

District Rule 4354, Glass Melting Furnaces. These rules were submitted to EPA by the California Air Resources Board on March 31, 1995, October 19, 1994, and September 28, 1994, respectively. For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action which is located in the Rules section of this Federal Register.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: March 6, 1996.

Felicia Marcus,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-8747 Filed 4-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-W

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 8000

[WO-340-1220-00-24 1A]

RIN 1004-AC51

Recreation Programs

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is requesting comments on the removal of 43 CFR Part 8000—Recreation Programs regarding recreation programs on public lands in its entirety. The BLM proposes to remove 43 CFR Part 8000—Recreation Programs because it contains no substantive material that is not repeated in subsequent sections of 43 CFR. The BLM will provide the public with any necessary policy and practices for the administration of recreation program through procedural guidance.

DATES: Comments on the notice of proposed rulemaking must be received by May 9, 1996. Comments received or postmarked after this date may not be considered in the preparation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Regulatory Management Team (420), Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street, NW, Room 401LS, Washington, DC 20240.

Comments may also be sent via internet to: !WO140@attmail.com. Please include "attn: AC51", your name, and return address in your internet message.

Comments may be hand-delivered to the Bureau of Land Management Administrative Record, Room 401, 1620 L Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Comments will be available for public review at the L Street address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.), Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edna Taylor, (202) 452-5068.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM proposes to remove 43 CFR Part 8000—Recreation Programs as part of its effort to eliminate unnecessary and inappropriate material in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Dated: March 29, 1996.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 96-8402 Filed 4-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

43 CFR Part 8300

[WO-340-1220-00-24 1A]

RIN 1004-AC50

Recreation Management

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Department of Interior.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is requesting comments on the removal of 43 CFR Part 8300—Procedures regarding recreation management on public lands in its entirety. The BLM proposes to remove 43 CFR Part 8300—Procedures because it contains no substantive material that is not repeated in subsequent sections of 43 CFR.

DATES: Comments on the notice of proposed rulemaking must be received by May 9, 1996. Comments received or postmarked after this date may not be considered in the preparation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Regulatory Management Team (420), Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street, NW, Room 401LS, Washington, DC 20240.

Comments may also be sent via internet to: !WO140@attmail.com. Please include "attn: AC50", your name, and return address in your internet message.

Comments may be hand-delivered to the Bureau of Land Management Administrative Record, Room 401, 1620 L Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Comments will be available for public review at the L Street address during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.), Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edna Taylor, (202) 452-5068.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM proposes to remove 43 CFR Part 8300—Procedures as part of its effort to eliminate unnecessary and inappropriate material in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 96-8400 Filed 4-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 20

[CC Docket No. 94-54, FCC 96-126]

Wireless Telecommunications Services; Commercial Mobile Radio Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; dismissal.

SUMMARY: This *Order* terminates the Commission's inquiry into the imposition of equal access requirements on commercial mobile radio services (CMRS) providers. In light of recent amendments to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Commission now finds that it no longer has the authority to require CMRS providers to offer equal access to common carriers for the provision of telephone toll services, and although the Commission is authorized in certain circumstances to prescribe regulations to afford subscribers unblocked access to the provider of telephone toll services of the subscribers' choice, the record does not establish a need for such a prescription at this time. The *Order* terminates further inquiry into these two aspects of the instant proceeding. The *Order* does not affect the status of the Commission's inquiry into related issues in this or other proceedings, including CMRS resale, roaming, and interconnection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Steinberg, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Policy Division (202) 418-1310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the *Order* in CC Docket No. 94-54, FCC 96-126, adopted March 21, 1996, and released March 22, 1996. The complete text of this *Order* is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC, and also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, at

(202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037.

Synopsis of the Order

1. The Commission terminates its inquiry into the imposition of equal access requirements on CMRS providers, which was initiated in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Notice of Inquiry (NPRM/NOI)*, 59 FR 39664, July 13, 1994. The *NPRM/NOI* tentatively concluded that cellular providers should be required to provide equal access to interexchange carriers.

