

(d) *Explosives Anchorage (Long Beach Harbor):*

(1) Priority for use of this anchorage shall be given to vessels carrying, loading, or unloading division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, or 1.4 (explosive) materials as defined in 49 CFR 173.50, or Cargoes of Particular Hazard (COPH) as defined in 33 CFR 126.10, or Certain Dangerous Cargoes (CDC) as defined in 33 CFR 160.203.

(2) Vessels requiring the use of this anchorage shall notify the Captain of the Port at least 24 hours in advance of their intentions including the estimated times of arrival, departure, net explosive weight, and whether the vessel will be loading or unloading. Vessels may not use this anchorage without first obtaining a permit issued by the Captain of the Port.

(3) No vessel containing more than 680 metric tons (approximately 749 tons) of net explosive weight (NEW) may anchor in this anchorage;

(4) Bunkering and lightering operations are permitted in the explosives anchorage, except that vessels engaged in the loading or unloading of explosives shall not simultaneously conduct bunkering or lightering operations.

(5) Each anchored vessel loading, unloading or laden with explosives, must display a red flag of at least 1.2 square meters (approximately 16 square feet) in size by day, and at night the flag must be illuminated by spotlight;

(6) When a vessel displaying the red flag occupies the explosives anchorage, no other vessel may anchor within the Explosives Anchorage.

Note: When the explosives anchorage is activated, portions of Anchorages "C", "D", "F" and "Q" are encompassed by the explosives anchorage.

Dated: June 18, 1999.

T.H. Collins,

Vice Admiral, USCG, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 99-17906 Filed 7-14-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 2530

[WO-320-00-4212-02]

Indian Allotments

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) hereby gives notice that it is reopening the comment period on a Notice of Proposed Rule, which was published in the **Federal Register** on October 16, 1996 (61 FR 53887). The comment period for the proposed rule expired on November 15, 1996. The proposed rule erroneously stated that the information requirements in the rule were not subject to the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act. BLM is reopening the comment period on the proposed rule for 60 days to accept comments on the information requirements and on any other aspects of the proposed rule.

DATES: Submit all comments by September 13, 1999. Comments received after the closing date may not be considered in preparing the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Send all comments related to the information aspects of the proposed rule to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Interior Desk Officer (1004-NEW), 725 17th St., NW, Washington, DC. Please send a copy of your comments to: Administrative Record, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C St., NW, Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, DC 20240 or e-mail them to WoComment@blm.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Holdren, Lands and Realty Group, (202) 452-7779, e-mail: jeff_holdren@blm.gov, for information about BLM's Indian allotment program. Carole Smith, Regulatory Affairs Group, (202) 452-0367, e-mail: carole_smith@blm.gov, for the information collection aspects of the proposed rule. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 16, 1996, BLM published a notice of a proposed rule in the **Federal Register**. This rule at 43 CFR part 2530 would revise the provisions on Indian allotments to: (1) Identify the requirements for Indian allotments, (2) describe the steps that a person must take to file an application for an Indian allotment on BLM-administered lands and on public domain lands within national forests, (3) impose an application processing fee of \$100 per application, (4) clarify various requirements, including how to apply for a trust patent, and (5) present the material in plain language.

The comment period closed on November 15, 1996. Only one comment was received. To give individuals who did not comment during the initial 30-

day comment period a chance for a longer time to consider the proposed regulations, BLM is reopening the comment period for an additional 60 days.

Discussion of Statute and Proposed Regulations

Section 4 of the Indian General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (43 U.S.C. 1740) provides that, if you are an Indian eligible for an allotment, you may apply for an allotment to the BLM office having jurisdiction over the lands covered by your application. Your eligibility depends upon your being able to furnish documentation from the Bureau of Indian Affairs that shows you are an Indian who meets the requirements of the Act. If you are eligible, your minor child is also qualified to file for an allotment under the Act.

The regulations at 43 CFR part 2530 implement the provisions of the Act. The proposed regulations update the current regulations to incorporate changes that have occurred since 1972, when the current regulations became effective. These include changes describing how BLM will process applications to include provisions relating to the National Environmental Policy Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and the laws relating to hazardous substances. FLPMA requirements including meeting the planning requirements and the 2-year notification to grazing permittees and lessees.

The proposed regulations would also require a \$100 filing fee to reimburse BLM partially for processing each application.

The proposed regulations at § 2530.10 specify what lands are available for an Indian allotment and would: (1) Affirm that approving an Indian allotment is at BLM's discretion, (2) require that BLM ensure that the lands under application are valuable for agriculture or grazing, and suitable physically and economically, and (3) provide that lands otherwise appropriated or segregated from surface entry are not available for selection.

