

rule to provide that NARA will issue a plastic identification card (at no charge) to replace a previously-issued paper one when a researcher goes for the first time to a facility that use the plastic cards.

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, I certify that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it applies only to individuals conducting research on NARA premises. This regulation does not have any federalism or tribal implications.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1254

Archives and records.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA proposes to amend part 1254 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART § 1254—AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS AND DONATED HISTORICAL MATERIALS

1. The authority citation for Part 1254 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 2101–2118; 5 U.S.C. 552; and E.O. 12600, 52 FR 23781, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 235.

2. Revise § 1254.6 to read as follows::

§ 1254.6 Researcher identification card.

(a) An identification card is issued to each person who is approved to use records other than microfilm. Cards are valid for three years, and may be renewed upon application. Cards are valid at each facility, except as described in paragraph (b) of this section. They are not transferable and must be presented if requested by a guard or research room attendant.

(b) At the National Archives in College Park and other NARA facilities that issue and use plastic researcher identification cards as part of their security systems, paper researcher identification cards issued at other NARA facilities are not valid. In facilities that use plastic researcher identification cards, NARA will issue a plastic card to replace the paper card at no charge.

3. Add § 1254.25 to read as follows:

§ 1254.25 Rules for public access use of the Internet on NARA-supplied personal computers.

(a) Public access personal computers (workstations) are available for Internet use in all NARA research rooms. The number of workstations varies per location. These workstations are

intended for research purposes and are provided on a first-come-first-served basis. When others are waiting to use the workstation, a 30-minute time limit may be imposed on the use of the equipment.

(b) Researchers should not expect privacy while using these workstations. These workstations are operated and maintained on a United States Government system, and activity may be monitored to protect the system from unauthorized use. By using this system, researchers expressly consent to such monitoring and the reporting of unauthorized use to the proper authorities.

(c) At least one Internet access workstation will be provided in each facility that complies with the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, ensuring comparable accessibility to individuals with disabilities.

(d) Researchers may download information to a diskette and print materials, but the research room staff will furnish the diskettes and paper. Researchers may not use personally owned diskettes on NARA personal computers.

(e) Researchers may not load files or any type of software on these workstations.

Dated: August 31, 2001.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MD011/108–3056b; FRL–7040–9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Revisions to the Control of Iron and Steel Production Installations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Maryland for the purpose of amending the applicable test methods for use at iron and steel facilities. The revisions also establish a visible emission standard for Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) Shops at integrated steel mills. Finally the revisions remove certain obsolete requirements related to coke ovens and hearth furnaces. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**,

EPA is approving the State's SIP submittals as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views these as noncontroversial submittals and anticipates no adverse comments. A more detailed description of the state submittals and EPA's evaluation are included in a Technical Support Document (TSD) prepared in support of this rulemaking action. A copy of the TSD is available, upon request, from the EPA Regional Office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by October 9, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to David L. Arnold, Chief, Air Quality Planning and Information Services Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103; and the Maryland Department of the Environment, 2500 Broening Highway, Baltimore, Maryland, 21224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth E. Knapp, (215) 814–2191, at the EPA Region III address above, or by e-mail at knapp.ruth@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action, with the same title, that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** publication.

Dated: August 10, 2001.

Donald S. Welsh,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 01–22367 Filed 9–6–01; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY****40 CFR Part 52**

[TX-126-4-7530; FRL-7051-3]

**Approval and Promulgation of Air
Quality State Implementation Plans;
Supplemental; Texas: Low Emission
Diesel Fuel****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This rulemaking supplements a previous proposal published April 23, 2001 (66 FR 20415), in which EPA proposed approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for the State of Texas establishing a Low Emission Diesel (LED) fuel program for nine counties within the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Today's supplemental proposal revises the April 23 proposal to reflect recent changes to the LED rule proposed by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC). These proposed changes to the TNRCC LED rule include a change to the implementation date for this program to April 1, 2005, and possible alternate compliance methods. We previously proposed that the TNRCC LED fuel program requirements are necessary to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone in the DFW ozone nonattainment area, and therefore could be approved into the SIP in accordance with section 211(c)(4)(C) of the Clean Air Act (the Act).

