

includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

**II. Registration Applications**

EPA has received an application to register a new use for a pesticide product containing a currently registered active ingredient. Pursuant to the provisions of FIFRA section 3(c)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(4)), EPA is hereby providing notice of receipt and opportunity to comment on this application. Notice of receipt does not imply a decision by the Agency on this application.

*New Uses*

*EPA registration numbers:* 59639–107, 59639–138, 59639–202. *Docket ID number:* EPA–HQ–OPP–2017–0273. *Applicant:* The Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR–4), Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540. *Active ingredient:* etoxazole. *Product type:* insecticide. *Proposed use:* sweet corn. Contact: RD.

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

Dated: July 24, 2018.

**Michael Goodis,**

*Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2018–16768 Filed 8–3–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[EPA–R03–OAR–2018–0215; FRL–9981–71–Region 3]

**Adequacy Status of Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets in Submitted State Implementation Plan for Transportation Conformity Purposes; District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia; Washington, DC–MD–VA 2008 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Nonattainment Area Maintenance Plan 2014, 2025, and 2030 Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets for Nitrogen Oxides and Volatile Organic Compounds**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of adequacy.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is notifying the public that the Agency has found that the 2014, 2025, and 2030 motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for the ozone precursors nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) contained in the maintenance plan for the Washington, DC–MD–VA 2008 ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) nonattainment area (hereafter “the Washington Area” or “the Area”) are adequate for conformity purposes. As a result of EPA’s finding, the Washington Area must use the NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC MVEBs from the submitted maintenance plan for the Washington Area in future conformity determinations.

**DATES:** This finding is effective August 21, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sara Calcinore, (215) 814–2043, or by email at [calcinore.sara@epa.gov](mailto:calcinore.sara@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

On March 12, 2018, January 29, 2018, and January 3, 2018, the District of Columbia (the District), State of Maryland (Maryland), and

Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia), respectively, formally submitted, as revisions to their SIPs, a maintenance plan for the Washington Area. The maintenance plan includes NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC MVEBs for the Washington Area for the years 2014 (the attainment year), 2025, and 2030. Under 40 CFR part 93, a MVEB for an area seeking redesignation to attainment must be established, at minimum, for the last year of the maintenance plan. A state may adopt MVEBs for other years as well. The MVEBs are the amount of emissions allowed in the SIP for on-road motor vehicles and establishes an emissions ceiling for the regional transportation network. The most recently approved MVEBs for the Washington Area originate from the attainment plan for the 1997 ozone NAAQS, which EPA found adequate on February 7, 2013 (78 FR 9044). The maintenance plan includes two sets of NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC MVEBs, shown in Table 1 and Table 2. The MVEBs shown in Table 1 will be the applicable motor vehicle emissions budgets after the adequacy findings are effective. The MVEBs shown in Table 2 add a twenty percent (20%) transportation buffer to the mobile emissions inventory projections for NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC in 2025 and 2030. The MVEBs shown in Table 2 that include a transportation buffer will be used only as needed in situations where the conformity analysis must be based on different data, models, or planning assumptions, including, but not limited to, updates to demographic, land use, or project-related assumptions, than were used to create the first set of MVEBs in the maintenance plan (Table 1). The technical analyses used to demonstrate compliance with the MVEBs and the need, if any, to use transportation buffers will be fully documented in the conformity analysis and follow the Transportation Planning Board’s (TPB) interagency consultation procedures.

TABLE 1—WASHINGTON, DC–MD–VA MAINTENANCE PLAN ON-ROAD MVEBS

Year	MVEBs for NO <sub>x</sub> on-road emissions (tons per day)	MVEBs for VOC on-road emissions (tons per day)
2014 (Attainment Year)	136.8	61.3
2025	40.7	33.2
2030	27.4	24.1

TABLE 2—WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA MAINTENANCE PLAN ON-ROAD MVEBS WITH TRANSPORTATION BUFFERS

Year	MVEBs for NO <sub>x</sub> on-road emissions (tons per day)	MVEBs for VOC on-road emissions (tons per day)
2014 (Attainment Year)	136.8	61.3
2025	48.8	39.8
2030	32.9	28.9

On May 21, 2018, EPA posted the availability of the 2014, 2025, and 2030 NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC MVEBs for the Washington Area on EPA’s website for the purpose of soliciting public comments as part of the adequacy process. The comment period closed on June 20, 2018 and EPA received no comments.

