treated as an overwing exit with respect to these requirements.

Other areas which are of particular concern for this unusual exit arrangement are the effectiveness of the exit in the event of landing gear collapse and the proximity of the escape route to the engines and wheel wells. Since a collapse of the landing gear could result in some from of collapse of the landing gear fairing, the exit must be demonstrated to be usable and provide for safe evacuation, considering all conditions of landing gear collapse.

Since the Type III exists are directly above the main landing gear, it is possible that a fire originating in the landing gear assembly could render such an exit unusable. Due to the design of the Model L610G, it is considered necessary to address the possibility that a fire on one side of the airplane could also render the opposite side unusable.

These special conditions are intended to provide requirements which result in an evacuation system that is as effective and safe as those envisioned by the regulations. Where appropriate, requirements have been drawn from existing regulations. In other cases, new requirements have been developed to preserve the level of safety which is inherent in the design of more conventional exit arrangements or assist means.

Conclusion

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on one model of airplanes. It is not a rule of general applicability, and it affects only the manufacturer who applied to the FAA for approval of these features on the airplane.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The authority citation for these proposed special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

The Proposed Special Conditions

Accordingly, the FAA proposes the following special conditions as part of the type certification bases for the LET L610G airplanes.

1. The landing gear fairing must be established as an escape route in accordance with the dimensional, reflectance, and slip resistant surface requirements of § 25.803(e).

2. The step-down distance from the exit sill to the surface of the landing gear fairing, where an evacuee would make first contact, shall not exceed 27 inches (ref. § 25.807(a)(3)).

- 3. The assist means must provide for safe evacuation of occupants, considering all conditions of landing gear collapse. In addition, safe evacuation must be afforded via the Type III exit in the event of main landing gear non-deployment.
- 4. Exterior emergency lighting must be provided for the assist means and all areas of likely ground contact in accordance with § 25.812(g)(1)(i), and (ii), and § 25.812(h)(1), as amended through Amendments 25–58.
- 5. The assist means must be demonstrated to provide an adequate egress rate for the number of passengers requested. The passenger capacity, as permitted by § 25.807(c)(1), Table 1, may be reduced if satisfactory Type III exit performance cannot be demonstrated.
- 6. It must be shown that a landing gear fire occurring on one side of the airplane is unlikely to render the opposite exit unusable.
- 7. The assist means must be shown to be as reliable as an escape slide following exposure to the emergency landing conditions that may be encountered in service. In addition, safe evacuation from the airplane must be afforded following the crash conditions specified in § 25.561(b).

Issued in Renton, Washington, on August 8, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, ANM-100

[FR Doc. 96–20968 Filed 8–15–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Subpart 1862

[WO-350-1220-00-24 1A]

RIN 1004-AC88

Patent Preparation and Issuance

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to remove in its entirety Subpart 1862 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This subpart is unnecessary because it has no requirements with which the public must comply. Rather, it contains internal instructions on preparing and issuing patents, which properly should be in manuals and handbooks. BLM plans to place these

procedures in manuals and handbooks, as appropriate, and they will be available for public review.

DATES: Submit comments by September 16, 1996. BLM may not consider comments received or postmarked after this date in preparing the final rule. ADDRESSES: Commenters may handdeliver 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. Commenters may transmit comments electronically via the Internet to: WOComment@WO0033wp.wo.blm.gov. [For Internet, please include "Attn: AC88", your name, and return address in your message].

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vanessa Engle, (202) 452–7776.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Comment Procedures II. Discussion of Proposed Rule III. Procedural Matters

I. Public Comment Procedures

Written comments on the proposed rule should be specific, focus on issues pertinent to the proposed rule, and explain the reason for any recommended change. BLM may not necessarily consider or include in the Administrative Record for the final rule comments received after the close of the comment period (see DATES) or delivered to an address other than the one listed above (see ADDRESSES).

II. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The existing regulations at 43 CFR 1862 provide procedures for preparing and issuing patents. There are no requirements in this subpart with which the public must comply. The procedures are strictly internal instructions which are appropriate for manuals and handbooks. For this reason, BLM proposes to remove Subpart 1862 from 43 CFR and place the material in handbooks and manuals. This action is part of BLM's continuing effort to eliminate unnecessary and inappropriate regulations.

III. Procedural Matters

We have determined that the proposed rule is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and, therefore, an environmental impact statement under Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331(2)(C)) is not required.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposed rule does not contain information collection requirements that the Office of Management and Budget must approve under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Regulatory Flexibility Act

BLM has determined that the proposed rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This proposed rule does not include any Federal mandate that may result in increased expenditures of \$100 million in any one year by State, local, or tribal governments, or by the private sector. Therefore, a Section 202 statement under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act is not required.

Executive Order 12612

BLM has analyzed this rule under the principles and criteria in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Executive Order 12630

BLM certifies that the rule does not represent a governmental action capable of interference with constitutionally protected property rights. Thus, a Taking Implication Assessment need not be prepared under Executive Order 12630, "Government Action and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights."

Executive Order 12866

The proposed rule does not meet the criteria for a significant rule requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).

Author

The principal author of this rule is Vanessa Engle, Use Authorization Team, (202) 452–7776, assisted by Frances Watson, Regulatory Management Team, (202) 452–5006.

List of Subjects in 43 CFR Subpart 1862

Administrative practice and procedure, Public lands.

For the reasons stated in the preamble and under the authority of 43 U.S.C. 1740, it is proposed to remove Subpart 1862 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SUBPART 1862—PATENT PREPARATION AND ISSUANCE [REMOVED]

Dated: August 7, 1996.

Sylvia V. Baca,

Deputy Asst. Secretary, Land and Minerals

Management.

[FR Doc. 96-20950 Filed 8-15-96; 8:45 am]

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