(1) *Cadets.* Boys and Girls 13 years (or having satisfactorily completed the sixth grade) through 17 years of age. Cadet status may be retained until age 21.

(2) *Seniors.* Adults 18 years of age or older (there is no maximum age).

(d) *Liaison officers.* Air Force personnel assigned to liaison duty at the national, regional, and wing (state) levels of CAP.

§ 842.137 Delegations of authority.

(a) *Claims arising from CAP activities.* The subpart of this part under which the claim is being considered prescribes the authority to settle it.

(b) *Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) claims.* The Judge Advocate General and HQ USAF/JACC have authority to advise the Department of Labor about the facts concerning the personal injury or death of a CAP member resulting in a FECA claim. Refer any such request by a Department of Labor office to HQ USAF/JACC.

§ 842.138 Proper claimants.

(a) Anyone suffering property damage, personal injury, or death arising from an Air Force directed CAP mission who is a proper claimant under the appropriate subpart of this part.

(b) The United States (under Subpart L of this part) for damage to or loss of government property caused by negligent acts or omissions of third parties, including CAP members.

§ 842.139 Improper claimants.

Senior CAP members for personal injury or death incurred while on an Air Force directed mission. FECA is the exclusive remedy in such cases:

§ 842.140 Claims payable.

A claim is payable under an appropriate subpart of this part if it:

(a) Is for property damage, personal injury, or death,

(b) Is proximately caused by a CAP member, and

(c) Arises from an Air Force directed CAP mission.

§ 842.141 Claims not payable.

A claim is not payable if it:

(a) Is for use or depreciation of privately owned property operated by CAP or its members on an Air Force directed mission.

(b) Is for personal services or expenses incurred by CAP or its members while engaged in an Air Force directed mission.

(c) Arises out of a CAP incident based solely on government ownership of property on loan to CAP.

(d) Arises from a CAP mission not directed by the Air Force. Send such claims to HQ USAF/JACC for referral to CAP's private insurer through HQ CAP-USAF/JA. Whether a mission is Air Force directed depends on all the circumstances. Examples of factors causing a flight to be outside the parameters of an Air Force directed mission are:

(1) Deviating materially from Air Force directions.

(2) Carrying unauthorized passengers.

(3) Operating outside the time limits prescribed in the mission authorization.

Subpart Q—Advance Payments (10 U.S.C. 2736)

§ 842.142 Scope of subpart.

It tells how to make an advance payment before a claim is filed or finalized under the Military Claims, Foreign Claims and National Guard Claims Acts.

§ 842.143 Delegation of authority.

(a) The Chief, Claims and Tort Litigation Staff and the SJAs of PACAF and USAFE are authorized to make an advance payment of $1,000 or less.

(b) This authority may be redelegated either orally or in writing. Confirm oral redelegations in writing.

§ 842.144 Who may request.

A proper claimant or authorized agent may request an advance payment.

§ 842.145 When authorized.

Make advance payments only where all of the following exist:

(a) A valid claim for property damage or personal injury may be filed under the Military Claims, Foreign Claims or National Guard Claims Acts.

(b) The potential claimant has an immediate need amounting to a hardship for food, shelter, medical or burial expenses, or other necessities.

(c) Other resources for such needs are not reasonably available.

(d) The potential claim equals or exceeds the amount of the advance payment.

(e) The recipient signs the agreement contained in § 842.149 or a similarly worded agreement.

§ 842.146 When not authorized.

Do not make an advance payment if the claim is payable under the:

(a) Federal Tort Claims Act.

(b) International Agreement Claims Act.

(c) Military Personnel and Civilian Employee's Claims Act. (Separate regulations issued under this Act provide for partial payments.)

§ 842.147 Separate advance payment claims.

Every person suffering injury or property loss may submit a separate request for an advance payment. For example, where the Air Force destroys a house containing a family of four, each family member may submit a separate request for and receive an advance payment of $1,000 or less.

§ 842.148 Liability for repayment.

