

Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 17, 2018.

Alexandra Dunn,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

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

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

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

Subpart EE—New Hampshire

■ 2. In § 52.1520, the table in paragraph (c) is amended by revising the entry for "Saf-C 3200" to read as follows:

§ 52.1520 Identification of plan.

(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED NEW HAMPSHIRE REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date ¹	Explanations
* Saf-C 3200	* Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Require- ments.	* 01/06/2016	* 9/25/2018, [Insert Federal Register citation].	* Amends Saf-C sections 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206.04, 3207.01, 3209, 3210, 3218, 3220, 3222, and 3248; and approves Saf-C 3219.
*	*	*	* *	* *

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.

[FR Doc. 2018–20743 Filed 9–24–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2016-0334; FRL-9984-36-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN; Interstate Transport for the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

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, 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:

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/m³). 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/m³. 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)

requires states to address basic SIP elements such as monitoring, basic program requirements (e.g., permitting), and legal authority that are designed to assure attainment and maintenance of the newly established or revised NAAQS. Thus, section 110(a)(1) provides the procedural and timing requirements for infrastructure SIPs, and section 110(a)(2) lists specific elements that states must meet for the infrastructure SIP requirements related to a newly established or revised NAAQS. The contents of an infrastructure SIP submission may vary depending upon the data and analytical tools available to the state, as well as the provisions already contained in the state's implementation plan at the time in which the state develops and submits the submission for a new or revised NAAQS.

Section 110(a)(2)(D) has two subsections: 110(a)(2)(D)(i) and 110(a)(2)(D)(ii). Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) includes four distinct components, commonly referred to as "prongs," that must be addressed in infrastructure SIP submissions. The first two prongs, which are codified in section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), require plans to prohibit any source or other type of emissions activity in one state from contributing significantly to nonattainment of the NAAOS in another state (prong 1) and from interfering with maintenance of the NAAQS in another state (prong 2). The third and fourth prongs, which are codified in section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(II), are provisions that prohibit emissions activity in one state from interfering with measures required to prevent significant deterioration of air quality in another state (prong 3) or from interfering with measures to protect visibility in another state (prong 4). Section 110(a)(2)(D)(ii) requires SIPs to include provisions insuring compliance with sections 115 and 126 of the Act, relating to interstate and international pollution abatement.1

In a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on August 9, 2018 (83 FR 39387), EPA proposed to approve the prong 1 and prong 2 portions of infrastructure SIP submissions transmitted under cover letter by:

Alabama (dated December 9, 2015); Florida (dated December 14, 2015): Georgia (dated December 14, 2015); Kentucky (dated February 8, 2016); Mississippi (dated December 8, 2015); North Carolina (dated December 4, 2015); South Carolina (dated December 14, 2015); and Tennessee (dated December 16, 2015), as demonstrating that these states do not significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS in any other state.² All other applicable infrastructure SIP requirements for these SIP submissions have been or will be addressed in separate rulemakings. The specific details of the SIP submissions and the rationale for EPA's actions on prongs 1 and 2 are discussed in the NPRM. Comments on the proposed rulemaking were due on or before August 30, 2018. EPA received three comments that are not relevant to the proposed actions and one comment in support of the proposed actions. These comments can be found in the docket for these actions.

II. Final Action

EPA is taking final action to approve the portions of the infrastructure SIP submissions transmitted under cover letter by: Alabama (dated December 9, 2015); Florida (dated December 14, 2015); Georgia (dated December 14, 2015); Kentucky (dated February 8, 2016); Mississippi (dated December 8, 2015); North Carolina (dated December 4, 2015); South Carolina (dated December 14, 2015); and Tennessee (dated December 16, 2015) addressing prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA is taking final action to approve section $110(a)(2)(\hat{D})(i)(I)$ for the aforementioned infrastructure SIP submissions for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS because the submissions are consistent with section 110 of the CAA.

III. 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. See 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 CAA. These actions merely approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and do not impose additional requirements beyond those

- imposed by state law. For that reason, these actions:
- Are not significant regulatory actions subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Are not Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory actions because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;
- Do not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Are 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.);
- Do 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);
- Do not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999):
- Are not economically significant regulatory actions based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Are not significant regulatory actions subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Are 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
- Do 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).

The SIPs subject to these actions, with the exception of the South Carolina SIP, are 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 as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), nor will it impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law. With respect to the South Carolina SIP, EPA notes that the Catawba Indian Nation Reservation is located within South Carolina, and pursuant to the Catawba Indian Claims Settlement Act, S.C. Code Ann. 27-16-120, "all state and local environmental

¹EPA highlighted the statutory requirement to submit infrastructure SIPs within three years of promulgation of a new NAAQS in an October 2, 2007, guidance document entitled "Guidance on SIP Elements Required Under Sections 110(a)(1) and (2) for the 1997 8-hour Ozone and PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards." EPA has issued additional guidance documents and memoranda, including a September 13, 2013, guidance document entitled "Guidance on Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) Elements under Clean Air Act Sections 110(a)(1) and 110(a)(2)."

² EPA notes that the Agency may not have received the submissions until after the date of the cover letter.

laws and regulations apply to the Catawba Indian Nation and Reservation and are fully enforceable by all relevant state and local agencies and authorities." Thus, the South Carolina SIP applies to the Catawba Reservation; however, because the action related to South Carolina is not approving any specific rule into the South Carolina SIP, but rather finding that the State's already approved SIP meets certain CAA requirements, EPA has determined that there are no substantial direct effects on the Catawba Indian Nation. EPA has also determined that the action related to South Carolina's SIP will not impose any substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal

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 CAA, 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 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: September 13, 2018.