The proposed regulations would also:

- Renumber current sections of the regulations, as described in the earlier notice (61 FR 53888),
- Add provisions at § 2530.10 to inform applicants of the need to select lands properly classified for settlement under the Act,
- Substantially streamline current regulatory provisions at § 2530.13 by substituting a general reference to the requirement that an applicant for an Indian allotment submit documentation

of eligibility from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to BLM,

- Clarify at § 2530.14 the eligibility requirements of children of living allotment applicants and orphaned children,
- Itemize at § 2530.16 the information applicants need to provide in their applications,
- Describe the requirements for obtaining a trust patent at subpart 2531, including successfully completing the 2-year settlement period on the allotment and meeting all other requirements, and
- At subpart 2533, address the requirements for getting applications approved for Indian allotments on public domain national forest lands. These include submitting applications to the District Ranger or Forest Supervisor and documentation to show one or more of the following: (1) You are not entitled to an allotment on an existing reservation, (2) you belong to a tribe without a reservation, or (3) you belong to a reservation that is insufficient in size to accommodate allotments for the members of the tribe.

Paperwork Reduction Act Requirements

The proposed regulations inadvertently stated that the information requirements in the rule were not subject to the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and did not require approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The information requirements are in fact subject to OMB approval. We therefore request your comments on the information requirements, including any comments you may have in the following areas;

- Whether collecting the information is necessary for the proper functioning of BLM, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- The accuracy of BLM's estimate of the burden of collecting the information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- How to minimize the burden of collecting the information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology.

The information requirements in the proposed regulations and the estimated burden for complying with the requirements are as follows:

Type of information	Estimated burden (in hours)
Pre-application visit to BLM	1

Type of information	Estimated burden (in hours)
Application for new allotment, including plan of development and certificate of eligibility	0.5
List of heirs and their relationship to allottee	0.25
Application for trust patent	2
Application for extension of time to meet requirements ..	1

BLM estimates that the following average annual number of respondents for each of the actions given in the table: Five pre-application visits; five applicants for new allotments filing applications with BLM; three applicants giving a list of heirs; two applicants filing for trust patents, and one applicant filing for an extension of time in which to prove the allotment. Based on the burden estimates given in the table, the total annual burden for complying with the information is 13 hours.

If you would like a copy of the proposed information collection or the proposed rule, please contact the BLM Information Collection Officer listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

Dated: June 25, 1999.

Michael Schwartz,
Manager, Regulatory Affairs Group.
 [FR Doc. 99-18082 Filed 7-14-99; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR Part 195

[Docket RSPA-99-5455]

RIN 2137-AC34

Areas Unusually Sensitive to Environmental Damage

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of initiating pilot testing.

SUMMARY: RSPA is pilot testing a model that identifies areas unusually sensitive to environmental damage from a hazardous liquid pipeline release, commonly referred to as unusually sensitive areas (USAs). The USA model was created through a series of public workshops and the work of the American Petroleum Institute (API). RSPA and API will be working together on this pilot test. Other government agencies, environmental groups, and

academia will be evaluating the final results of this pilot test. The pilot test will be conducted in three states: Texas, Louisiana, and California. The purpose of the pilot testing is to determine if the model can be used to identify and locate unusually sensitive drinking water and ecological resources using available data from government agencies and environmental organizations. The pilot test will also help evaluate the USA model, determine if the model identifies the majority of unusually sensitive drinking water and ecological resources, and the appropriateness and accessibility of environmental data to support the model. RSPA will publish for public comment the results of the pilot test, technical analysis, and the proposed USA model once the pilot test and analysis are complete.

ADDRESSES: Persons interested in receiving future information, including copies of the final pilot results, should send their name, affiliation, address, and phone number to Christina Sames, U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety, 400 Seventh Street SW, DPS-11, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina Sames, (202) 366-4561, or e-mail christina.sames@rspa.dot.gov, about this document, or the Dockets Unit, U.S. Department of Transportation, Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001, (202) 366-5046, for copies of this document or other material in the docket, including material from previous workshops. The public may also review material in the docket by accessing the Docket Management System's home page at <http://dms.dot.gov>. An electronic copy of any document published in the **Federal Register** may be downloaded from the Government Printing Office Electronic Bulletin Board Service at (202) 512-1661.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Legislative History

The pipeline safety statute (49 U.S.C. 60109) requires the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe standards that establish criteria for identifying each hazardous liquid pipeline facility and gathering line, whether or not the pipeline is subject to safety regulation under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 601, located in an area that the Secretary, in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), describes as unusually sensitive to environmental damage in the event of a hazardous liquid pipeline accident. When describing USAs, the Secretary is to