Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Approach Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting these SIAPs are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves as established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a 'significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR part 97

Air traffic control, Airports, Navigation (Air).

Issued in Washington DC on May 2, 1997. Thomas E. Stuckey,

Acting Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

Part 97—Standard Instrument **Approach Procedures**

1. The authority citation for part 97 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120, 44701; and 14 CFR 11.49(b)(2).

2. Part 97 is amended to read as

§§ 97.23, 97.25, 97.27, 97.29, 97.31, 97.33, and 97.35 [Amended]

By amending: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/ DME, VOR or TACAN, and VOR/DME or TACAN: § 97.25 LOC. LOC/DME. LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § 97.27 NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, ISMLS, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, identified as follows:

* * * Effective May 22, 1997

St. Louis, MO, Arrowhead, VOR OR GPS RWY 2, Amdt 5, CANCELLED St. Louis, MO, Arrowhead, VOR OR GPS-B, Amdt 3, CANCELLED

Burlington, NC, Burlington-Alamance

Regional, LOC Rwy 6, Orig Burlington, NC, Burlington-Alamance Regional, NDB OR GPS RWY 6, Amdt 4 Bellingham, WA, Bellingham Intl, MLS RWY 34, Orig

* * * Effective June 19, 1997

Brunswick, GA, Malcolm McKinnon, NDB RWY 4, Amdt 4A, CANCELLED Brunswick, GA, Malcolm McKinnon, NDB RWY 22, Amdt 4A, CANCELLED

Brunswick, GA, Malcolm McKinnon, NDB RWY 4, Orig

Brunswick, GA, Malcolm McKinnon, NDB RWY 22, Orig New Iberia, LA, Acadiana Regional, LOC

RWY 34. Amdt 8. CANCELLED New Iberia, LA, Acadiana Regional, ILS RWY

* * * Effective July 17, 1997

Arkadelphia, AR, Arkadelphia Muni, GPS RWY 4, Orig Burlington, CO, Kit Carson County, NDB

RWY 15, Amdt 1

Hayden, CO, Yampa Valley, GPS-A, Orig Hayden, CO, Yampa Valley, GPS–B, Orig Marco Island, FL, Marco Island, GPS RWY 17, Orig

Milton, FL, Peter Prince Field, GPS RWY 36, Orig

Macon, GA, Middle Georgia Regional, VOR OR GPS RWY 13, Amdt 8

Macon, GA, Middle Georgia Regional, VOR OR GPS RWY 23, Amdt 2

Macon, GA, Middle Georgia Regional, NDB OR GPS RWY 5, Amdt 21

Macon, GA, Middle Georgia Regional, ILS RWY 5. Amdt 25

Macon, GA, Middle Georgia Regional, GPS RWY 13, Orig

Macon, GA, Middle Georgia Regional, GPS RWY 23, Orig

Macon, GA, Middle Georgia Regional, GPS RWY 31, Orig Washington, IN, Daviess County, NDB RWY

18, Amdt 6

Washington, IN, Daviess County, GPS RWY 18, Orig

New Orleans, LA, New Orleans/Moisant Field, GPS RWY 1, Orig

Kansas City, MO, Richards-Gebaur Memorial, VOR/DME-A, Orig

Chadron, NE, Chadron Muni, VOR/DME RWY 2, Amdt 2

Chadron, NE, Chadron Muni, VOR/DME RWY 20, Orig

Chadron, NE, Chadron Muni, NDB RWY 2, Amdt 1

Chadron, NE, Chadron Muni, NDB RWY 20, Amdt 12

Chadron, NE, Chadron Muni, ILS RWY 2, Amdt 1

Chadron, NE, Chadron Muni, GPS RWY 2, Orig

Chadron, NE, Chadron Muni, GPS RWY 20, Orig Hornell, NY, Hornell Muni, GPS RWY 18,