Onis "Trey" Glenn, III,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

40 CFR part 52 is amended 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 B—Alabama

■ 2. Section 52.50(e) is amended by adding the entry "110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS" at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.50 Identification of plan.

(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED ALABAMA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	* Alabama	* 12/9/2015	* 9/25/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.

Subpart K—Florida

■ 3. Section 52.520(e) is amended by adding the entry "110(a)(1) and (2)

Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 § 52.520 Identification of plan. Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS" at the end of the table to read as follows:

(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED FLORIDA NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Provision	State effective date	EPA approval date	Federal Register notice	Explanation
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	* * 10/15/2015	* 9/25/2018	* [Insert citation of publication]	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.

Subpart L—Georgia

 \blacksquare 4. Section 52.570(e) is amended by adding the entry "110(a)(1) and (2)

Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 $\S 52.570$ Identification of plan. Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS" at the end of the * table to read as follows:

(e) * * *

	EPA-APPROVED GE	ORGIA NON-REG	SULATORY PROVISIONS	
Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	* Georgia	12/14/2015	9/25/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.
Subpart S—Kentucky ■ 5. Section 52.920(e) is amonadding the entry "110(a)(1)	Annual PM ended by table to rea and (2)	ure Requirements I _{2.5} NAAQS'' at th d as follows:	ne end of the * * * (e) * * *	ntification of plan. * *
	EPA-APPROVED KEN	TUCKY NON-REC	GULATORY PROVISIONS	
Name of non-regulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approval date	Explanations
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	* Kentucky	2/8/2016	9/25/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.
* * * * * * Subpart Z—Mississippi 6. Section 52.1270(e) is an adding the entry "110(a)(1)	Annual PM table to rea nended by and (2)	ure Requirements 1 _{2.5} NAAQS'' at th d as follows:	ne end of the * * * (e) * * *	entification of plan. * *
	EPA-APPROVED MISS	SISSIPPI NON-RE	GULATORY PROVISIONS	
Name of non-regulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date/effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	* Mississippi	12/8/2015	* 9/25/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.
Subpart II—North Carolina ■ 7. Section 52.1770(e) is an adding the entry "110(a)(1)	Annual PM nended by table to rea and (2)	ure Requirements I _{2.5} NAAQS'' at th d as follows:	ne end of the * * * (e) * * *	entification of plan. * *
	EPA-APPROVED NORTH		REGULATORY PROVISIONS	
Provision	State effective date	EPA approval date	Federal Register citation	Explanation
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	12/4/2015	9/25/2018	* [Insert citation of publication]	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.

Subpart PP—South Carolina

 \blacksquare 8. Section 52.2120(e) is amended by adding the entry "110(a)(1) and (2)

 $In frastructure \ Requirements \ for \ the \ 2012 \quad \S \ 52.2120 \quad Identification \ of \ plan.$ Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS" at the end of the * table to read as follows:

* *

(e) * * *

Provision	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5}		* * 9/25/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.

Subpart RR—Tennessee

 \blacksquare 9. Section 52.2220(e) is amended by adding the entry "110(a)(1) and (2)

 $In frastructure \ Requirements \ for \ the \ 2012 \quad \ \$52.2220 \quad \ Identification \ of \ plan.$ Annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS" at the end of the table to read as follows:

(e) * * *

EPA-APPROVED TENNESSEE NON-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of non-regulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
* 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 Annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS.	* Tennessee	* 11/19/2015	9/25/2018, [Insert citation of publication].	* Addressing Prongs 1 and 2 of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) only.

[FR Doc. 2018–20728 Filed 9–24–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[EPA-HQ-SFUND-2002-0001; FRL-9984-46—Region 8]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List: Deletion of the Eureka Mills Superfund Site

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 8 announces the deletion of the Eureka Mills Superfund Site (Site) located in Eureka, Utah, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL, promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is an appendix of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The EPA and the State of Utah, through the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ), have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA, other than operation and maintenance and five-year reviews, have been completed. However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

DATES: This action is effective September 25, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Docket: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-2002-0001. All documents in the docket are listed on the http:// www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not 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 in http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at: Eureka City Hall, 255 W Main Street, Eureka, UT 84628; Phone: 435-433-6915; Hours: M-Fri: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Armando Saenz, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8, EPR-SR, Denver, CO 80202, (303) 312-6559, email: saenz.armando@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The site to be deleted from the NPL is: Eureka Mills Superfund Site, Eureka, Utah. A Notice of Intent to Delete for this Site was published in the Federal Register (83 FR 38672–38675) on August 7, 2018.

The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was September 6, 2018. Two comments were received. One comment discusses air pollution and air monitoring in China and India. The other comment is about

air travel. These comments are not germane to the proposed ruling. A responsiveness summary was prepared and placed in both the docket, EPA-HQ-SFUND-2002-0001, on www.regulations.gov, and in the local repositories listed above.

EPA maintains the NPL as the list of sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Deletion from the NPL does not preclude further remedial action. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the deleted site may be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability in the unlikely event that future conditions warrant further actions.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous -waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: September 17, 2018.

Douglas H. Benevento,

Regional Administrator, Region 8.

For reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows: