

which are safer, more versatile, and more reliable than single-shot blasting units. Multiple-shot blasting units can be used to fire single shots. As a result, single-shot blasting units are rarely used in underground mines. The approval requirements for single-shot blasting units have been replaced by part 7, subpart D, Multiple-Shot Blasting Units. MSHA-approved single-shot blasting units can continue to be manufactured by the approval-holder and distributed for use in mines, as long as they continue to be manufactured in full compliance with the drawings and specifications upon which the approval was based and there are no changes in the approved devices. Further, no new applications for approval of a single-shot blasting unit have been submitted in 25 years. For these reasons, MSHA has determined that the requirements for approval of single-shot blasting units are obsolete and unnecessary and, therefore, is proposing to remove this part.

List of Subjects

30 CFR Part 21

Mine safety and health.

30 CFR Part 24

Explosives, Mine safety and health.

30 CFR Part 75

Mine safety and health, Underground mining.

Dated: August 23, 1996.

J. Davitt McAteer,

Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, and under the authority of 30 U.S.C. 957 and 961, title 30, chapter I, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

PART 21—FLAME SAFETY LAMP APPROVAL [REMOVED]

1. Part 21 is removed.

PART 24—SINGLE-SHOT BLASTING UNITS [REMOVED]

2. Part 24 is removed.

PART 75—MANDATORY SAFETY STANDARDS—UNDERGROUND COAL MINES

3. The authority citation for part 75 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 811.

4. Section 75.506 is amended by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 75.506 Electric face equipment; requirements for permissibility.

* * * * *

(d) The following equipment will be permissible electric face equipment only if it is approved under the appropriate Bureau of Mines schedules or parts of this chapter, as listed here, and it is in permissible condition.

(1) Multiple Shot Blasting Units, part 7 subpart D (Schedule 16E and part 25);

(2) Electric Cap Lamps, part 19 (Schedule 6D);

(3) Electric Mine Lamps Other than Standard Cap Lamps, part 20 (Schedule 10C);

(4) Flame Safety Lamps (Schedule 7C and part 21);

(5) Portable Methane Detectors, part 22 (Schedule 8C);

(6) Telephone and Signaling Devices, part 23 (Schedule 9B);

(7) Single Shot Blasting Units (Schedule 12D and part 24);

(8) Lighting Equipment for Illuminating Underground Workings, part 26 (Schedule 29A); and

(9) Methane-Monitoring Systems, part 27 (Schedule 32A).

[FR Doc. 96-22078 Filed 8-29-96; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MI50-01-7257b; FRL-5542-2]

Proposal To Approve State Implementation Plan; Michigan; Reid Vapor Pressure Standard

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this action, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a revision to the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the purpose of establishing a summertime gasoline Reid vapor pressure limit of 7.8 pounds per square inch (psi) for gasoline sold in Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Washtenaw, Livingston, St. Clair, and Monroe counties. The marketing of less volatile gasoline reduces excessive evaporation of fuel during the summer months. Evaporated gasoline combines with other pollutants on hot summer days to form ground-level ozone, commonly referred to as smog. Ozone pollution is of particular concern because of its harmful effects on lung tissue and breathing passages. The EPA proposes to approve the State RVP requirement as

a SIP revision and to find that the requirement is necessary for the State to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone.

In the final rules section of this Federal Register EPA is publishing an interim final rule approving this SIP revision for a limited time only, from July 1, 1996 to September 15, 1996. In that document, EPA explains the basis for the approval and solicits comments on that action. This action proposes to make that temporary approval permanent and solicits comments.

DATES: Comments on this proposed action must be received by September 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Carlton T. Nash, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brad J. Beeson at (312) 353-4779.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

For additional information, see the accompanying Interim Final rule, which is located in the Rules section of this Federal Register.

II. Action

The EPA is proposing to approve a revision to Michigan's SIP to establish a summertime gasoline RVP limit of 7.8 psi for gasoline sold in Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Washtenaw, Livingston, St. Clair, and Monroe counties and is finding that such a requirement is necessary for the area to attain the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone.

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

Dated: June 21, 1996.

David A. Ullrich,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-21983 Filed 8-29-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3100

[WO-310-3110-02 1A]

Royalty Rate Reduction for Stripper Oil Properties

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Review of regulations; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is seeking public comments on the effectiveness of the royalty rate reduction available to producers of Federal stripper well properties. A stripper well produces a daily average of less than 15 barrels of oil. BLM is evaluating the effectiveness of this program. Comments will assist BLM in deciding whether to continue, modify or end the royalty rate reduction program.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before October 29, 1996.