The claimant is liable for repayment. Deduct the advance payment from any award or judgment. Seek reimbursement from the claimant if the claimant does not file a claim or lawsuit.

§ 842.149 Advance payment agreement format.

Advance Payment Agreement

Date _____ 19—

I, _____

of _____

agree to accept the sum of $_____ as an advance payment under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2736, in partial settlement of, and to alleviate hardships for personal injuries or property damage incurred as a result of an incident on _____ 19—, arising out of

I understand this payment is made in advance of administrative settlement of claim under the provisions (the Military Claims Act) (the Foreign Claims Act) or (the National Guard Claims Act). I intend to file a claim with the U.S. Air Force for the above damages or injuries as soon as I know the extent and amount. The amount of this advance payment will be deducted from the award in final settlement of my claim. If the final award is less than the advance payment received, I agree to refund to the U.S. Air Force the portion of the advance payment in excess of the final award. If no award is made or no claim is filed within the statutory period, I agree to refund the entire advance payment.

I understand this advance payment is not an admission by the United States of liability for the above incident.

Witness: _____

(Signature) _____

(Typed Name) _____

Winnibel F. Holmes,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 83-22883 Filed 8-18-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3910-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[A-5-FRL 2418-8]

Designation of Areas of Air Quality Planning Purposes Attainment Status Designations; Michigan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: EPA is today approving a change to the designation status of Saginaw County, from nonattainment to attainment relative to the carbon monoxide (CO) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). This revision to the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP) is based on eight quarters of violation free CO data in Saginaw County. The State supplied the ambient data and supports this redesignation approval. Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), designations can be changed if sufficient data are available to warrant such change.

DATE: This action is effective (October 18, 1983), unless notice is received within 30 days that someone wishes to submit adverse or critical comments.

ADDRESS: Copies of the supporting technical information are available for review at the following address: Regulatory Analysis Section, Air and Radiation Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Lesser, (312) 886-6037.

Written comments on this action should be sent to: Gary Gulezian, Chief, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air and Radiation Branch, Region V, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) the Administrator of EPA has promulgated the NAAQS attainment status for each area of every state. See 43 FR 8962 (March 3, 1978) and 43 FR 45993 (October 5, 1978). These area designations may be revised whenever the data warrants.

EPA's criteria for data that warrant redesignating an area with regard to CO are specified in a June 12, 1979 memorandum, "Section 107 Redesignation Criteria" from Richard D. Rhoads, former Director of EPA's Control Programs Development Division, with supplemental requirements given in an April 21, 1983 memorandum, "Section 107 Designation Policy Summary", from Sheldon Meyers, Director of EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. In general, a change from a primary nonattainment designation to primary attainment designation for CO must be supported by either:

(1) (a) Eight consecutive quarters of the most recent quality assured ambient air quality data which show no violation of the CO NAAQS and

(b) Evidence of an implemented emission control strategy, or

(2) (a) Four consecutive quarters of the most recent quality assured ambient air quality data which show no violation of the CO NAAQS, and

(b) A demonstration, using an acceptable state-of-art modeling analysis, that implemented actual, enforceable emission reductions are responsible for the recent air quality improvement.

The primary NAAQS for CO is violated if, more than once in a calendar year, maximum monitored CO concentrations exceed either: (1) The maximum allowable eight hour concentration of 10 milligrams per cubic meter of air (10 mg/m^3), or (2) the maximum allowable one hour concentration of 40 mg/m^3.

A section of northeast Saginaw County was designated nonattainment for CO in March of 1978 (43 FR 8962). This designation was based upon violations occurring through February of 1980. Michigan's review of CO emissions in the nonattainment area determined that the Chevrolet Grey and Nodular Iron Plants were the primary sources of CO emissions in the area.

Since the original designation as nonattainment for CO, emission controls have been implemented for these plants. Further, mobile source CO emissions in the vicinity of the nonattainment area have been reduced through the Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program (FMVCP).

On September 21, 1981 (46 FR 46574), EPA approved a reduction in the size of the CO nonattainment area in Saginaw County to encompass just the Chevrolet Grey Iron facility, based on available CO ambient monitoring data submitted by the State of Michigan.