Orig

Johnstown, NY, Fulton County, GPS RWY 10,

Lincolnton, NC, Lincoln County, GPS RWY 5, Orig

Hatteras, NC, Billy Mitchell, GPS RWY 25, Orig

Bedford, PA, Bedford County, GPS RWY 14,

Bedford, PA, Bedford County, GPS RWY 32, Orig

Meadville, PA, Port Meadville, GPS RWY 25, Orig

Kutztown, PA, Kutztown, VOR-A, Orig Myrtle Beach, SC, Myrtle Beach Intl, GPS RWY 35, Orig

Lafayette, TN, Lafayette Muni, GPS RWY 19, Orig

Marfa, TX, Marfa Muni, VOR RWY 30, Amdt 5

Note: The FAA published an Amendment in Docket No. 28863, Amdt No. 1789 to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (VOL 62, No. 68, Page 17068, dated Wednesday, April 9, 1997) under Section 97.33 effective 22 MAY 1997, which is hereby amended as follows:

Roseburg, OR, Roseburg Regional, GPS-B, Orig

Note: The following procedures published in Docket No. 28898, Amdt No. 1796 to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (Vol 62, No. 83, Page 23350, dated Thursday, April 10, 1997) under Section 97.23 effective 22 May 97, are rescinded:

Wooster, OH, Wayne County, VOR or GPS RWY 10, Orig-A, CANCELLED

Wooster, OH, Wayne County, VOR RWY 10, Orig-A,

[FR Doc. 97-12063 Filed 5-7-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 356

Sale and Issue of Marketable Book-**Entry Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds** (Department of the Treasury Circular, Public Debt Series No. 1-93)

AGENCY: Bureau of the Public Debt, Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury ("Treasury" or "Department") is issuing in final form an amendment to 31 CFR Part 356 (Uniform Offering Circular for the Sale and Issue of Marketable Book-Entry Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds). This final rule codifies in the Code of Federal Regulations a change in the way the offering amounts for Treasury bill auctions are announced and auction amounts are awarded to the Federal Reserve Banks for their own account, also referred to as the System Open Market Account. The change involves treating such auction awards as additions to the announced offering amount rather than making such awards within this amount.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 8, 1997.

ADDRESSES: This final rule has been made available for downloading from the Bureau of the Public Debt's Internet site at the following address: www.publicdebt.treas.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Papaj (Director), Lee Grandy or Kurt Eidemiller (Government Securities Specialists), Bureau of the Public Debt, Government Securities Regulations Staff, (202) 219–3632.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 31 CFR Part 356, also referred to as the uniform offering circular, sets out the terms and conditions for the sale and issuance by the Department of the Treasury to the public of marketable Treasury bills, notes, and bonds. The uniform offering circular, in conjunction with offering announcements, represents a comprehensive statement of those terms and conditions.1 This rule amends the defined term "public offering" in section 356.2 and makes an unrelated, administrative correction to paragraph (a) of section 356.13 of the uniform offering circular pertaining to the reporting of net long positions.

The current rules provide that, when the Department issues an offering announcement for a regular Treasury bill auction (i.e., 13-, 26-, and 52-week bills), the stated public offering amount of each security issue includes any amounts that would be awarded in the auction to the Federal Reserve Banks for their own account and for the accounts of foreign and international monetary authorities up to the amount of maturing securities held by each. This practice differs from the treatment of

these amounts in the announcements and auctions of cash management bills ("CMBs"), notes, and bonds. In these announcements and auctions, the rules provide that the amounts to be awarded to the Federal Reserve Banks for both their own account and for the accounts of foreign and international monetary authorities are in addition to the announced public offering amounts.

In a press release dated March 18, 1997, Treasury announced a change in the way bill auctions are announced, beginning with the auction of 52-week bills that were auctioned on March 26, 1997. The press release stated that amounts to be awarded to the Federal Reserve Banks for their own account will be treated as additions to the announced offering amount of Treasury bill auctions. As a result, awards to the Federal Reserve Banks for their own account in bill auctions are now treated as additions to the amount sold to the public. The Department made this change to provide market participants with more complete information and greater certainty as to the supply of bills available to the public in an auction. Awards to the Federal Reserve Banks for their own account in bill auctions will continue to be at the weighted average discount rate of accepted competitive tenders. The treatment of the amount to be awarded to the Federal Reserve Banks for the accounts for foreign and international monetary authorities in regular Treasury bill auctions remains unchanged.

