6. Where Coal is Consumed (include extra-regional markets).

7. Transportation Needs (i.e., railroad, pipelines, etc.):

a. Existing facilities.

b. Proposed facilities and development timing.

8. Available Sources of Coal:

a. Presently operative.

b. Contingency or other sources.

9. Information Relating to Mineral Ownership:

a. Information on surface owner consents previously granted; e.g., a description of the location of the property, whether consents are transferable, etc.

b. Commitments from fee coal owners or for associated non-Federal coal.

10. Special qualifications for public bodies requesting special leasing opportunities. These specific requirements are listed in 43 CFR 3472.2-5.

Data which are considered proprietary should not be submitted as part of this expression of leasing interest.

An individual, business entity, governmental entity, or public body may participate and submit expressions of leasing interest under this call.

Management framework planning information for the Williams Fork Planning Area and maps which clearly indicate the areas open for expression of interest and acceptable for further consideration for coal leasing may be obtained by contacting any of the above listed names.

Bishop T. Buckle,

State Director, Colorado.

[FR Doc. 82-10467 Filed 4-15-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Issuance of Disclaimers of Interest to Lands in Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of disclaimers of interest in lands in Idaho.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the United States of America, pursuant to the provisions of section 315 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1745), does hereby give notice of its intention to disclaim and release all interest to the owners of record for the following described properties, to-wit: Lots 39, 40, 43, 44, 47, and 48, Block 39; all of Block 40; Lots 12 through 19, 21 through 37, 39 through 48, Block 42; Lots 5 and 6, Block 65; Lots 5 through 21, 31 through 37, 43 and 44, Block 66; and Lots 1 through 8, Block 70 of Section 13, Township 2 North, Range 37 East, Boise Meridian, Idaho. Together with all streets and alleys interconnected with said described properties.

After review of the official records and the original public land survey, it is the position of the Bureau of Land Management that all of the land mentioned above is found to lie between the meander line appearing on the official plat and the mean high water line of the east bank of the Snake River.

Any person wishing to submit a protest or comments on the above disclaimers should do so in writing before the expiration of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice. If no protest(s) is received, the disclaimers will be effective on the date set out below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Disclaimers of title and release of all interest of the United States shall issue on July 15, 1982.

ADDRESS: Information concerning these lands and the proposed disclaimers may be obtained from and protest filed with: Director (320) Bureau of Land Management, 1800 C Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry Beauchamp, (202) 343-8693.

D. Dean Bibles,

Assistant Director.

[FR Doc. 82-10440 Filed 4-15-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

National Public Lands Advisory Council: Meeting

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: First Meeting of the National Public Lands Advisory Council.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the National Public Lands Advisory Council will meet May 17 and 18, 1982. The meeting will be held in Room 7000 A&B of the Main Interior Building, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. The meeting hours will be 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, the 17th, and 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, the 18th. The proposed agenda for the two-day meeting is:

Monday, May 17: (1) Opening remarks by Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Director, Robert Burford, and Department of the Interior Assistant Secretary for Land and Water Resources, Garrey Carruthers; (2) Discussion of Advisory Council organization and procedures; (3) Address by Department of the Interior Secretary, James Watt; and (4) Presentations on BLM's programs, organization, and budget.

Tuesday, May 18: (1) Continued discussion of BLM's programs, organization, and budget; (2) Public statement period; (3) Conclusion of Council organization and other Council business, including setting a date and location for the Council's next meeting.

All meetings of the Council will be open to the public. Opportunity will be provided for members of the public to make oral statements to the Council, from 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 18, regarding topics on the meeting agenda. Summaries of oral presentations should be submitted to the Council in written form. Depending on the number of people who wish to speak, it may be necessary to limit the length of oral presentations. Written statements alone may also be filed with the Council.

DATES: May 17 and 18, 1982—Council meeting. May 18, 1982—Public Statements.

ADDRESS: Copies of public statements may be mailed in advance of the meeting to: National Public Lands Advisory Council, c/o Director (150), Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Slater, BLM's Washington Office (150), telephone (202) 343-2054.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council advises the Secretary of the Interior, through the Director, Bureau of Land Management, regarding implementation of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) as well as on policies and programs of a national scope related to public lands and resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau.

Arnold E. Petty

Acting Associate Director.

April 13, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-10483 Filed 4-15-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

Minerals Management Service

Hearing on Fair Market Value of OCS Gas for Royalty Purposes

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice to outer continental shelf lessees of opportunity for hearing.

