received the May 30, 2023, submittal on May 31, 2023. For clarity, throughout this document EPA will refer to the May 31, 2023, submission by its cover letter date of May 30, 2023.

² The May 30, 2023, submittal also contains changes to Jefferson County Regulation 1.02, *Definitions*, in the Jefferson County portion of the Kentucky SIP. EPA addressed those changes in a separate rulemaking. See 89 FR 41319 (May 13, 2024).

³ In 2003, the City of Louisville and Jefferson County governments merged, and the “Jefferson County Air Pollution Control District” was renamed the “Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District.” However, to be consistent with the terminology used in the subheading in Table 2 of 40 CFR 52.920(c), throughout this document we refer to the District regulations contained in the Jefferson County portion of the Kentucky SIP as the “Jefferson County” regulations.

changes to Regulation 1.11, *Control of Open Burning*.

Through a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on October 31, 2024 (89 FR 86771), EPA proposed to approve changes to the District’s Regulation 1.11, *Control of Open Burning*, which included three changes. The first change was the addition of the phrase “*i.e.*, a controlled burn” to Section 2.1.4 to clarify that “a fire for general agricultural production” must be a controlled burn. The second change was the addition of an exception to Section 2.4 allowing the use of District-approved liquid accelerants to start fires for general agricultural production for weed abatement, disease control, or pest prevention or for recognized silvicultural, range, native grassland, or wildlife management practices that have been approved by the District pursuant to Section 2.1.4. The third and final change rennumbers the paragraph breaks for subsections 2.1.8 and 2.1.9 and removes subsection 2.1.10. These numbering changes do not affect the language of the rule or otherwise have any substantive impact.

In this rulemaking, EPA is finalizing its approval of the District’s May 31, 2023, request to incorporate Version 11 of Regulation 1.11 into the SIP, replacing Version 10, the version of the rule currently in the SIP. EPA’s rationale for approving the changes is described in the October 31, 2024, NPRM. Comments on the October 31, 2024, NPRM were due on or before December 2, 2024. No comments were received on the October 31, 2024, NPRM, adverse or otherwise.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, and as discussed in Section I of this preamble, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Jefferson County Regulation 1.11, Version 11, *Control of Open Burning*, District-effective on March 15, 2023, which clarifies that a fire for general