

only on the hour, and that it need not open for those vessels from 7 to 9 a.m., 12 noon to 1 p.m., and from 4 to 6 p.m. The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) has requested that the schedule be temporarily amended to reduce the periods during which the Eltham Bridge must open on signal. VDOT's request is based on the major rehabilitation project and replacement of the superstructure of the George P. Coleman Bridge (located downriver from the Eltham Bridge) across the York River at Yorktown, Virginia. The Coleman Bridge will be closed to highway traffic during the replacement of the twin main truss spans during the month of May 1996. Highway traffic currently crossing the Coleman Bridge will be detoured onto Route 33/30 to utilize the Eltham Bridge, causing a considerable increase in highway traffic. Scheduled openings of the bridge may result in significant traffic delays.

Discussion of Temporary Final Rule

Based on the above information, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District is suspending current 33 CFR 117.1023 and issuing this temporary final rule, to be effective from May 1, 1996 through May 31, 1996. This temporary final rule will allow the Eltham drawbridge to remain closed to all vessel traffic from 4 a.m. to 8 p.m., except that it shall open at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. for vessels waiting to pass. Public vessels and vessels in an emergency involving danger to life or property shall be passed at any time. The bridge will continue to open on signal at all other times. The Coast Guard believes that this temporary final rule will reduce motor vehicle traffic delays and congestion on the roads and highways linked by this drawbridge during the period of shutdown of the George P. Coleman Memorial Bridge while still providing for the reasonable needs of navigation.

Regulatory Evaluation

This temporary final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this temporary final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the

regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This is a temporary final rule of only local applicability and limited duration, and it will not significantly disrupt maritime traffic.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard must consider whether this temporary final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" may include (1) small businesses and not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

This is a temporary final rule of only local applicability and limited duration, and it will not significantly disrupt maritime traffic. Because it expects the impact of this temporary final rule to be minimal, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this temporary final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This temporary final rule contains no collection-of-information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this temporary final rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this temporary final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this temporary final rule and concluded that, under paragraph 2.B.2 of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this temporary final rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

§ 117.1023 [Suspended]

2. Section 117.1023 is suspended.

3. A new temporary section, § 117.T1024 is added to read as follows:

§ 117.T1024 Pamunkey River.

The draw of the Eltham Bridge (SR 33/30), mile 1.0, located in West Point, Virginia, shall open on signal, except:

(a) From 4 a.m. to 8 p.m., the drawbridge need not open for the passage of commercial or recreational vessels, except that it shall open at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. if one or more vessels are waiting to pass.

(b) Public vessels or vessels in an emergency involving danger to life or property shall be passed at any time.

Dated: March 14, 1996.

N.V. Scurria,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, Acting.

[FR Doc. 96–8356 Filed 4–3–96; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Part 1253

RIN 3095–AA64

Suitland Research Room Closure

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Effective May 6, 1996, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) will close the Suitland Research Room at the Washington National Records Center and establish an appointment system for using archival records remaining in the Washington National Records Center. NARA will also establish new public use hours for records center holdings at the Washington National Records Center. Use of the research room has been declining as the archival records are moved from the Washington National Records Center to archival facilities in Washington, DC, and College Park, MD. After May 1, researcher use of the remaining archival records is expected to be no more than three visits per week.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 6, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Fawcett, Director, User Services Division, at (301) 713–6770.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Beginning May 6, 1996, researchers will be

required to make advance arrangements for the use of any archival Federal records remaining in the Washington National Records Center. The last archival records to be transferred from Suitland will close for their move on August 30, 1996. Information on the availability of archival records or advance arrangements to use archival records which have not yet been closed for move preparation may be made by calling the Suitland Reference Branch at (301) 457-7190, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Normally one day notice will be required. When feasible same day arrangements may be made. Agencies or researchers needing access to agency records stored at the Washington National Records Center should continue to call (301) 457-7010 or (301) 457-7061 for appointments.

Shuttle service for researchers from the National Archives Building in Washington, DC to the Washington National Records Center will be discontinued after May 3, 1996.

NARA finds that it has good cause under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) to issue this regulation as a final rule without prior notice and comment. It will not be cost-effective to operate the research room on its current schedule, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, for the expected use of the room. There will be little or no impact on the public because archival records will continue to be made available to researchers. In addition, NARA considers this rule to be akin to a procedural rule which is exempt from notice-and-comment under 5 U.S.C. 553b(3)(A).

This rule is not a significant rule for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, it is hereby certified that these regulatory amendments will not have a significant impact on small business entities.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1253

Archives and records.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, part 1253 of title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 1253—LOCATION OF RECORDS AND HOURS OF USE

1. The authority citation for Part 1253 continues to read:

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 2104(a).

2. Section 1253.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1253.4 Washington National Records Center.

Washington National Records Center, 4205 Suitland Road, Suitland, MD. Mailing address: Washington National Records Center, 4205 Suitland Road, Washington, DC 20409-0002. Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. From May 6, 1996, through August 30, 1996, appointments may be made to use archival records at the Center by calling the Suitland Reference Branch at (301) 457-7190.

Dated: March 27, 1996.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 96-8214 Filed 4-3-96; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[W162-01-7145a; FRL-5422-7]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plan; Wisconsin; Wood Furniture Coating SIP Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves a revision to the Wisconsin State Implementation Plan (SIP) for ozone that was submitted on May 12, 1995, and later supplemented on June 14, 1995. This revision requires the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from facilities that perform wood furniture coating operations. This submittal was made to satisfy the requirement of the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA) that all major VOC sources in moderate, or worse, ozone nonattainment areas have Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) applied to them. This regulation will also be used to generate reductions in VOC emissions, which the State will use to fulfill the requirement of the amended Clean Air Act to reduce VOC emissions by at least 15 percent from the 1990 baseline emissions.

In the proposed rules section of this Federal Register, the EPA is proposing approval of, and soliciting comments on, this requested SIP revision. If adverse comments are received on this action, the EPA will withdraw this final rule and address the comments received in response to this action in a final rule on the related proposed rule, which is being published in the proposed rules section of this Federal Register. A

second public comment period will not be held. Parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. This approval makes federally enforceable the State's rule that has been incorporated by reference. **DATES:** The "direct final" is effective on June 3, 1996, unless EPA receives adverse or critical comments by May 6, 1996. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Carlton T. Nash, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of the proposed SIP revision and EPA's analysis are available for inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (Please telephone Douglas Aburano at (312) 353-6960 before visiting the Region 5 Office.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas Aburano, Environmental Engineer, Regulation Development Section, Air Toxics and Radiation Branch (AT-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-6960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 182(b) of the Clean Air Act sets forth the requirements for ozone nonattainment areas which have been classified as moderate or above. Section 182(b)(1)(A) requires those States with ozone nonattainment areas classified as moderate or above to submit plans to reduce VOC emissions by at least 15 percent from the 1990 baseline emissions. The 1990 baseline, as described by EPA's emission inventory guidance, is the amount of anthropogenic VOC emissions emitted on a typical summer day.

Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA requires States to adopt RACT rules for all areas designated nonattainment for ozone and classified as moderate or above for both sources covered by Control Technology Guidance (CTG) documents issued by EPA and all major sources not covered by a CTG.

To fulfill the RACT requirement, and as a part of its 15 percent plan, the State of Wisconsin has developed and adopted a rule to reduce the VOC emissions from the wood furniture coating operations in those areas of the State that are classified as moderate or higher. Wood furniture coating