SUMMARY: The Minerals Management Service will determine the fair market value of natural gas produced from the Outer Continental Shelf after October 31, 1981. Each lessee is invited to be heard on the Service's proposed findings. Each lessee is also invited to be heard on the Service's proposed reasonable unit value for OCS natural gas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Raymond A. Hicks, Chief, Branch of Rules and Procedures for Royalty Management, Minerals Management Service, MS 660, 12203 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 22091, (703) 860-7511.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Under 30 CFR 250.64:

The value of production shall never be less than the fair market value. The value used in the computation of royalty shall be determined by the Director. In establishing the value, the Director shall consider: (a) The *highest price paid for a part or for a majority* of like-quality products produced from the field or area; (b) the price received by the lessee; (c) posted prices; (d) regulated prices; and (e) other relevant matters. Under no circumstances shall the value of production be less than the gross proceeds accruing to the lessee from the disposition of the produced substances or less than the value computed on the reasonable unit value established by the Secretary.

Having considered these factors, the Director has made a preliminary finding on the value of gas produced from the Outer Continental Shelf after October 31, 1981. This finding is that the value of the gas is the maximum lawful price in each category created by regulationss of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FER⅛C). 18 CFR Part 271. For gas not subject to a maximum price, the fair market value will be determined as explained below in Part B.

A. Factors Considered

1. The Highest Price Paid

The Service has reviewed prices paid for OCS gas in September 1981 in the Gulf of Mexico. Our review shows that significant volumes of gas were sold at the maximum FERC price in each of the following categories: Flowing Gas, 1973-74 Biennium Gas, Post-1974 Gas, Interstate Rollover Gas and gas from recompletions, and New Natural Gas. The data are contained in Exhibits A and B, available from Mr. Ray Hicks. As a convenience, the data are listed by leasing areas created by the Bureau of Land Management, instead of by market area. The Service preliminarily finds the whole Gulf of Mexico OCS to be one market area.

We have also reviewed price data for the months of April 1981 through September 1981 in 11 leasing areas: *Main Pass, Vermilion, Ship Shoal,* Eugene Island, South Marsh Island, West Cameron, Grand Isle, South Timbalier, West Delta, South Pass, and East Cameron. These data also confirm that significant quantities of gas were sold at the maximum FERC price in each category. These data are contained in *Exhibit C*, available from Mr. Ray Hicks.

2. Price Received by the Lessee

If a lessee is receiving less than the maximum FERC price, the Service wants to know if special reasons make the contract price the fair market value of the gas. The price paid under a given contract is not automatically the fair market value of the gas.

3. Regulated Prices

The maximum regulated prices are the benchmarks of the Director's preliminary finding. According to our data, these prices are being paid for gas produced in the Gulf of Mecico. Normally, we should expect the maximum regulated price to represent the market value of the gas. So said the former Federal Power Commission:

[W]e do not believe the royalty owner must be held to the producer's filed rate [i.e., the *contract price*] *if his [lease] with the producer* calls for royalties based upon a different rate which the producer could have secured * * * Where he has [a lease with a royalty] for the market price or value it would appear that he had contracterd for a payment equal to the maximum rate for such gas which could have been received as fixed under the law by this Commission. 42 FPC at 173-74, *rev'd on other grounds*, 463 F.2d 256 (D.C. Cir. 1972).

Recognizing that sales of natural gas are subject to extensive price regulation, we acknowledge the various price categories set by 18 CFR Part 271. When comparing sales of like-quality gas, we have looked to sales only within the same price category. For example, whenever a lessee is delivering gas from wells subject to "flowing gas" prices, we compared the sale with other sales from "flowing gas" wells. We did not compare it with sales of gas from "new" wells. In so doing, we have followed (and to a degree have anticipated) the emerging trend in State common law decisions in Gulf Coast States. *Exxon Corp. v. Middleton*, 613 S.W.2d 240 (Tex. 1981); *Kingery v. Continental Oil Co.*, 626 F.2d 1261 (5th Cir. 1980).

