Jersey-Long Island, NY–NJ–CT 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. The transportation conformity rule requires that the EPA conduct a public process and make an affirmative decision on the adequacy of these budgets before they can be used by metropolitan planning organizations in conformity determinations. As a result of this finding, upon the effective date of this notification of adequacy, the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority must use these budgets in future transportation conformity determinations. The budgets are contained in New Jersey’s December 22, 2017, state implementation plan submitted for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS and are associated with the reasonable further progress milestone demonstration. We announced availability of the plan and related budgets on the EPA’s transportation conformity website on February 8, 2018, requesting comments by March 12, 2018. We received no comments in response to the adequacy review posting.

This finding will also be available at the EPA’s conformity website: https://www.epa.gov/state-and-local-transportation/conformity-adequacy-review-region-2.

The motor vehicle emissions budgets are provided in Table 1 below.

### Table 1—2017 Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets for NJTPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NOₓ</th>
<th>VOC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>103.22</td>
<td>48.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transportation conformity is required by Clean Air Act section 176(c). The EPA’s conformity rule requires that long-range transportation plans, transportation improvement programs, and transportation projects conform to a state’s air quality SIP and establishes the criteria and procedures for determining whether or not they conform. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the NAAQS.

The criteria the EPA uses to determine whether a SIP’s motor vehicle emission budgets are adequate for conformity purposes are outlined in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4). We have further described our process for determining the adequacy of submitted SIP budgets in 40 CFR 93.118(f), and we followed this rule in making our adequacy determination. Please note that an adequacy review is separate from the EPA’s completeness review and should not be used to prejudge the EPA’s ultimate action on the SIP. Even if we find a budget adequate, the SIP could later be disapproved.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 93.104(e), within 2 years of the effective date of this document, NJTPA and the U.S. Department of Transportation will need to demonstrate conformity to the new budgets. For demonstrating conformity to the budgets in this plan, the on-road motor vehicle emissions from implementation of the long-range transportation plan should be projected consistently with the budgets in this plan.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

**DATES:** This finding is effective October 10, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Reema Loutan, Environmental Protection Agency Region 2, Air Programs Branch, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866; (212) 637–3760, loutan.reema@epa.gov.

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

This document is simply an announcement of a finding that we have already made. EPA Region 2 sent a letter to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection on August 16, 2018, stating that the 2017 motor vehicle emissions budgets (“budgets”) in the submitted state implementation plan (“SIP”) for the 2008 national ambient air quality standard for ozone for the New Jersey portions of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY–NJ–CT 8-hour ozone nonattainment area are adequate for transportation conformity purposes. These budgets are associated with the SIP’s reasonable further progress milestone demonstration and must apply to future transportation conformity determinations conducted by the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (“NJTPA”).

On December 22, 2017, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection submitted a SIP revision for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY–NJ–CT 2008 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. This revision to the SIP included 2017 summer day volatile organic compound (“VOC”) and nitrogen oxides (“NOₓ”) motor vehicle emissions budgets associated with the SIP’s reasonable further progress demonstration.
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 legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ariel Garcia, Air Quality Planning Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (Mail code: OEP05–2), Boston, MA 02109–3912, telephone number: (617) 918–1660, email: garcia.ariel@epa.gov.

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

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I. Background and Purpose
II. Response to Comments
III. Final Action
IV. Incorporation by Reference
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I. Background and Purpose

On August 3, 2018 (83 FR 38102), the EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for the State of New Hampshire. The NPRM proposed approval of New Hampshire’s amended regulation for the New Hampshire motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (U/M) program. The formal SIP revision was submitted by New Hampshire on June 7, 2016. The rationale for the EPA’s proposed action is explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here.

II. Response to Comments

The EPA received one comment during the comment period, which discussed subjects outside the scope of this SIP action, does not explain (or provide a legal basis for) how the proposed action should differ in any way, and makes no specific mention of the proposed action. As such, the comment is not germane and does not require further response to finalize the action as proposed.

III. Final Action

The EPA is approving New Hampshire’s amended I/M regulation as a revision to the New Hampshire SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the amended New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Chapter Saf-C 3200 entitled, “Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Requirements,” described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through https://www.regulations.gov and at the EPA Region 1 Office (please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by the EPA for inclusion in the State implementation plan, have been incorporated by reference by the EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of the EPA’s approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.1

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, 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, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. 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 13563 (76 FR 3621, January 21, 2011);
• Is not an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because this action is not significant under Executive Order 12866:
  • Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions 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 (Public Law 104–4);  
  • Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
  • Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19805, April 23, 1997);
• 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 Clean Air Act; and
• Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

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).

The Congressional Review Act, 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. 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 November 26, 2018. 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 effective 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,
Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

### PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

#### § 52.1520 Identification of plan.

(c) is amended by revising the entry for “Saf-C 3200” to read as follows:

**EPA-APPROVED NEW HAMPSHIRE REGULATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State citation</th>
<th>Title/subject</th>
<th>State effective date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saf-C 3200</td>
<td>Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Requirements.</td>
<td>01/06/2016</td>
<td>09/25/2018</td>
<td>Amends Saf-C sections 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206.04, 3207.01, 3209, 3210, 3218, 3220, 3222, and 3248; and approves Saf-C 3219.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In order to determine the EPA effective date for a specific provision listed in this table, consult the Federal Register notice cited in this column for the particular provision.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve portions of State Implementation Plan (SIP) submissions from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee addressing the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) interstate transport infrastructure SIP requirements for the 2012 Fine Particulate Matter (PM$_{2.5}$) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The CAA requires that each state adopt and submit a SIP for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of each NAAQS promulgated by EPA, commonly referred to as an “infrastructure SIP.” EPA is taking final action to approve the interstate transport portions of these infrastructure SIPs for the aforementioned states as demonstrating that air emissions in the states do not significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2012 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS in any other state.

**DATES:** This rule will be effective October 25, 2018.

** ADDRESSES: ** EPA has established a docket for these actions under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2016–0334. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.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, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 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:** Richard Wong, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, Region 4, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Mr. Wong can be reached by telephone at (404) 562–8726 or via electronic mail at wong.richard@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

I. Background

On December 14, 2012, EPA revised the primary Annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS to 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m$^3$). See 78 FR 3086 (January 15, 2013). An area meets the standard if the three-year average of its annual average PM$_{2.5}$ concentration (at each monitoring site in the area) is less than or equal to 12.0 μg/m$^3$. States were required to submit infrastructure SIP submissions for the 2012 Annual PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS to EPA no later than December 14, 2015.

CAA section 110(a)(1) requires states to submit SIP revisions within three years after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS in order to provide for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the new or revised NAAQS. CAA section 110(a)(2) outlines the applicable requirements of such SIP submissions, which EPA has historically referred to as “infrastructure SIP” submissions. Section 110(a)(2)