

on September 9, 1994 meets the requirements of section 175A of the Act. Therefore, EPA is approving the maintenance plan.

EPA is approving this SIP revision without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. However, in a separate document in this **Federal Register** publication, EPA is proposing to approve the SIP revision should adverse or critical comments be filed. This action will be effective September 18, 1995 unless by September 5, 1995, adverse comments are received.

If EPA receives such comments, this action will be withdrawn before the effective date by publishing a subsequent notice that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this action serving as a proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If no such comments are received, the public is advised that this action will be effective on September 18, 1995.

Final Action

EPA is approving the ozone maintenance plan for Greenbrier County in West Virginia submitted on September 9, 1994 because it meets the requirements of section 175A. EPA is approving the 1990 base year ozone inventory for Greenbrier County. In addition, the Agency is redesignating the Greenbrier County area to ozone attainment because the Agency has determined that the provisions of section 107(d)(3)(E) of the Act for redesignation have been met.

The Greenbrier County nonattainment area is subject to the Act's requirements for marginal ozone nonattainment areas until and unless it is redesignated to attainment.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future request for revision to any state implementation plan. Each request for revision to the state implementation plan shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 600 *et seq.*, EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities. 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Alternatively, EPA may certify that the rule will not have a significant

impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000. Redesignation of an area to attainment under section 107(d)(3)(E) of the Act does not impose any new requirements on small entities. Redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any regulatory requirements on sources. The Administrator certifies that the approval of the redesignation request will not affect a substantial number of small entities. SIP approvals under section 110 and subchapter I, part D of the clean Air Act do not create any new requirements but simply approve requirements that the State is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal SIP Approval does not impose any new requirements, the Administrator certifies that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected.

Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-State relationship under the Act, preparation of a flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The Clean Air Act forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIP's on such grounds. *Union Electric Co. v. U.S. EPA*, 427 U.S. 246, 255-66 (1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410 (a) (2).

Under sections 202, 203, and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must undertake various actions in association with proposed or final rules that include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to the private sector, or to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate.

Through submission of this state implementation plan or plan revision, the State and any affected local or tribal governments have elected to adopt the program provided for under section 175A of the Clean Air Act. These rules may bind State, local and tribal governments to perform certain actions and also require the private sector to perform certain duties. The rules being approved by this action will impose no new requirements; such sources are already subject to these regulations under State law. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action. EPA has also determined that this final action does not include a mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to State, local, or tribal

governments in the aggregate or to the private sector.

The OMB has exempted this regulatory action from the requirements of section 6 of Executive Order 12866.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action to approve West Virginia's redesignation request, base year ozone inventory, and maintenance plan for the Greenbrier County ozone nonattainment area must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by October 3, 1995. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule 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, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirement.

Dated: July 14, 1995.

Stanley L. Laskowski,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Subpart XX—West Virginia

2. Section 52.2520 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(36) to read as follows:

§ 52.2520 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(36) The ten year ozone maintenance plan including emission projections and contingency measures for Greenbrier County, West Virginia effective on September 1, 1994 and submitted by the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection:

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Letter of September 9, 1994 from the West Virginia Division of Environmental Quality transmitting the ozone maintenance plan for Greenbrier County.