ADDRESSES: You may *hand-deliver* comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, Room 401, 1620 L St., NW., Washington, DC; or *mail* comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, Room 401LS, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240. You also may *transmit* comments *electronically* via the Internet to:

WOCComment@WO0033wp.wo.blm.gov. Please include "Attn: AC68" in your message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your Internet message, contact the person identified at **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. You will be able to review comments at BLM's Regulatory Management Team office, Room 401, 1620 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C., during regular business hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.) Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Melton, Roswell (NM) District Office, (505) 627-0254.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Comment Procedures

Written comments should be specific, should be confined to issues pertinent to the regulations under review, and should explain the reason for any recommended change. Where possible, comments should reference the specific section or paragraph of the regulations that the commenter is addressing. BLM may not necessarily consider or include in the Administrative Record comments that BLM receives after the close of the comment period (see **DATES**) or comments delivered to an address other than those listed above (see **ADDRESSES**).

II. Background

In 1992, BLM amended 43 CFR 3103.4-1 to establish conditions under which an operator or an owner of a Federal stripper oil well property could obtain a reduction in the royalty rate (57 FR 35968, August 11, 1992). This action was intended to encourage operators of stripper properties to place marginal or

uneconomic shut-in wells back in production and to provide an economic incentive to increase production by reworking such wells, drilling new wells, and/or by implementing enhanced oil recovery projects. In addition, the 1992 final rule contained procedures for operators to follow in (1) determining whether a property qualifies for the royalty reduction and (2) calculating the appropriate royalty rate.

BLM's regulations at 43 CFR 3103.4-1(d)(5) indicate that the Secretary of the Interior will evaluate the effectiveness of the stripper well royalty reduction program and may at any time after September 10, 1997, terminate any or all royalty reductions granted upon six months notice. Based on this review, the Secretary could continue the program, modify it, or terminate it.

At the request of the Secretary, the BLM has established a task force to evaluate the effectiveness of the stripper royalty rate reduction in meeting the goals of encouraging operators of stripper properties to place marginal or uneconomic shut-in wells back in production and providing an economic incentive to increase production by reworking such wells, drilling new wells, and/or by implementing enhanced oil recovery projects. Through this notice, the task force is actively seeking public comments in support of, or against, continuance of this program. These comments, in conjunction with a Department of Energy analysis, will provide the basis for the task force's final recommendation to the Secretary.

Comments are specifically requested on whether or not the royalty reduction program has:

1. Enabled existing stripper oil well properties to continue producing;
2. Caused additional drilling into known reservoirs;
3. Caused drilling into previously undeveloped reservoirs;
4. Triggered implementation of enhanced recovery programs; and
5. Affected the economies of States and local communities where the stripper properties are located.

BLM is also interested in receiving any other information that may have a bearing on whether the royalty reduction program is accomplishing its goals.

Dated: August 26, 1996.

Annetta L. Cheek,

Chief, Regulatory Management Team.

[FR Doc. 96-22193 Filed 8-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 74-14; Notice 101]

RIN 2127-AG17

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Occupant Crash Protection

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.
ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document proposes to amend a provision in the agency's occupant crash protection standard which specifies that, during crash tests, all portions of a test dummy must remain in the vehicle throughout the test. NHTSA is considering a range of alternative requirements, all of which would require the test dummy to remain in the vehicle at the conclusion of the test. The agency is taking this action to ensure that the standard's requirements are practicable. This action results from a petition for rulemaking submitted by the American Automobile Manufacturers Association.

DATES: Comments must be received by October 29, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket and notice number of this notice and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. (Docket Room hours are 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m., Monday through Friday.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For non-legal issues:* Mr. Clarke Harper, Chief, Light Duty Vehicle Division, NPS-11, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366-2264. Fax: (202) 366-4329.

For legal issues: Mr. Edward Glancy, Office of Chief Counsel, NCC-20, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: (202) 366-2992. Fax: (202) 366-3820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Current Automatic Protection Requirements

Standard No. 208, *Occupant Crash Protection*, specifies, among other things, "automatic protection" requirements for passenger cars and light trucks. Vehicles must meet specified injury criteria, measured using test dummies, during a barrier crash test, at speeds up to 30 mph and at a