

the effective performance of the Bureau's law enforcement functions.

DATES: Submit any comments by May 14, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Address all comments to Mary Cahill, Management and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 (1400 National Place Building).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Cahill, (202) 307-1823.

This order relates to individuals rather than small business entities. Nevertheless, pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601-612, this order will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 28 CFR Part 16

Administrative practices and procedure, Freedom of Information Act, Government in the Sunshine Act, and Privacy Act.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Attorney General by 5 U.S.C. 552a and delegated to me by Attorney General Order No. 793-78, it is proposed to amend 28 CFR part 16 as follows:

1. The authority for part 16 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 552a, 552b(g) and 553; 18 U.S.C. 4203(a)(1); 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 534; 31 U.S.C. 3717 and 9701.

2. Section 16.97 is amended by adding paragraphs (n) and (o) to read as follows:

§ 16.97 Exemption of Federal Bureau of Prisons Systems—limited access

* * * * *

(n) The following system of records is exempted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) from subsections (e)(1) and (e)(5): Bureau of Prisons Inmate Physical and Mental Health Records System, (JUSTICE/BOP-007).

(o) These exemptions apply only to the extent that information in this system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j). Where compliance would not appear to interfere with or adversely affect the law enforcement process, and/or where it may be appropriate to permit individuals to contest the accuracy of the information collected, e.g. public source materials, or those supplied by third parties, the applicable exemption may be waived, either partially or totally, by the Bureau. Exemptions from the particular subsections are justified for the following reasons:

(1) From subsection (e)(1) to the extent that the Bureau may collect information that may be relevant to the law enforcement operations of other

agencies. In the interests of overall, effective law enforcement, such information should be retained and made available to those agencies with relevant responsibilities.

(2) From subsection (e)(5) because in the collection and maintenance of information for law enforcement purposes, it is impossible to determine in advance what information is accurate, relevant, timely and complete. Data which may seem unrelated, irrelevant or incomplete when collected may take on added meaning or significance during the course of an investigation or with the passage of time, and could be relevant to future law enforcement decisions. In addition, because many of these records come from sources outside the Bureau of Prisons, it is administratively impossible for them and the Bureau to ensure compliance with this provision. The restrictions of subsection (e)(5) would restrict and delay trained correctional managers from timely exercising their judgment in managing the inmate population and providing for the health care of the inmates and the safety and security of the prisons and the public.

Dated February 22, 2002.

Robert F. Diegelman,

Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-6204 Filed 3-14-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-05-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Part 1275

RIN 3095-AB07

Nixon Presidential Materials; Reproduction

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: NARA is proposing to modify the regulations for obtaining copies of the Nixon White House tape recordings which are in NARA custody. First, NARA is now allowing the public to obtain copies of all Nixon White House tape recordings after they are officially released to the public. Previously, NARA only permitted the public to obtain selected tape recordings. Second, the ban on self-service copying of these tapes is lifted. These changes reflect modifications in the 1996 Nixon Tapes Settlement Agreement that became effective April 1, 2001. These regulations apply to the public.

DATES: Comments are due by May 14, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be sent to Regulation Comments Desk (NPOL), Room 4100, Policy and Communications Staff, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. They may be faxed to 301-713-7270. You may also comment via email to comments@nara.gov. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for details. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kim Richardson at telephone number 301-713-7360, ext. 240, or fax number 301-713-7270.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NARA is updating the regulations affecting research use of the Nixon Presidential Materials in NARA custody to reflect a change in the 1996 Nixon Tapes Settlement Agreement. NARA is amending § 1275.64, § 1275.66, and Appendix A of the regulations.

- The proposed § 1275.64 includes a provision allowing for the reproduction of tape recordings opened to the public. Effective April 20, 2001, the Nixon estate agreed to allow NARA to make available for sale and copying all tape recordings of conversations from the Nixon presidency that have been previously opened. Prior to April 20, 2001, NARA only permitted the public to obtain copies of selected tape recordings through a vendor. Self-service copying was not permitted. These changes to the negotiated Nixon Tapes Settlement Agreement are not applicable to tapes that have not yet been released.

- The proposed § 1275.66 is expanded to include tape recordings. This change allows the self-service copying of tape recordings.

- The proposed introductory paragraph to Appendix A—Settlement Agreement, waives paragraph 11 of the Agreement. The rule in paragraph 11 states that the public has to wait until January 1, 2003, to copy tapes not made publicly available before April 12, 1996. This rule is no longer applicable.

Please submit email comments within the body of your email message or attach comments as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include "Attn: 3095-AB07 and your name and return address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation that we have received your email message, contact the Regulation Comment Desk at 301-713-7360, ext. 226.