Accordingly, to codify this change in determining the public offering amount for auctions of regular Treasury bills, section 356.2 of the uniform offering circular is amended by revising the definition of the term "public offering." It is anticipated that the sample announcements of Treasury offerings, found in Exhibit A to Part 356, will be revised to reflect this change once the recent proposed amendments to accommodate three decimal bidding in .005 increments for Treasury bill auctions, as published in the Federal **Register** on May 5, 1997 (62 FR 24375), are finalized.

This final rule also makes an unrelated, administrative correction to section 356.13(a). The section is being restated in its entirety to reflect the intent of the revisions to the uniform offering circular that were published on July 16, 1996 (61 FR 37007) and January 6, 1997 (62 FR 846). This correction does not involve any substantive changes.

Procedural Requirements

This final rule does not meet the criteria for a "significant regulatory

action" pursuant to Executive Order 12866.

Because this rule relates to public contracts and procedures for United States securities, the notice, public comment, and delayed effective date provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act are inapplicable, pursuant to U.S.C. 553(a)(2).

As no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*) do not apply.

There is no new collection of information contained in this final rule, and, therefore, the Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply. The collections of information of 31 CFR Part 356 have been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget under section 3507(d) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) under control number 1535–0112. Under this Act, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 356

Bonds, Federal Reserve System, Government securities, Securities.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 31 CFR Chapter II, Subchapter B, Part 356, is amended as follows:

PART 356—SALE AND ISSUE OF MARKETABLE BOOK-ENTRY TREASURY BILLS, NOTES, AND BONDS (DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY CIRCULAR, PUBLIC DEBT SERIES NO. 1–93)

1. The authority citation for part 356 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 3102, et seq.; 12 U.S.C. 391.

2. Section 356.2 is amended by revising the definition of "public offering" to read as follows:

§ 356.2 Definitions.

* * * * *

Public offering means the par amount of securities offered to the public for purchase in an auction. For all bills except cash management bills, the public offering is the amount specified in the offering announcement, less securities awarded in the auction to the Federal Reserve Banks for the accounts of foreign and international monetary authorities (up to the amount of maturing securities held by such accounts). For notes, bonds, and cash management bills, the public offering is

¹ The uniform offering circular was published as a final rule on January 5, 1993 (58 FR 412). Amendments to the circular were published on June 3, 1994 (59 FR 28773), March 15, 1995 (60 FR 13906), July 16, 1996 (61 FR 37007), August 23, 1996 (61 FR 43626), October 22, 1996 (61 FR 54908), and January 6, 1997 (62 FR 846).

the same as the amount specified in the offering announcement.

* * * * *

3. Section 356.13 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 356.13 Net long position.

(a) Reporting net long positions. When bidding competitively, a bidder must report the amount of its net long position when the total of all of its bids in an auction plus the bidder's net long position in the security being auctioned equals or exceeds the net long position reporting threshold amount. The threshold amount for any particular security will be as stated in the offering announcement for that security. (See § 356.10.) That amount will be \$2 billion for bills, notes, and bonds unless otherwise stated in the offering announcement. For example, the net long position reporting threshold amount may be less than \$2 billion for smaller security offerings, e.g., certain inflation-indexed securities or cash management bills. If the bidder either has no position or has a net short position and the total of all of its bids equals or exceeds the threshold amount, e.g., \$2 billion, a net long position of zero must be reported. In cases where a bidder that is required to report the amount of its net long position has more than one bid, the bidder's total net long position should be reported in connection with only one bid. A bidder that is a customer must report its reportable net long position through only one depository institution or dealer. (See § 356.14(c).)

Dated: April 30, 1997.