This document is simply an announcement of a finding that we have already made. EPA Region III sent letters to the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE), Maryland Department of the Environment (DOE), and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on July 24, 2018 finding that the 2014, 2025, and 2030 NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC MVEBs in the maintenance plan for the Washington Area submitted by the District, Maryland, and Virginia on March 12, 2018, January 29, 2018, and January 3, 2018, respectively, are adequate and must be used for transportation conformity determinations in the Washington Area.<sup>1</sup> The finding and associated letters are available at EPA’s conformity website: <https://www.epa.gov/state-and-local-transportation>.

Transportation conformity is required by Clean Air Act (CAA) section 176(c). EPA’s conformity rule requires that transportation plans, transportation improvement programs, and projects conform to state air quality implementation plans (SIPs) and establishes the criteria and procedures for determining whether or not they do. 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 by which we determine whether a SIP’s MVEBs are adequate for conformity purposes are outlined in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4). We’ve described our

<sup>1</sup> EPA originally informed the District, Maryland, and Virginia that the 2014, 2025, and 2030 MVEBs were adequate for use in transportation conformity analyses in letters dated July 18, 2018. EPA revised language in these letters and sent the revised letters to the District, Maryland, and Virginia on July 24, 2018. The original and revised letters are available online at <http://www.regulations.gov> as well as EPA’s conformity website: <https://www.epa.gov/state-and-local-transportation>.

process for determining the adequacy of submitted SIP budgets in our July 1, 2004 preamble starting at 69 FR 40038, and we used the information in these resources in making our adequacy determination. Please note that an adequacy review is separate from EPA’s completeness review and should not be used to prejudge EPA’s ultimate approval action for the SIP. Even if we find a budget adequate, the SIP could later be disapproved.

The finding for the 2014, 2025, and 2030 NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC MVEBs contained in the maintenance plan for the Washington Area and the response to comments are available at EPA’s conformity website: <https://www.epa.gov/state-and-local-transportation>.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Dated: July 24, 2018.

**Cosmo Servidio,**

*Regional Administrator, Region III.*

[FR Doc. 2018–16777 Filed 8–3–18; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[EPA–OW–2018–0270; FRL–9981–86–OW]

**Announcement of the Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) North Carolina Community Engagement**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of an event.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will host a Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) community engagement in Fayetteville, North Carolina. The goal of the event is to allow the EPA to hear directly from North Carolina communities to understand ways the Agency can best support the work that is being done at the state, local, and tribal level. For more information on the event, visit the EPA’s PFAS website: <https://www.epa.gov/pfas/pfas-community-engagement>. During the recent PFAS National Leadership Summit, the EPA announced plans to visit communities to hear directly from those impacted by

PFAS. These engagements are the next step in the EPA’s commitment to address challenges with PFAS. The EPA anticipates that the community engagements will provide valuable insight for the Agency’s efforts moving forward. For more information, go to the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

**DATES:** The event will be held on August 14, 2018, from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., eastern time. The public listening session will begin at 3 p.m., eastern time.

**ADDRESSES:** The event will be held at the Crown Ballroom, 1960 Coliseum Drive, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28306. If you are unable to attend the North Carolina Community Engagement event, you will be able to submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>: Enter Docket ID No. EPA–OW–2018–0270. Citizens, including those that attend and provide oral statements, are encouraged to send written statements to the public docket. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or withdrawn. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically 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. The 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 <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Davina Marraccini, USEPA Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW (Mail Code 9T24), Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960; telephone