4. Other Relevant Matters

Generally speaking, the royialty clause in an OCS oil and gas lease is a "market value" clause, not a "proceeds" clause. As the Department's regulations have said since 1954, the value is determined by prices in the field or area, not by the price in a given contract. (Of course, the value is never less than the gross proceeds the lessee receives from the sale of the gas.) However, the Department used to have a procedure through which a lessee could ask the Secretary to approve the contract price as the fair market value. Former 30 CFR 250.46(c). The Service is reviewing its files to find Secretarial approvals. We suggest the lessee check his files to inform us of the terms of any Secretarial approval of his long-term gas contracts. Our files contain the following Secretarial approvals:

Lessee	Pipeline	Date of contract	Secretarial approval date
Atlantic Refining Co.	Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.	01/31/56	10/30/58
Newmont Oil Co.	Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.	12/30/56	03/28/60
Pan American Petrol Corp.	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co.	08/26/58	03/10/61
Pan American Petrol Corp.	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co.	11/14/58	08/21/64
Shell Oil Co.	Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.	04/17/56	03/28/60
Shell Oil Co.	*Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.*	*05/08/58*	*11/24/59*
Superior Oil Co.	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp.	09/17/58	03/28/60
	Vermilion 71 & 76		11/07/62
Tennessee Gas Transmission Co.	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp.	12/22/59	02/13/61
Union Oil Company of California	Trunkline Gas Co.	08/17/58	03/10/61
Union Oil Company of California	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp.	12/27/57	03/28/60
Zapata Off-Shore Co.	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp.	04/07/59	02/13/61

B. Gas Not Subject to Ceiling Price Regulations

Around the Nation, prices for deregulated gas vary from $1.91/mcf to $9.77/mcf. 47 FR 6253 (February 11, 1982). The prices for deregulated gas produced from the Gulf of Mexico OCS *vary from $2.86/mcf to $8.40/mcf.* Our preliminary finding is that the value of gas not subject to price regulation is the higher of:

(1) The gross proceeds received by the lessee under the sales contract, or

(2) $7.48896 per thousand cubic feet.

The value of $7.48896/mcf was *derived in the following way.* We reviewed the available data from all sales of deregulated gas produced from the OCS in the Gulf of Mexico during September 1981. See Exhibit B. When data were not available from a given lease for that month, we took the average volume and average price per mcf for production during the 2 preceding months in the lease. We then computed the total revenue from September 1981 sales. Then we divided the revenue by the total volume of gas sold that month. The figures were $17,991,617 divided by 2,402,416 mcf.

C. Adjustments to Price for Btu (British thermal unit) Content and Pressure

The unit value of gas will be standardized and quality adjustments made as necessary. The unit value of gas will be based on a temperature of 60° F, a pressure base of 15.025 psia, and a heating value of 1,000 Btu's per cubic foot. This unit value will be adjusted upward or downward in proportion to the actual heating value of the gas. Unit value will be further adjusted to account for the value of entrained liquids, if any, where the established value of the gas, adjusted for its Btu content, does not properly reflect the value of its entrained liquids. See 30 CFR 250.67.

The heating value of the gas will be the weighted average Btu content of all gas produced from, or for the benefit of, the lease, unitized area, or unit participating area during the month. Where multiple purchasers are involved, the weighted average Btu content may be reported separately for the gas sold to each purchaser, provided, however, that slight difference (±1 percent) between Btu measurements of a lessee or operator and its purchaser or between different purchasers shall not require adjustment.

The heating value of natural gas shall be determined as the number of Btu's produced by the combustion, at constant pressure, of the amount of gas which would occupy a volume of 1 cubic foot at a temperature of 60° F and standard gravitational force (980.665 centimeters per second squared) with air of the same temperature and pressure, when the products of combustion are cooled to the initial temperature of the gas and air, and the water formed by the combustion is condensed to the liquid area.

The Btu content will be determined at least semiannually, unless otherwise required, by means of (1) a recording calorimeter, (2) calculating based on a complete compositional analysis of the gas and the heating value of each constituent, or (3) such other methods as may be approved. The method used for each such determination and such analytical data or other documentation will be provided. The Btu content most recently determined and used by the lessee or operator for royalty computation purposes will be reported monthly. When approved, mass measurement, based on dekatherms per pound, may be used for quality adjustments in lieu of volumetric measurements based on the Btu content per cubic foot.

D. The Proposed Order

The text of the Director's proposed order follows:

1. I revoke any finding by the Director, Geological Survey, or his subordinates that the lessee is paying royalty on gas produced from the Outer Continental Shelf at the fair market value. This revocation applies to natural gas produced after October 31, 1981.

2. For the purpose of paying royalty in value, the fair market value of the gas is the highest price allowed by FERC for gas in the same price category in the month the gas is produced. Price categories are established by 18 CFR, Part 271. The lessee shall adjust the value, expressed in dollars per million Btu's, upward or downward to reflect the Btu content of the gas, as explained in Part C of the Notice.

3. If any natural gas could qualify under more than one category, the lessee shall use the category which allows the highest price in determining the fair market value.