Because TNRCC has not yet finalized the changes to the LED rule, we are proposing to approval Texas' proposed SIP revision of the LED rule for DFW in parallel with TNRCC's rulemaking activities ("parallel processing"). If the final version of the LED rule adopted by TNRCC is significantly changed from the proposed version which is being "parallel processed" today, EPA will propose a new rulemaking with the final LED rule adopted by TNRCC. If there are no significant changes to the "parallel-processed" version, EPA will proceed with final rulemaking on the version finally adopted by TNRCC and submitted to EPA.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before October 9, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this action should be addressed to Mr. Thomas H. Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section, at the EPA Regional Office listed below. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for

public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Persons interested in examining these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandra Rennie, Air Planning Section (6PD-L), EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, telephone (214)665-7214.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document "we," "us," and "our" refers to EPA.

**Why Is the State Submitting This
Revision?**

The LED fuel program was initially submitted as part of the DFW attainment demonstration. This LED rule was codified in Chapter 114 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) (Sections 114.6, 114.312-114.317 and 114.319, December 6, 2000).

Numerous changes to State air pollution control laws occurred during Texas' 77th legislative session. One of these changes relates to the LED program. House Bill 2912, which became law on June 17, 2001, limits the State's authority to regulate fuel content. The law bans the establishment of fuel control measures more stringent than EPA's between September 1, 2000 and January 1, 2004. The law specifically authorizes TNRCC's adoption of the LED fuel program, but mandates that implementation be delayed until February 1, 2005. Finally, this law allows TNRCC to consider other fuels to achieve equivalent emissions reductions as an alternative method of compliance, which is intended to allow refiners flexibility in complying with the LED requirements.

In anticipation of this legislation, the TNRCC proposed amendments to the LED rule on May 10, 2001. The proposed amendments modify the LED rules to delay the implementation date from May 1, 2002, to April 1, 2005, and provide additional flexibility to allow for alternative emission reduction plans.

What Did the State Submit?

In a letter to EPA dated June 15, 2001, the Governor requested "parallel processing" of the LED rule with the proposed amendments. See 30 TAC 114.314, 114.318, 114.319 (May 10, 2001).

**What Is EPA's Evaluation of This SIP
Revision?**

We consider the implementation date change to have no significant impact on the DFW attainment demonstration. The alternative method of compliance which is intended to provide additional flexibility for refiners to comply with LED requirements is acceptable, although we have requested clarification of certain aspects of this provision.

**Why Are We "Parallel Processing" and
How Does it Work?**

Because of the urgency associated with the October 15, 2001, approval deadline imposed by a consent decree order affecting, among others, the Houston Attainment SIP (*Natural Resources Defense Council v. Browner*, Civ No. 99-2976, November 30, 1999), Texas requested that EPA proceed with expedited review and approval of these revisions to the LED program, which is relied upon in the Houston (HGA) attainment demonstration SIP as well as the DFW attainment demonstration SIP. Therefore, because these revisions affect both the HGA and DFW attainment demonstrations and because the HGA attainment SIP is subject to a consent decree deadline, we have agreed to expedited review of these revisions for both the DFW and HGA SIP revisions.

In order to expedite review, approval of this revision is being proposed under a procedure called "parallel processing" whereby EPA proposes rulemaking action concurrently with the State's procedures for amending its regulations (40 CFR part 51, Appendix V, section 2.3). If the State's proposed revision is substantially changed in areas other than those identified in this document, EPA will evaluate those subsequent changes and may publish another notice of proposed rulemaking. If no substantial changes are made, EPA will publish a final rulemaking on the revisions after responding to any submitted comments. Final rulemaking action by EPA will occur only after the SIP revision has been fully adopted by Texas and submitted formally to EPA for incorporation into the SIP. In addition, any action by the State resulting in undue delay in the adoption of the rules may result in a re-proposal, altering the approvability of the SIP.

What Is EPA Proposing?

In today's action, we are proposing approval of the LED rule with the proposed amendments as they apply to the DFW nonattainment area counties plus five adjacent counties within the CMSA.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or