

proposed rule. If an adverse comment or hearing request is received, the portion of the direct final rule at issue will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on these minor changes. Any parties interested in commenting should do so at this time.

#### IX. Tier 1 Exposure Analysis

Section 79.52(c) requires a manufacturer, using annual and projected production volume, marketing, and distribution data (already required to be submitted as a condition for registration), to provide a qualitative discussion of the potential public health exposures to the emission products of its fuels and/or additives. Upon review, EPA has concluded that this qualitative discussion will add little relevant information beyond the registration data. Therefore, it is proposed to delete § 79.52(c) and modify introductory paragraph 79.52(a) accordingly.

#### X. Environmental and Economic Impacts

The environmental impacts of today's action are minimal, as discussed above. Additionally, economic impacts are beneficial to affected manufacturers due to the additional flexibility afforded in today's notice. Minimal anti-competitive effects are expected. A regulatory support document which presents EPA's analysis of the cost impacts of the May 1994 rule is available in Public Docket A-90-07 located at Room M-1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

#### XI. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

EPA has determined that it is not necessary to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis in connection with this rule. This rule will reduce regulatory burdens on small businesses by reducing or eliminating the reporting and testing requirements for many small businesses. EPA has determined that this rule will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses.

#### XII. Administrative Designation

Pursuant to Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735 [October 4, 1993]), the Agency must determine whether a regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the executive order. The order defines "significant regulatory

actions as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

- (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities;
- (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
- (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
- (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 12866, it has been determined that this notice is proposal rulemaking is not a "significant regulatory action". The proposals in this notice will decrease the number of parties to which these regulations apply and will reduce the requirements and costs of other parties subject to the regulations.

#### XIII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, and implementing regulations, 5 CFR Part 1320, do not apply to this action as it does not involve the collection of information as defined therein.

#### XIV. Unfunded Mandates Act

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate; or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under Section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that the action promulgated today does not include a federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This proposed action does not establish regulatory requirements that may significantly or

uniquely affect small governments. In fact, this proposed action has the net effect of reducing the burden of the fuel and fuel additive registration program on regulated entities. Therefore, the requirements of the Unfunded Mandates Act do not apply to this action.

#### XV. Statutory Authority

The statutory authority for this proposed rule is provided by sections 205 (b) and (c), 211, and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7524 (b) and (c), 7545, and 7601(a), Public Law 95-95).

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 79

Environmental protection, Fuel, Fuel additive, Gasoline, Motor vehicle pollution, Penalties.

Dated: June 27, 1996.  
Carol M. Browner,  
Administrator.  
[FR Doc. 96-17550 Filed 7-10-96; 8:45 am]  
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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Coast Guard

#### 46 CFR Parts 10 and 15

[CGD 94-055]

RIN 2115-AF23

#### Licensing and Manning for Officers of Towing Vessels; Corrections

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Corrections to notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains corrections to the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in CGD 94-055, published on Wednesday, June 19, 1996, at 61 FR 31332. The rulemaking relates to licensing and manning for officers of towing vessels.

**DATE:** These corrections are made on July 11, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lieutenant Commander Don Darcy, Operating and Environmental Standards Division, (202) 267-0221.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The NPRM that is the subject of these corrections proposes a major restructuring of the licensing scheme for officers of towing vessels.

#### Need for Corrections

As published, the NPRM contains typographical errors and omissions that may prove to be misleading and that therefore need corrections.

## Corrections to Publication

Accordingly, the NPRM published on June 19, 1996 [CGD 94-055], which was the subject of FR Doc. 96-15346, is corrected as follows:

1. On page 31337, in the second column, in the first paragraph, in line 3, remove "operators" and add, in its place, "operator".

2. On page 31338, in the second column, in paragraph 21, in lines 1 and 2, remove "be revised by requiring" and add, in its place, "require".

3. On page 31340, in the second column, in the line second from the bottom, remove the control-number "2115 AF23" and add, in its place, "2115 0623".

4. On page 31341, in the second column, in the lines fourth and fifth

from the bottom, remove "master, mate, or pilot of towing vessels" and add, in its place, "master or mate (pilot) of towing vessels."

Dated: July 3, 1996.

G.F. Wright,

*Acting Captain, USCG, Director of Standards,  
Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.*

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