On January 20, 1983, the State of Michigan submitted a redesignation request asking that the entire County of Saginaw be redesignated to attainment for CO on the basis of eight quarters of monitoring data which indicate compliance with the NAAQS. The State also submitted air quality data for CO in Saginaw County.

EPA has reviewed Michigan's redesignation request (see EPA's Technical Support Documents of April 12, 1983 and June 22, 1983.). EPA is today approving the State's request as a revision to the Michigan SIP, based on monitored air quality improvement in the area, and the implemented control strategy.

Because EPA considers today's action noncontroversial and routine, we are approving it today without prior proposal. The action will become effective October 18, 1983. However, if we receive notice by September 19, 1983, that someone wishes to submit critical comments, then EPA will publish: (1) A notice that withdraws the action, and (2) a notice that begins a new ruiemaking by proposing the action and establishing a comment period.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I certify that redesignations do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (See 46 FR 8709).

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for Judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit October 18, 1983. This action may not be challenged later in proceeding to enforce its requriements. (See sec. 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81

Air pollution control, National Parks, Wilderness Areas.

(Sec. 107(d) of the CAA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7407))

Dated: August 12, 1983.

William D. Ruckelshaus,

Administrator.

PART 81—DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR AIR QUALITY PLANNING PURPOSES

Subpart C—Section 107 Attainment Status Designation Part 81 of Chapter 1, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

§ 81.323 [Amended]

1. Section 81.323 of Part 81 Chapter 1, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations is amended in the table for "Michigan—CO". The entry for Saginaw County should be revised to read as follows:

MICHIGAN—CO

Designated area	Does not meet primary standards	Cannot be classified or better than national standards
* * * * *		
AQCR 122		X
* * * * *		

[FR Doc. 83-22835 File 8-18-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Circular No. 2518]

43 CFR Parts 3000, 3410, 3420, 3430 and 3450

Federal Coal Management

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This final rulemaking adopts the amendments to the Federal Coal Management regulations made by the interim final rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** of January 12, 1983 (48 FR 1303). The amendments cover the area of consultation with State governments. The final rulemaking adopts the interim final rulemaking without changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rulemaking reports the amendments that were effective on January 12, 1983.

ADDRESS: Any inquires or suggestions should be sent to: Director (650), Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Ryan Dudley (202) 343–4537
or
Robert C. Bruce (202) 343–8735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rulemaking adopts without change the amendments made to the Federal Coal Management regulations by the interim final rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** on January 12, 1983 (48 FR 1303). The amendments were published as an interim final rulemaking because that was the most effective way to implement the changes at the earliest possible time, minimize interference with the Federal coal leasing schedules and to assure a full public review of the changes. Public comments were invited for 45 days, ending on February 28, 1983. Only one comment was received during the comment period.

The interim final rulemaking increases formal consultation processes between the Department of the Interior and the Governors of the States affected by coal leasing decisions made by the Bureau of Land Management. The interim final rulemaking also clarified consultation and coordination between the Department of the Interior and the regional coal teams and modified the appeal procedure for surface ownership determinations made by the Bureau. The only comment on the interim final rulemaking made several points which have been grouped into three topics for ease and clarity of response.

The comment alleges that the Department of the Interior's stated rationale for the interim final rulemaking was false, and that the amendments were, in fact, the product of an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Western Governors. It is true that the interim final rulemaking was a product of an agreement between the Secretary and the Governors. However, this has no bearing on the Department's authority to issue the interim final rulemaking. The agreement by the Secretary to provide additional consultations was completely within the scope of action available to the Secretary under the 1979 rulemaking as amended by the rulemaking of July 30, 1982. Each item in the agreement was a policy decision in conformance with regulations in effect prior to the date of publication of the interim final rulemaking. By the same token, the instruction memorandum issued in December 1982, was solely an implementation of the policy which the Secretary made in his agreement with the Governors. That policy was made under the final rulemaking of 1979, as amended in 1982. The interim final rulemaking simply listed the policy changes that had already been made. In summary, the interim final rulemaking was only a codification of the agreement. The agreement itself was an exercise of discretionary changes permitted by regulations in existence at the time.

The comment also suggested that the appeal to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, by surface owners regarding surface owner qualifications under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act involved the creation of a new appeal right, and the comment suggested that the Department of the Interior failed to comply with the requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act in implementing this change. This suggestion is without merit. The change in the appeal procedure merely prescribed the appeal sequence within the Department among agents acting for the Secretary of the Interior.

The only effect of the modification was to make the decision of the Director the final administrative decision within the Department, rather than that of the Office of Hearings and Appeals' Board of Land Appeals. The interim final rulemaking did not create an appeal right, nor did it abolish one. Surface owners still have the right to pursue their appeal within the Department, and then the right to carry their case to Federal court.

Finally, the comment suggested that the interim final rulemaking should have remedied alleged defects in the Federal coal program. The comment's discussion of leasing to meet demand for reserves, public participation, life of refusals to consent and other questions, pertains to the final rulemaking published in July 1982 and consequently has no bearing on the validity or merits of the interim final rulemaking. This comment is hypothetical at best and is in fact the subject of a lawsuit brought by the party submitting the comment and others.

In summary, most of the issues raised in the one comment on the interim final rulemaking do not address the subject of the rulemaking. Furthermore, the comments on issues that were contained in the interim final rulemaking do not warrant any changes and this final rulemaking makes none and the rulemaking is adopted as final.

The principal authors of this final rulemaking are Ryan Dudley and Carole Smith, Division of Solid Mineral Leasing, Bureau of Land Management, assisted by William Murray and other staff of the Division of Energy Resources, Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior, and by the staff of the Office of Legislation and Regulatory Management, Bureau of Land Management.

It is hereby determined that this rulemaking does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that no detailed statement pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)) is required. The changes made by the final rulemaking are also within the scope of the proposals and impacts discussed in the Bureau of Land Management's 1979 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FES 79–19) on adoption of the Federal coal leasing rulemaking (promulgated July 19, 1979) and the environmental assessment prepared on the amendments of July 30, 1982 to the July 1979 program regulations.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this document is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291 and will not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities

under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

Because the changes made by this final rulemaking are administrative and procedural, small entities will not be significantly affected. No significant economic impacts are expected from this final rulemaking. The notice or consultation requirements contained in this final rulemaking will be integrated into existing processes, and should result in no delays in processing Federal coal leases and making lease-related decisions.

The information collection requirements contained in 43 CFR Group 3400, Parts 3410, 3420, 3430 and 3450 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U:S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance number 1004-0073.

List of Subjects in 43 CFR Part 3000

Public lands—classification, Public lands—mineral resources.

43 CFR Group 3400, 43 CFR Part 3410

Coal, Environmental protection, Mines, Public lands—mineral resources, Surety bonds.

43 CFR Part 3420

Administrative practice and procedure, Coal, Environmental protection, Intergovernmental relations, Mines, Public lands—mineral resources.

43 CFR Part 3430

Administrative practice and procedure, Coal, Environmental protection, Intergovernmental relations, Mines, Public lands—mineral resources, Public lands—right-of-way.

43 CFR Part 3450

Coal, Mines, Public lands—mineral resources, Surety bonds.

Under the authority of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended and supplemented (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, as amended (30 U.S.C. 351-359), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.) and the Multiple Mineral Development Act (30 U.S.C. 521-531), Part 3000 and Group 3400, Subchapter C, Chapter II of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

Dated: July 28, 1983.

James G. Watt,

Secretary of the Interior.

PART 3000—[AMENDED]

§ 3000.4 [Amended]

1. Section 3000.4 is amended by removing from the beginning of the section the word "Any" and replacing it with the phrase "Except as provided in § 3427.2 of this title, any".

PART 3410—[AMENDED]

2. Section 3410.3-4 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read:

§ 3410.3-4 Surface protection and reclamation.

