adverse comments are received, the public is advised that this rule will be effective in 60 days. [See 47 FR 27073 and 59 FR 24059.]

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.

SIP approvals under section 110 and Subchapter I, Part D of the CAA 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, I certify that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moveover, due to the nature of the federal-state relationship under the CAA, preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis would constitute federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The CAA forbids EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds. Union Electric Co. v. US EPA, 427 US 246, 256-66 (S.Ct. 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 annual 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 sections 110 and 187 of the CAA. These rules may bind state, local and tribal governments to perform certain actions and also require the private sector to perform certain duties. To the extent that the rules being approved by this action would impose any mandate upon the state, local or tribal governments either as the owner or operator of a source or as a regulator, or would impose any mandate upon the private sector, EPA's 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 direct final action does not include a mandate that may result in estimated annual costs of \$100 million or more to state, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate or to the private sector.

Under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I certify that redesignations do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. [See 46 FR 8709.1

This action has been classified as a Table 3 action for signature by the Regional Administrator under the procedures published in the Federal Register on January 19, 1989 (54 FR 2214-2225), as revised by a July 10, 1995 memorandum from Mary Nichols, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this regulatory action from E.O. 12866 review.

Under section 307(b)(l) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this rule must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days from date of publication. 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 rule may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. [See 307(b)(2).]

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations.

40 CFR Part 81

Air pollution control, National parks, and Wilderness areas.

Dated: October 24, 1995. William J. Muszynski, Deputy Regional Administrator.

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 FF—New Jersey

2. Section 52.1570 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(57) to read as follows:

§ 52.1570 Identification of plan.

*

* (c) * * *

- (57) The redesignation and maintenance plan for Camden County and the Nine not-classified areas (the City of Trenton, the City of Burlington, the Borough of Penns Grove (part), the Borough of Freehold, the City of Morristown, the City of Perth Amboy, the City of Toms River, the Borough of Somerville, and the City of Atlantic City) submitted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection on September 28, 1995, as part of the New Jersey SIP. The 1990 Baseline CO Emission Inventory for the State of New Jersey was submitted on November 15, 1992 and a Technical Update was submitted on November 21, 1994.
 - (i) Incorporation by reference.
- (A) "New Jersey Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plan Redesignation And Maintenance Plan For Camden County," section 5.f, effective date September 28, 1995.
- (B) "New Jersey Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plan Redesignation and Maintenance Plan for the Nine Not-Classified Nonattainment Areas," section 5.f, effective date September 28, 1995.
 - (ii) Additional material.
- (A) "New Jersey Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plan Redesignation And Maintenance Plan For Camden County" with appendices, September 28, 1995.
- (B) "New Jersey Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plan Redesignation and Maintenance Plan for the Nine Not-Classified Nonattainment Areas" with appendices, September 28,
- 3. Section 52.1582 is amended by redesignating paragraph (d) to (d)(1) and adding new paragraph (d)(2) to read as follows:

§ 52.1582 Control strategy and regulations: Ozone (volatile organic substances) and carbon monoxide.

(d) * * *

(d)(2) The base year carbon monoxide emission inventory requirement of section 187(a)(1) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments has been satisfied for the entire State. The inventory was submitted on November 15, 1992 and amended on September 28, 1995 by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection as a revision to the carbon monoxide State Implementation Plan.