2. The recent enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 changed the legal landscape under which the Commission may consider interexchange access requirements for CMRS providers. As a result, the Commission now determines that it no longer has the authority to require CMRS providers to offer equal access to common carriers for the provision of telephone toll services. The Commission further finds that, although it has the authority to require CMRS providers to afford subscribers unblocked access to the telephone toll services provider of their choice if it determines that subscribers are denied such access and such denial is contrary to the public interest, convenience, and necessity, the record compiled in this proceeding does not establish a need at this time for the Commission to initiate an inquiry into the imposition of an unblocked access rule.

3. Thus, the Commission terminates its examination of these issues in this docket. The intended effect of this action is to provide certainty that CMRS providers are not required to offer equal access to interexchange carriers. This *Order* does not affect the status of the Commission's inquiry into related issues in this or other proceedings.

Ordering Clause

4. Accordingly, *IT IS ORDERED that the above-referenced rulemaking IS TERMINATED to the extent indicated herein. This action is authorized under Sections 1, 4(i), 4(j), 201, 309, 332, and 403 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 151, 154(i), 154(j), 201, 309, 332, and 403.*

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 20

Commercial mobile radio service.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-8756 Filed 4-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 230

[Docket No. 960312069-6096-01; I.D. 022796F]

RIN 0648-A181

Whaling Provisions; Consolidation and Revision of Regulations

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues a proposed rule that would revise and update regulations pertaining to aboriginal subsistence whaling. The regulations would be revised to remove outdated provisions, codify current practice, incorporate current term usage, and reorganize the remaining provisions to make the whaling regulations more concise, better organized and, therefore, easier for the public to use. In addition, NMFS proposes to revise the regulations to broaden the current mechanism for regulating International Whaling Commission (IWC) authorized whaling by the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission (AEWC) and other Native American groups.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before May 24, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Environmental Assessment (EA) for this proposed rule are available from, and comments should be sent to: Michael Payne, Fisheries Biologist, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Comments regarding the collection-of-information requirements contained in this proposed rule should be sent to Michael Payne at the above address and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Washington, DC 20503 (Attention: NOAA Desk Officer).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Kevin Chu (508) 548-5123.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In March 1995, President Clinton issued a directive to Federal agencies regarding their responsibilities under his Regulatory Reinvention Initiative. This initiative is part of the National Performance Review and calls for immediate, comprehensive regulatory reform. The President directed all agencies to undertake an exhaustive review of all their regulations, with an

emphasis on eliminating or modifying those that are obsolete, duplicative, or otherwise in need of reform. This proposed rule is intended to carry out the President's directive with respect to the regulations implementing the Whaling Convention Act of 1949 (16 U.S.C. 916 *et seq.*).

The revisions of 50 CFR part 230 proposed in this rule update the whaling regulations consistent with current authorities and usage of terms, eliminate duplicative or unnecessary text, and reorganize the regulations to make the regulations easier for the public to use and to reduce the volume and publication costs of the regulations.

The current regulations require the Department of Commerce to monitor all aboriginal whaling, to collect all information directly, to declare when quotas are filled and seasons are closed, and to enforce directly the obligations of the IWC. The proposed rule would replace this requirement with what is the current practice, i.e., joint monitoring and enforcement of harvests authorized by the IWC, through a cooperative agreement between NOAA and a Native American whaling organization.

Government monitoring, and especially enforcement, has not been feasible or desirable in the remote areas in which whaling takes place. Compliance with the IWC obligations through self-organized Native American organizations has worked better in practice, both from the point of view of the U.S. Government and of the members of the AEWC, the only group currently allowed by the IWC to whale in the United States. Self-organized Native American whaling organizations can gather information more readily, because they are community-based. Compliance is obtained through peer pressure, as well as through fines and, on occasion, the revoking of licenses. Moreover, the costs of putting Government agents in each whaling village are prohibitive. Implementing the regulations currently codified in part 230, in which Government oversight is required at all stages of whaling, would, therefore, either be unreliable or excessively expensive.

The current part 230 allows only Alaska Natives to engage in whaling. The Makah Tribe of northwest Washington State also has a long tradition of whaling. It has recently expressed an interest in resuming this tradition and has asked the U.S. Government to seek a quota of gray whales for ceremonial and subsistence purposes from the IWC. Gray whales are not listed as threatened or endangered