* * * * *

(d) Where the surface of the land being explored is privately owned, the authorized officer shall have the authority to terminate or adjust the period of liability and/or the amount of liability under the bond. The authorized officer shall provide, 30 days prior to the effective date of termination of the period of liability under the bond, a notice of termination to enable the surface owner to inspect the property and notify the authorized officer, in writing, of any deficiencies in reclamation. Should the licensee and any surface owner be unable to agree on the adequacy of the reclamation, the authorized officer shall make the final determination.

PART 3420—[AMENDED]

§ 3420.2 [Amended]

3. Section 3420.2 is amended by:

A. Amending paragraph (a)(1) by removing the words "pertinent factors" and the semicolon at the end of paragraph (a)(1) and adding the phrase "considerations, including input and advice from the Governors of the affected States regarding assumptions, data, and other factors pertinent to the region;";

B. Amending paragraph (a)(4) by revising the fourth sentence to read "The regional coal team shall consider the State Director's review and shall transmit to the Secretary alternative leasing levels and a preferred leasing level presented in ranges of tons to be offered for lease."; and

C. Amending paragraph (f) by removing from the last sentence the words "shall not be constrained by the established leasing levels but rather".

§ 3420.3-4 [Amended]

4 Section 3420.3-4(b)(1) is amended by removing the period at the end of the second sentence and adding the phrase "and shall identify the preferred alternative in the environmental impact statement."

5. Section 3420.4-3 is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) to read:

§ 3420.4-3 Preliminary tract delineation.

* * * * *

(c) Before determining whether to conduct a lease sale, the Secretary shall seek the recommendation of the Governor of the State(s) in which the lands proposed to be offered for lease are located as to whether or not to lease such lands and what alternative actions are available and what special conditions could be added to the proposed lease(s) to mitigate impacts. The Secretary shall accept the recommendations of the Governor(s) if he determines that they provide for a reasonable balance between the national interest and the State's interests. The Secretary shall communicate to the Governor(s) in writing and publish in the **Federal Register** the reasons for his determination to accept or reject such Governor's recommendations.

6. A new § 3420.6 is added to read:

§ 3420.6 Reoffer of tracts not sold in previous regional lease sales.

Following the offering of tracts in accordance with the procedures outlined in §§ 3420.2, 3420.3, 3420.4 and 3420.5, any tracts not sold in accordance with the above listed provisions may be reoffered for sale by the Department provided a lease sale schedule has been reviewed by the regional coal team and, after consultation with the Governor, adopted by the Secretary. Provisions of Subpart 3422 shall apply to these tracts.

7. Section 3425.1-4 is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) to read:

§ 3425.1-4 Emergency leasing.

* * * * *

(c) The authorized officer shall provide the Governor of the affected State(s) a notice of an emergency lease application when it is filed with the Bureau of Land Management.

6. Section 3425.1-8 is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) to read:

§ 3425.1-8 Rejection of applications.

* * * * *

(c) The authorized officer shall transmit reasonable notice of the rejection of an emergency lease application to the Governor of the affected State(s).

9. Section 3427.2 is amended by adding a new paragraph (k) to read:

§ 3427.2 Procedures.

* * * * *

(k) Any surface owner determined to be unqualified by decision of the field official of the surface management agency shall have 30 days from the date of receipt of such decision in which he/she may appeal the decision to the appropriate State Director of the Bureau of Land Management. The surface owner shall have the right to appeal the State Director's decision to the Director, Bureau of Land Managment, within 30 days of receipt of that decision. Both appeals under this paragraph shall be in writing. As an exception to the provisions of § 3000.4 of this title, the decision of the Director shall be the final administrative action of the Department of the Interior.

PART 3430—[AMENDED]

§ 3430.5–4 [Amended]

10. Section 3430.5–4(b) is amended by adding after the words "authorized officer" the phrase "or at the request of the regional coal team or the Governor of the affected State(s).".

11. Section 3435.3–1(b) is revised to read:

§ 3435.3–1 Exchange notice.

