preamble, the revisions here promulgated as supplement C to the Guideline encompass the use of new model algorithms and techniques for using those models. This rule merely updates existing technical requirements for air quality modeling analyses mandated by various Clean Air Act programs (e.g., prevention of significant deterioration, new source review, SIP revisions) and imposes no new regulatory burdens. As such, there will be no additional impact on small entities regarding reporting, recordkeeping, compliance requirements, as stated in the notice of final rulemaking (aforementioned). Furthermore, this final rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with other federal rules. Thus, pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), EPA hereby certifies that the attached final rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of such entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under Section 205, EPA must select the most costeffective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that the action promulgated today does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. Therefore, the requirements of the Unfunded Mandates Act do not apply to this action.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 51

Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particulate matter, Hydrocarbons, Carbon monoxide.

40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead.

Authority: This rule is issued under the authority granted by sections 110(a)(2), 165(e), 172 (a) & (c), 173, 301(a)(1) and 320 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2), 7475(e), 7502 (a) & (c), 7503, 7601(a)(1) and 7620, respectively.

Dated: July 25, 1995.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

Parts 51 and 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 51—REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND SUBMITTAL OF IMPLEMENTATION **PLANS**

1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2), 7475(e), 7502 (a) and (b), 7503, 7601(a)(1) and 7620.

§51.112 [Amended]

2. In §51.112, paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) are amended by revising "and supplement B (1993)" to read " supplement B (1993) and supplement C (1995)".

§51.160 [Amended]

3. In § 51.160, paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) are amended by revising "and supplement B (1993)" to read ", supplement B (1993) and supplement C (1995)".

§51.166 [Amended]

- 4. In § 51.166, paragraphs (l)(1) and (1)(2) are amended by revising "and supplement B (1993)" to read ", supplement B (1993) and supplement C (1995)".
- 5. Appendix W to part 51, section 4.2.1 is amended by removing "SCREEN2, is available.19, 20" in the last sentence of the first paragraph and adding "SCREEN2, is available.19, 20 For the current version of SCREEN, see reference 20."
- 6. Appendix W to part 51, section 4.2.2 is amended by revising Table 4-1 to read as follows:

Appendix W to Part 51—Guideline on **Air Quality Models**

TABLE 4–1.—Preferred MODELS SELECTED APPLICATIONS FOR SIMPLE TERRAIN

	Land use	Model 1
Short Term (i.e., 1-		
24 hours):		
Single Source	Rural Urban	CRSTER RAM
Multiple Source	Rural Urban	MPTER RAM
Complicated Sources 2.	Rural/ Urban	ISCST ³
Buoyant Industrial Line Sources. Long Term (i.e.,	Rural	BLP
• • •		
monthly, seasonal		
or annual):		
Single Source	Rural Urban	CRSTER RAM
Multiple Source	Rural	MPTER
•	Urban	CDM 2.0
		or RAM ⁴
Complicated	Rural/	ISCLT ³
Sources 2.	Urban.	
Buoyant Industrial Line Sources.	Rural	BLP
* *	* *	*

1 The models as listed here reflect the applications for which they were originally intended. Several of these models have been adapted to contain options which allow them to be interchanged. For example, ISCST could be substituted for ISCLT. Similarly, for a point source application, ISCST with urban option can be substituted for RAM. Where a substitution is convenient to the user and equivalent estimates are assured, it may be made.

²Complicated sources are those with special problems such as aerodynamic downwash, particle deposition, volume and area sources, etc.

³ For the current version of ISC, see reference 58 and note the model description provided in Appendix A of this document.

If only a few sources in an urban area are to be modeled, RAM should be used.

7. Appendix W to Part 51, section 5.2.1.1 is amended by removing "SCREEN2" in the third paragraph and by adding "SCREEN".

8. Appendix W to Part 51, section 6.2.3 is revised to read as follows:

Appendix W to Part 51—Guideline on **Air Quality Models**

6.2.3 Models for Nitrogen Dioxide

(Annual Average)

a. A tiered screening approach is recommended to obtain annual average estimates of NO2 from point sources for New Source Review analysis, including PSD, and for SIP planning purposes. This multi-tiered approach is conceptually shown in Figure 6-1 below: