

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) Program: RFS Annual Rules (EPA ICR Number 2546.04, OMB Control Number 2060-0725) 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 November 30, 2025. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on April 30, 2025, 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 December 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2025-0097, to EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to EPA-HQ-OAR-2025-0097, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

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: John D. Weihrauch Office of Air and Radiation, Mail Code 6405A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202-343-9477; email address: weihrauch.john@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through November 30, 2025. 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.

Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on April 30, 2025 during a 60-day comment period (90 FR 17920). This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. 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 www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, 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: This ICR is for general registration, recordkeeping, and reporting under the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program, required by Clean Air Act and implementing regulations in 40 CFR parts 80 and 1090. The RFS program relies upon marketable credits (RINs) to function, which necessitates recordkeeping and reporting to establish type and number of RINs generated, sold, retired, etc. EPA provides the secure systems that respondents use to register, submit compliance reports, and transact RINs, which removes a burden from industry. EPA uses the information to monitor compliance with RFS and to ensure the integrity of the RIN market and to ensure the integrity of the RIN market.

Form Numbers: RFS0107 (5900-631), RFS0304 (5900-492), RFS0500(5900-493), RFS0602 (5900-290), RFS0702 (5900-289), RFS0801 (5900-293), RFS0902 (5900-278), RFS1000 (5900-335), RFS1200 (5900-337), RFS1300 (5900-262), RFS1400 (5900-354), RFS1500 (5900-355), RFS1600 (5900-356), RFS1701 (5900-632), RFS2001 (5900-633), RFS2101 (5900-634), RFS2201 (5900-635), RFS2301 (5900-636), RFS2400 (5900-361), RFS2500 (5900-374), RFS2700 (5900-373).

Respondents/affected entities: RIN Generators, Obligated Parties, RIN Owners, Exporters, QAP Providers, Petitioners for Aggregate Compliance, Third Parties.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory under 40 CFR parts 80 and 1090.

Estimated number of respondents: 28,804 (total).

Frequency of response: Quarterly, annually, on occasion.

Total estimated burden: 767,353 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$22,724,608 (per year), which includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 93,617 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is due to several factors. First, some of the burden in the existing ICR was for one-time burdens, such as initially programming codes, which existing parties will have already performed. Second, some of the burden in the existing ICR has been reduced through improvements in reporting methods initiated by EPA—for example, EPA has greatly improved its unified reporting format (URF) used for data entry in a manner that provides feedback to respondents and reduces errors and resubmissions. Third, EPA has reduced complexity by removing reporting steps and certain stand-alone forms.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Information Engagement Division.

[FR Doc. 2025-20355 Filed 11-19-25; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-13013-01-R3]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Order on Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Neville Chemical Company

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final order on petition.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator signed an order dated September 16, 2025, granting in part and denying in part a petition dated September 20, 2024, from Environmental Integrity Project, PennFuture, Clean Air Council, and Food & Water Watch. The petition requested that the EPA object to a Clean Air Act (CAA) title V operating permit issued by the Allegheny County Health Department to Neville Chemical Company for its resin manufacturing operation located in Neville Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Gwendolyn Supplee, EPA Region 3, (215) 814-2763, supplee.gwendolyn@epa.gov. The final order and petition are available electronically at: <https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/title-v-petition-database>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EPA received a petition from Environmental Integrity Project, PennFuture, Clean Air Council, and Food & Water Watch dated September 20, 2024, requesting that the EPA object to the issuance of operating

permit no. 0060–OP24, issued by Allegheny County Health Department to Neville Chemical Company in Neville Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. On September 16, 2025, the EPA Administrator issued an order granting in part and denying in part the petition. The order itself explains the basis for the EPA’s decision.

Sections 307(b) and 505(b)(2) of the CAA provide that a petitioner may request judicial review of those portions of an order that deny issues in a petition. Any petition for review shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit no later than January 20, 2026.

Michael Dunn,

Acting Director, Air & Radiation Division, Region III.

[FR Doc. 2025–20412 Filed 11–19–25; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–13048–01–OAR]

Notice of November 2025 Decisions on Petitions for Small Refinery Exemptions Under the Renewable Fuel Standard Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Decision on petitions.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is providing notification of its final action entitled November 2025 Decision on Petitions for RFS Small Refinery Exemptions (“November 2025 SRE Decisions Action”) in which EPA issued decisions on 16 small refinery exemption (SRE) petitions under the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program. EPA is providing this notification for public awareness of, and the basis for, EPA’s decision announced on November 7, 2025.