* * * * *

(b) The exchange notice shall also be provided to the Governor of the affected State(s) concurrent with notice to the lessee or preference right lease applicant stating why the Secretary believes an exchange may be in the public interest.

* * * * *

12. Section 3435.3–3(a) is amended by adding at the end of the section the following sentence:

§ 3435.3–3 Agreement to terms.

* * * The authorized officer shall consult with the regional coal team prior to initiation of such negotiations and shall consult again prior to finalization of the negotiated exchange.

PART 3450—[AMENDED]

13. Section 3451.1 is amended by adding a new paragraph (e) to read:

§ 3451.1 Readjustment of lease terms.

* * * * *

(e) The Governor of the affected State(s) shall be notified prior to the readjustment of lease terms.

14. Section 3452.2–2 is amended by adding at the end of the section the following sentence:

§ 3452.2–2 Cancellation procedure.

* * * The Governor of the affected State(s) shall be given reasonable notice of action taken by the Department of the Interior to initiate cancellation of the lease.

15. Section 3453.3–3 is amended by adding at the end of the section the following sentence:

§ 3453.3–3 Effective date.

* * * The Governor of the affected State(s) shall be given reasonable notice of any lease transfer.

[FR Doc. 83–22846 Filed 8–18–83; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–84–M

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43 CFR Part 3100

Requirement To Indicate Filing Assistance, and for Associations, Including Partnerships, To Submit List of Individuals Who Are Members

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Rule related notice of requirement to indicate filing assistance, and for submission of evidence of qualification from associations, including partnerships, filing simultaneous oil and gas applications.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management is announcing that it is formally exercising its right to demand under § 3102.5, Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended by the final rulemaking of July 22, 1983, (48 FR 33648) Federal oil and gas lease applicants to submit documentation to show compliance with the regulations of Group 3000 and 3100 of Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations and the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*). After August 22, 1983, simultaneous oil and gas applications received from associations, including partnerships, must be accompanied by a complete list of individuals who are members thereof.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 22, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Zabler, (202) 343–7722 or Mary Linda Ponticelli (202) 343–7722, Division of Fluid Mineral Leasing, Bureau of Land Management.

Pursuant to the final rulemaking of July 22, 1983 (48 FR 33648) revising the provisions of the existing regulations in Groups 3000 and 3100, the Bureau of Land Management hereby gives notice that effective August 22, 1983, it will strictly enforce the provisions of amended § 3112.2–3, which pertain to the designation of other parties in interest and § 3112.2–4 which pertain to filing assistance. The purpose of the Bureau's strict enforcement of amended §§ 3112.2–3 and 3112.2–4 is to preserve the integrity of the simultaneous oil and gas leasing program by ensuring against multiple filings on a single parcel as prohibited by amended § 3112.5–1.

Amended § 3112.2–4 requires identification of any party rendering any type of assistance in the filing of an application submitted under Part 3112.

Amended § 3112.2–3 requires that an applicant (including an association, partnership, or corporation) filing a simultaneous oil and gas lease application must designate on the lease application or on a separate accompanying sheet, the names of all parties who hold an interest (as defined in § 3000.0–5(k)) in the application, or the lease, if issued. "Party in interest" as defined in § 3000.0–5(k) means a party who is *or* will be vested with any legal or equitable rights under the lease.

After August 22, 1983, applications for simultaneously offered parcels received from associations, including partnerships, must be accompanied by a complete list of individuals who are members thereof. This requirement is authorized under 43 CFR 3102.5. By this notice, the Bureau of Land Management formally interprets and exercises its right of demand for this information at the time application is made. Failure by associations or partnerships to comply with this requirement shall result, at the discretion of the authorized officer, in unacceptability or rejection of the application. Formal statements of qualifications, providing other information that BLM may demand under that subsection, should not be filed with the Bureau unless a specific request for such is made by the Bureau.

August 16, 1983.

Arnold E. Petty,

Acting Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 83–22825 Filed 8–18–83; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–84–M