
(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; Widebody Customer Response Center North America toll-free telephone 866–338–1247 or direct-dial telephone 514–855–2999; fax 514–855–7401; email ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; internet http://www.bombardier.com.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on March 20, 2019.

Michael Kaszycki, Acting Director, System Oversight Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–06256 Filed 3–28–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

Net Investment Income Tax

CFR Correction

In Title 26 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1 (§§ 1.1401 to 1.1550), revised as of April 1, 2018, on page 76, in § 1.1411–4, paragraph (d)(4)(i)(C) Example 2, paragraph (i), the second sentence is reinserted to read as follows:

§ 1.1411–4 Definition of net investment income.

* * * * * * * * * *

(d) * * * *

(4) * * * *

(i) * * * *

(C) * * * *

Example 2. Installment sale. (i) * * * B and C, unmarried individuals, each own a 40% interest in PRS and both materially participate in the activities of PRS for all relevant years. * * * *

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[FR Doc. 2019–06256 Filed 3–28–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program Certification

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program certifications contained within State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Connecticut. The SIP revisions are for the Greater Connecticut and the Connecticut portion of the New York–Northern New Jersey–Long Island, NY–NJ–CT moderate ozone nonattainment areas. Formal SIP revisions were submitted by the State of Connecticut on January 17, 2017, and August 8, 2017, in part to meet the requirements for moderate nonattainment areas under the 2008 NAAQS. Other specific requirements of Connecticut’s SIP revisions for the 2008 ozone NAAQS were listed in the NPRM and were addressed in separate actions. The rationale for EPA’s proposed action on the State’s I/M certifications is explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPRM.

II. Final Action

EPA is approving the motor vehicle I/M program certifications as a revision to the Connecticut SIP for the Greater Connecticut and the Connecticut portion of the New York–Northern New Jersey–Long Island, NY–NJ–CT moderate ozone nonattainment areas.

III. 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,
The action 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 (Pub. L. 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 19885, 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 May 28, 2019. 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, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 25, 2019.

Deborah Szaro,
Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region I.

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

§ 52.377 Control strategy: Ozone.

* * * * *

(t) Approval. Revisions to the State Implementation Plan submitted by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection on January 17, 2017, September 5, 2017, and August 8, 2017, to meet, in part, requirements of the 2008 ozone NAAQS. These revisions satisfy the rate of progress requirement of section 182(b) through 2017, the motor vehicle inspection and maintenance requirements of section 182(b), the contingency measure requirements of section 182(c)(9), the emission statement requirements of section 182(a)(3)(B), and the reasonably available control measure requirement of section 172(c)(1) for the Connecticut portion of the New York–Northern New Jersey–Long Island, NY–NJ–CT area, and the Greater Connecticut moderate ozone nonattainment areas. The January 17, 2017 revision establishes motor vehicle emissions budgets for 2017 of 15.9 tons per day of VOC and 22.2 tons per day of NOx to be used in transportation conformity in the Greater Connecticut moderate ozone nonattainment area. The August 8, 2017 revision establishes motor vehicle emissions budgets for 2017 of 17.6 tons per day of VOC and 24.6 tons per day of NOx to be used in transportation conformity in the Connecticut portion of the New York–Northern New Jersey–Long Island, NY–NJ–CT moderate ozone nonattainment area.

[FR Doc. 2019-06014 Filed 3–28–19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Air Plan Approval; Massachusetts; Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving Massachusetts’ Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report, submitted on February 9, 2018 as a revision to its State Implementation Plan (SIP). This SIP revision addresses requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA’s rules that require states to submit periodic reports describing the progress toward reasonable progress goals (RPGs) established for regional haze and a determination of adequacy of the State’s existing regional haze SIP. EPA is approving Massachusetts’ February 9, 2018 SIP submittal on the basis that it addresses the progress report and adequacy determination requirements for the first implementation period for regional haze.

DATES: This rule is effective on April 29, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R01–OAR–2018–0791. All documents in the docket...