DATES: November 20, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Campbell Martin, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004; telephone number: (202) 564–5209; email address: *SRE-Petitions@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background and Final Action

The Clean Air Act (CAA) provides that a small refinery¹ may at any time

¹ The CAA defines a small refinery as “a refinery for which the average aggregate daily crude oil throughput for a calendar year . . . does not exceed 75,000 barrels.” CAA section 211(o)(1)(K).

petition EPA for an extension of the exemption from the obligations of the RFS program for the reason of disproportionate economic hardship (DEH).² In evaluating such petitions, the EPA Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, will consider the findings of a Department of Energy (DOE) study and other economic factors.³

In the November 2025 SRE Decisions Action,⁴ EPA is acting on 16 individual SRE petitions from 8 refineries seeking an exemption from their RFS obligations for the 2021–2024 compliance years. In consultation with DOE, EPA reviewed all the information submitted by each individual refinery in support of its petition. After careful consideration of all statutory factors and the information submitted by the refineries, EPA is granting full (100 percent) exemptions to 2 petitions, granting partial (50 percent) exemptions to 12 petitions, and denying 2 petitions.

The November 2025 SRE Decisions Action articulates EPA’s interpretation of section 211(o)(9) of the CAA and EPA’s authority with respect to SRE petitions. As required by CAA section 211(o)(9), EPA’s final actions on the pending SRE petitions are based on the legal and factual analysis presented herein, after consulting with DOE, and considering the DOE Small Refinery Study and “other economic factors.”

The November 2025 SRE Decisions Action also explains how EPA will implement SRE decisions when an exemption is granted. In addition, the November 2025 SRE Decisions Action provides a correction to an error in one of the SRE decisions issued in the August 2025 SRE Decisions Action.⁵

II. Judicial Review

Section 307(b)(1) of the CAA governs judicial review of final actions by EPA. This section generally provides that petitions for judicial review of final actions that are nationally applicable must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and petitions for judicial review of actions that are locally or regionally applicable must be filed in the appropriate regional circuit.⁶ However, petitions for judicial review of a final action that is locally or regionally applicable must be filed in the D.C.

Circuit when “such action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect and if in taking such action the Administrator finds and publishes that such action is based on such a determination.”⁷

As the Supreme Court recently articulated in *Calumet*, the first step in determining the appropriate venue for judicial review of an EPA final action is to ascertain whether the action at issue is nationally applicable or locally or regionally applicable.⁸ If the action is nationally applicable, judicial review belongs in the D.C. Circuit. If the action is locally or regionally applicable, then the second step is to determine whether EPA has appropriately invoked the “nationwide scope or effect” exception to “override the default rule” that judicial review of a locally or regionally applicable action belongs in the appropriate regional circuit.⁹ The exception applies, and judicial review of EPA’s action belongs in the D.C. Circuit, if EPA invokes the exception for a final action that is “based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect” and accompanied by an EPA finding of this basis.¹⁰ A determination is “the justification [EPA] gives for it[s] action, which can be found in its explanation of its action.”¹¹ A determination has a nationwide scope when it applies throughout the country as a legal matter, and it has a nationwide effect when it applies throughout the country as a practical matter.¹² Finally, an action is “based on” a determination of nationwide scope or effect when the determination “lie[s] at the core of the agency action,” so as to form the most important part of the agency’s reasoning.¹³ Put another way, an EPA action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect “only if a justification of nationwide breadth is the primary explanation for and driver of EPA’s action.”¹⁴

In the November 2025 SRE Decisions Action, EPA is adjudicating SRE petitions pursuant to the authority granted to the Agency by CAA section 211(o)(9)(B). Each adjudication is a separate “action” for the purposes of determining venue under CAA section 307(b)(1), and because each adjudication only applies to a single refinery, each action is locally or

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Calumet*, 145 S. Ct. at 1746.

⁹ *Id.* at 1746.

¹⁰ *Id.* at 1749–50.

¹¹ *Id.* at 1750 (internal quotations omitted).

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *Id.* at 1751.

¹⁴ *Id.*

² CAA section 211(o)(9)(B)(i).

³ CAA section 211(o)(9)(B)(ii).

⁴ EPA, “November 2025 Decision on Petitions for RFS Small Refinery Exemptions,” EPA–420–R–25–013, November 2025.

⁵ EPA, “August 2025 Decision on Petitions for RFS Small Refinery Exemptions,” EPA–420–R–25–010, August 2025.

⁶ CAA section 307(b)(1).