4. The fair market value of gas qualifying as deep, high-cost gas under section 107(c)(1) of the Natural Gas Policy Act (NGPA) is $7.48896/mcf for production beginning in November 1981 until the date this order is published. However, if the lessee received more than this value for the sale of the gas, the fair market value of the gas is the gross proceeds he received from the sale.

5. The value of other gas not subject to FERC ceiling prices is the same as set in paragraph 4.

6. The lessee shall adjust the volume of the gas for pressure, as explained in Part C of this Notice.

7. The lessee (or operator if the operator files the Form 9–153 for the co-lessees) shall file amended Forms 9–153 with the 250.67 worksheets. The amended filing will show the amount of gas produced in each of the months covered by this order, the correct price category for the gas, the fair market value, and adjustments for pressure and Btu content. It will state the correct amount of royalty owed, the amount already paid, interest owed under 30 CFR 250.49, and the balance due the United States. The amended filing will be accompanied by a check for the balance due. The amended filing and payment are due 25 workdays from the date this order is published in the **Federal Register.**

E. Illustration of How the Proposed Order Would Work

Each lessee must determine the correct FERC category for each well or completion within a well. Royalty on gas from each completion must be based on the fair market value for its category.

For example, suppose a lessee's 250.67 worksheet showed the following production from the lease for November 1981:

Category	Price ($/MMBtu)	Volume (mcf)	Revenue
Flowing Gas	.427	10,000	4,270
73–74 Gas	1.358	20,000	27,160
Post-74 Gas	2.096	30,000	62,880
§ 102 Gas	2.940	40,000	117,600
Old Contract	.210	17,000	3,570

Here the lessee drew the "old contract" gas from all its wells on the lease. So the "old contract" gas would be apportioned among the four NGPA categories for that month. The total volume of gas sold at maximum prices was 100,000 mcf. Of that volume, 10 percent was sold as flowing gas, 20 percent as 73–74 gas, 30 percent as post-74 gas, and 40 percent as § 102 gas. So, for the purpose of computing royalty, the lessee would value 10 percent of the "old contract" gas at flowing-gas prices, 20 percent at 73–74 gas prices, 30 percent at post-74 gas prices, and 40 percent at § 102 gas prices.

For December, the lessee would again compute the total volume sold at maximum prices, then compute what percentage of that total came from each category. Then the lessee would apply the percentages for December to the volume sold under the old contract in December, as explained in the preceding paragraph.

Returning to November's production, we will compute the royalty due from the lease. The royalty rate is one-sixth. We will assume the gas contains exactly 1 million Btu/mcf and that the pressure needs no adjustment.

The lessee's total revenue was $215,480. Royalty due would be as follows:

On 10,000 mcf of flowing gas [(.427×10,000)÷6]	$711.67
On 20,000 mcf of 73–74 gas [(1.358×20,000)÷6]	4,526.67
On 30,000 mcf of post-74 gas [(2.096×30,000)÷6]	10,480.00
On 40,000 mcf of § 102 gas [(2.94×40,000)÷6]	19,600.00
Subtotal	35,318.34

For the 17,000 mcf sold at 21 cents, royalty would be

On 1700 mcf at flowing gas price	$120.98
On 3400 mcf at 73–74 gas price	769.53
On 5100 mcf at post-74 gas price	1,781.60
On 6800 mcf at § 102 gas price	3,332.00
Subtotal	6,004.11

The total royalty due for November 1981 would be $41,322.45 for the lease.

F. Related Proceeding on Reasonable Unit Value

In addition to his authority to determine the fair market value of production, the Secretary may set a reasonable unit value for production. 30 CFR § 250.64; *California Co.* v. *Udall,* 296 F.2d 384, 388 (D.C. Cir. 1961). This power he may exercise prospectively. *Continental Oil Co.* v. *United States,* 184 F.2d 802, 821 (9th Cir. 1950); *United States* v. *Ohio Oil Co.,* 163 F.2d 633, 640 (10th Cir. 1947), *cert. denied* 333 U.S. 833 (1948).

To help the lessee plan his finances, the Service proposes to set a minimum reasonable unit value for the purpose of computing royalty on future production of natural gas from OCS leases. Based on our review of the factors explained in Parts A, B, and C of this Notice, we propose the following values:

1. For gas subject to maximum ceiling prices under 18 CFR Part 271, the value is the highest price allowed for gas of the same price category.
2. For gas not subject to price ceilings, the value will be $7.48896/mcf, as explained in Part B.

In either case, the value of production will never be less than the gross proceeds the lessee receives per thousand cubic feet.

Once the reasonable unit value is in effect, it will be changed prospectively only.