This proposed rule is a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has 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. This regulation does not have any federalism implications.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1275

Archives and records.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA proposes to amend part 1275 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 1275—PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF AND ACCESS TO THE PRESIDENTIAL HISTORICAL MATERIALS OF THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION

1. The authority citation for part 1275 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 2104, 2111 note.

2. Amend § 1275.64 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 1275.64 Reproduction of tape recordings of Presidential conversations.

(d) The reproduction for members of the public of the reference copies of the available tape recordings described in paragraph (a) of this section will be permitted as follows: Copies of tape recordings will be made available following the public release of the tape segments contemplated in § 1275.42(a). Effective as of April 20, 2001, NARA will allow members of the public to obtain copies of all tapes that have been made available to the public by that date and that subsequently become available as they are released. Such copying will be controlled by NARA or its designated contractor. The fees for the reproduction of the tape recordings under this section shall be those prescribed in the schedule set forth in part 1258 of this chapter.

* * * * *

3. Amend § 1275.66 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 1275.66 Reproduction and authentication of other materials.

(a) Copying of materials, including tape recordings described in § 1275.64, may be done by NARA, by a contractor designated by NARA, or by researchers using self-service copiers or copying equipment.

* * * * *

4. Amend Appendix A to Part 1275—Settlement Agreement, by revising the introductory paragraph to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 1275—Settlement Agreement

Settlement Agreement filed April 12, 1996, in Stanley I. Kutler and Public Citizen v. John W. Carlin, Archivist of the United States, and William E. Griffin and John H. Taylor, Co-executors of Richard M. Nixon's Estate, Civil Action No. 92-0662-NHJ (D.D.C.) (Johnson, J.). By letter dated April 17, 2001, NARA and the Nixon estate agreed to waive paragraph 11 of this Settlement Agreement, such that the delay on public copying until January 1, 2003, of tapes not made publicly available before April 12, 1996, shall no longer apply. This change is reflected in 36 CFR 1275.64.

* * * * *

Dated: February 8, 2002.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 02-6190 Filed 3-14-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA072-FOA, FRL-7158-1]

Proposed Finding of Failure To Attain; State of California, San Joaquin Valley Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is today proposing to find that the San Joaquin Valley did not attain the 24-hour and annual particulate matter (PM-10) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) by the deadline mandated in the Clean Air Act (CAA), December 31, 2001. This proposed finding is based on monitored air quality data for the PM-10 NAAQS from 1999 through September 2001.

If EPA finalizes, after public notice and comment, the failure to attain finding, the San Joaquin Valley must submit by December 31, 2002, plan provisions that provide for attainment of the PM-10 air quality standards and that achieve percent annual reductions in PM-10 or PM-10 precursor emissions as required by CAA section 189(d).

DATES: Comments on the proposed action must be received on or before April 15, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Celia Bloomfield, Planning Office, (AIR-2), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901; or to bloomfield.celia@epa.gov.

A copy of this proposed rule and related information are available in the

air programs section of EPA Region 9's Web site, <http://www.epa.gov/region09/air>. The docket for this rulemaking is available for inspection during normal business hours at EPA Region 9, Planning Office, Air Division, 17th Floor, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying parts of the docket. Please call (415) 947-4148 for assistance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Celia Bloomfield (415) 947-4148, Planning Office (AIR-2), Air Division, EPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; bloomfield.celia@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 1, 1987 EPA revised the health-based national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) (52 FR 24672), replacing standards for total suspended particulates with new standards applying only to particulate matter up to 10 microns in diameter (PM-10). At that time, EPA established two PM-10 standards. The annual PM-10 standard is attained when the expected annual arithmetic average of the 24-hour samples for a period of one year does not exceed 50 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³). The 24-hour PM-10 standard of 150 ug/m³ is attained if samples taken for 24-hour periods have no more than one expected exceedance per year, averaged over 3 years. See 40 CFR 50.6 and 40 CFR part 50, Appendix K.

Breathing particulate matter can cause significant health effects, including an increase in respiratory illness and premature death.

The San Joaquin Valley, which is made up of 8 counties (Stockton County, Stanislaus County, Merced County, Madera County, Fresno County, Kings County, Tulare County, and Kern County), has had a PM-10 problem for more than a decade. The area violates both the 24-hour and annual PM-10 standards. Exceedances are recorded throughout the Valley but tend to peak in the fall and winter. (See Tables 1 and 2 below in Section II.B). The violations are caused by both primary particulates (dust) and secondary particulates (other pollutants that react in the atmosphere to form particulate matter).

On the date of enactment of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAA or Act), PM-10 areas, including the San Joaquin Valley planning area, meeting the qualifications of section 107(d)(4)(B) of the amended Act, were designated nonattainment by operation of law. See 56 FR 11101 (March 15, 1991). EPA