Gerald Murphy,

Fiscal Assistant Secretary. [FR Doc. 97–12017 Filed 5–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–39–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 154, 155, and 156

46 CFR Parts 13, 15, 30, 35, 98, and 105

[CGD 79-116]

RIN 2115-AA03

Qualifications for Tankermen and for Persons in Charge of Transfers of Dangerous Liquids and Liquefied Gases

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule sets out qualifications for tankermen, and for persons in charge of, and assisting in, the handling, transfer, and transport of oil and certain hazardous liquid cargoes in bulk on board vessels. It is necessary to protect our waterways. It will ensure that these persons are competent to perform their duties, even during emergencies; will improve the handling, transfer, and transport of these cargoes; and will reduce the risk and severity of spillage from tank vessels.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 9, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Unless otherwise indicated, documents referred to in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at the office of the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council (G–LRA/3406), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., room 3406, Washington, DC 20593–0001, between 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267–1477.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark C. Gould, Project Manager, Maritime Personnel Qualifications Division, (202) 267–6890.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

On December 18, 1980, the Coast Guard published two notices of proposed rulemaking (NPRMs): CGD 79–116, which proposed rules for tankermen (45 FR 83290); and CGD 79-116a, which proposed rules for persons in charge of transfers of oil (45 FR 83268).

On October 17, 1989, the Coast Guard published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) entitled, "Tankerman Requirements and Qualifications for Persons-in-Charge of Dangerous Liquid and Liquefied Gas Transfer Operations" (54 FR 42624), which combined the two original rulemakings and officially closed CGD 79–116a as a distinct rulemaking. The Coast Guard received 42 comments on that SNPRM. No public meeting was requested, nor was one held.

On April 4, 1995, the Coast Guard published an interim rule entitled "Qualifications for Tankermen, and for Persons in Charge of Transfers of Dangerous Liquids and Liquefied Gases" (60 FR 17134). On March 26, 1996, the Coast Guard reopened the comment period (61 FR 13098). No public meeting was requested, nor was one held.

Background and Purpose

Background information on qualifications for tankermen, and for

persons in charge of transfers of dangerous liquids and liquefied gases, appears in the preamble to the interim rule published on April 4, 1995.

Discussion of Comments

The Coast Guard received a total of 56 letters in response to the reopened comment period; these presented more than 200 comments. All of these letters are available for inspection in CGD 79–116 at the address listed under ADDRESSES.

1. General Comments

One comment asked what impact this rulemaking would have on fishing vessels. Tankerman rules for fishing vessels may be found in 46 CFR part 105, which discusses commercial fishing vessels dispensing petroleum products, and in particular under § 105.45–1, which details the tankerman requirements for these vessels.

Another comment supported the Coast Guard in its efforts to align this rulemaking with the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW).

One comment noted that the definition of "tankship" varies from section to section in this rulemaking. The Coast Guard agrees and has defined "tankship," "self-propelled tank vessel," "tank vessel," and "tank barge," as appropriate, in the definition sections of 33 CFR part 154 and 46 CFR parts 13 and 30.

A separate comment asked the Coast Guard to define "in bulk." The Coast Guard defines "in bulk" as "liquid cargo in bulk," found in 46 CFR 13.103.

Several comments noted that the course in dangerous liquids (DL) for tankerman will meet the vapor-recovery regulations in 46 CFR 39.10–11 but not, as stated in the preamble to the interim rule, the facility-training regulations in 33 CFR 154.840. The Coast Guard agrees and has made it clear in the final rule that this course will meet only the vapor-recovery regulations.

A separate comment noted that a discussion of endorsements as restricted Tankerman person in charge (PIC) and Tankerman-PIC (Barge) referred to benefits for only oil and chemical companies. In fact, these endorsements are intended for the benefit of all companies, not just oil and chemical—and many mariners—engaged in the carriage of DL or liquefied gases (LG).

Two comments indicated that the language and organization of the interim rule were unusually confusing and difficult to follow. The Coast Guard agrees and has made every effort to make the final rule easier to understand.