G. Procedures for Both Hearings

Copies of the Service's price data are available from Mr. Ray Hicks.

The lessee has 50 workdays from the date this Notice is published to file comments, evidence, and legal arguments with the Director. Please send your comments to the attention of Mr. Robert E. Boldt, Associate Deputy Chief for Royalty Management, Minerals Management Service, MS 660, USGS National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 22092.

The Director's proposed order is based upon documentary evidence and legal interpretation. We therefore believe that the opportunity to file written comments will give the lessee a fair hearing. If a lessee wishes to have the chance to present his views orally, he must request an oral hearing within 25 workdays of the date this Notice is published. The request must be in writing and must explain why the lessee cannot adequately present his case through written comments.

Because the issues in both hearings are substantially the same, we encourage each lessee to file one set of comments.

Dated: April 7, 1982.

Daniel N. Miller, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 82-10442 Filed 4-15-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

[NTL-6]

Notice to Lessees and Operators of Federal and Indian Onshore Oil and Gas Leases; Approval of Operations

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to revise NTL-6 and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Mineral Management Service (MMS) intends to revise NTL-6 to supplement and clarify requirements of regulations, 30 CFR Part 221, with which lessees and operators of Federal and Indian (except Osage) oil and gas leases must comply to obtain approval to drill wells and conduct other surface disturbing operations on the leaseholds. Comments and recommendations are hereby invited to assist in the development and extent of the revision. Although the MMS is already aware of certain recommendations by the petroleum industry and some Government Agencies, additional participation is desired from the petroleum industry, State Governments, and other interested individuals, and other Federal Government Agencies.

DATES: Comments and recommendations must be received no later than May 31, 1982.

ADDRESS: Comments and recommendations should be submitted to the Chief, Onshore Minerals Management Division, Minerals Management Service, Mail Stop 650, 12203 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston,Virginia, 22091.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gerald R. Daniels, (703) 860-7535, (FTS) 928-7535,,or Mr. Stephen H. Spector, (703) 860-6259, (FTS) 928-6259.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is the intent of the MMS to more clearly describe requirements for filing applications for permit to drill, including the content of a complete application, as well as to eliminate any unneeded portions of the current NTL-6 (41 FR 18116, April 30, 1976). The overall objectives are to minimize costs and application processing delays for both Government and industry while ensuring that the objectives of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other applicable laws and regulations are met.

Revised regulations in 30 CFR Part 221 were published as proposed rulemaking on November 17, 1981, (46 FR 56564). In that proposal, a procedure was implemented to provide for the issuance of *Onshore Oil and Gas Orders* to supplement regulations. If that rulemaking becomes effective before the final revision of NTL-6 is published, NTL-6 will be issued as an Order.

Copies of NTL-6 are available at all MMS field offices.

Dated: April 8, 1982.

Andrew V. Bailey,

Acting Deputy Director for Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 82-10303 Filed 4-15-82; 8:53 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Motor Carriers: Intent To Engage in Compensated Intercorporate Hauling Operations

This is to provide notice as required by 49 U.S.C. 10524(b)(1) that the named corporations intend to provide or use compensated intercorporate hauling operations as authorized in 49 U.S C. 10524(b).

(1) Parent Corporation and address of principal office: W. G. Block Co., 317 East 4th St., Davenport, Iowa 52808.

(2) Wholly-owned subsidiaries and State of incorporation: (i) Acme Fuel & Material Co.—Iowa; (ii) L & M Ready Mix Concrete Co.—Iowa; (iii) Iowa Fly Ash Co.—Iowa.

(1) Parent corporation and address of principal office: The Ceco Corporation, a Delaware Corporation, 1400 Kensington Road, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521.

(2) Wholly-owned subsidiaries which will participate in the operations and states of incorporation: Delta Steel Buildings Co., a Texas Corporation; N.C. Products Corporation, A North Carolina Corporation; Tyee Lumber and Manufacturing Co., a Delaware Corporation and Ceco Transport, Inc. a Delaware Corporation.

(1) Parent corporation and address of principal office: The Commodore Corporation, 400 West Brooklyn, P.O. Box 295, Syracuse, Indiana 46567.

(2) Wholly-owned subsidiaries which would participate in the operations and the address of their respective principal office: (a) The Commodore Corporation, State Road 729, Danville, VA 24541; (b) The Commodore Corporation, Old Del Mar Road, Haleyville, AL 35565; (c) Commodore Properties, Inc., 400 West Brooklyn, P.O. Box 295, Syracuse, IN 46567; (d) Commodore Home Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 578, Lebanon, Oregon