

brokers; Commodity trading advisors; Commodity pool operators.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority contained in the Commodity Exchange Act and, in particular, sections 2(a)(1)(A), 4, 4c and 8a of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 2, 6, 6c and 12a, the Commission hereby amends part 30 of chapter I of title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 30—FOREIGN FUTURES AND FOREIGN OPTIONS TRANSACTIONS

1. The authority citation for Part 30 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2(a)(1)(A), 4, 4c and 8a of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 2, 6, 6c and 12a.

2. Section 30.3 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 30.3 Prohibited Transactions.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the offer and sale of any foreign futures contract or foreign options transaction for or on behalf of a foreign futures or foreign options customer, except in accordance with the provisions of this part: Provided, that, with the exception of the disclosure and antifraud provisions set forth in §§ 30.6 and 30.9 of this part, the provisions of this part shall not apply to transactions executed on a foreign board of trade, and carried for or on behalf of a customer at a designated contract market, subject to an agreement with and rules of a contract market which permit positions in a commodity interest which have been established on one market to be liquidated on another market.

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Issued in Washington, DC on March 12, 1996 by the Commission.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 96-6387 Filed 3-15-96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

31 CFR Part 601

[T.D. BEP-41]

Distinctive Paper for United States Currency and Other Securities

AGENCY: Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), Treasury.

ACTION: Treasury decision, final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is amending the provisions of

Distinctive Paper for United States Currency and Other Securities regulations, to reflect the adoption of a new distinctive paper adopted for use by the Secretary of the Treasury to deter counterfeiting.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 18, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rodolfo Roberts, Office of Management Services, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Room 321-9A, 14th and C Streets, SW., Washington, DC 20228, (202) 874-3551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 80 Stat. 379, 106 Stat. 4070, 96 Stat. 880; (5 U.S.C. 301, 18 U.S.C. 474A and 31 U.S.C. 321, respectively); give the Secretary of the Treasury the authority of law to adopt a new distinctive paper for use in printing United States currency and other interest-bearing securities of the United States.

The changes:

(1) Amend section 601.1 to reflect the existence of three kinds (threaded, non-threaded and threaded/watermark-bearing) of distinctive papers for printing United States currency and interest-bearing securities of the United States.

(2) Amend section 601.2 to reflect a description of the new watermark-bearing distinctive paper.

(3) Amend section 601.3 to indicate that the distinctive paper currently in use will continue to be used.

(4) Amend section 601.4 to provide that any of the three distinctive papers may be used for printing interest-bearing securities of the United States.

(5) Section 601.5 remains the same.

Executive Order 12866

Because this rule relates to agency organization and management, it is not subject to E.O. 12866 pursuant to section 3(d)(3) thereof.

Administrative Procedures Act

Because this Treasury decision relates to agency management and is procedural in nature, notice and public procedure and a delayed effective date are inapplicable pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this final rule, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act do not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-511, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, do not apply to this rule because

no requirement to collect information is contemplated.

Drafting Information: The principal author of this document is Rodolfo Roberts, Office of Management Services, Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 601

Currency, Securities, Printing.

Authority and Issuance

31 CFR part 601 is revised to read as follows:

PART 601—DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES CURRENCY AND OTHER SECURITIES

Sec.

601.1 Notice to the public.

601.2 Description of paper.

601.3 Use of paper.

601.4 Use of paper; interest-bearing securities of the United States.

601.5 Penalty for unauthorized control or possession.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 12 U.S.C. 418; 18 U.S.C. 474A.

§ 601.1 Notice to the Public.

The Secretary of the Treasury, by authority of law, has adopted a new distinctive paper for use in printing United States currency in addition to the existing distinctive papers for use in printing United States currency and other securities.

§ 601.2 Description of paper.

The paper utilized in the printing of United States currency and public debt issues is cream-white bank note paper which must contain security features prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. All currency paper shall contain distinctive fibers, colored red and blue, incorporated in the body of the paper while in the process of manufacture and evenly distributed throughout. In addition to distinctive red and blue fibers, currency paper shall contain, for denominations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, security threads embedded beneath the surface of the paper during the manufacturing process. Security threads shall contain graphics consisting of the designation "USA" and the denomination of the currency, expressed in alphabetic or numeric characters. In addition to the security thread, for the denominations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the paper will bear a watermark identical to the portrait to be printed on the paper.

§ 601.3 Use of paper.

The new distinctive paper shall be used for printing Federal Reserve Notes of the denominations prescribed by the

Secretary of the Treasury. The use of the existing distinctive papers, the distinctive features of which consist of distinctive fibers, colored red and blue, incorporated in the body of the paper while in the process of manufacture and evenly distributed throughout, and the security thread containing graphics consisting of the designation "USA" and the denomination of the currency, will be continued for printing of any currency denomination prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 601.4 Use of paper; interest-bearing securities of the United States.

The existing distinctive papers shall be used for the printing of interest-bearing securities of the United States, and for any other printing where the use of distinctive paper is indicated.

§ 601.5 Penalty for unauthorized control or possession.

The Secretary of the Treasury hereby gives notice that the new distinctive paper, together with any other distinctive papers heretofore adopted for the printing of paper currency or other obligations or securities of the United States, is and will be subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 474A which provides, in part, that it is against the law to possess any paper, or facsimile thereof, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the printing of U.S. currency or any other security of the United States, except with the permission of the Secretary or the authorized official. This crime is punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than fifteen years, or both.

Larry E. Rolufs,
Director.

Approved:
George Muñoz,
Assistant Secretary for Management & CFO.
[FR Doc. 96-6446 Filed 3-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4840-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD11-96-003]

RIN 2115-AE46

Special Local Regulations; San Diego Crew Classic

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of implementation.

SUMMARY: This notice implements 33 CFR 100.1101, "Southern California

Annual Marine Events," for the San Diego Crew Classic. This event consists of approximately 150 eight-oared shells with coxswains running in numerous heats over a two-day period. These regulations will be effective in the portion of Mission Bay, San Diego bounded by Enchanted Cove, Fiesta Island, Pacific Passage and De Anza Point. Implementation of section 33 CFR 100.1101 is necessary to control vessel traffic in the regulated areas during the event to ensure the safety of participants and spectators. Small craft wakes cause unsafe conditions for these racing shells.

EFFECTIVE DATES: Section 33 CFR 100.1101 is effective from 7 a.m. on March 30, 1996 and terminates at 8 p.m. on March 31, 1996 unless cancelled earlier by the San Diego Activities Commander.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: QMC Paul Appleton, U.S. Coast Guard Activities San Diego, California; Tel: (619) 683-6309.

Discussion of Notice

The San Diego Crew Classic is scheduled to occur on March 30 and 31, 1996. These Special Local Regulations permit Coast Guard control of vessel traffic in order to ensure the safety of spectators and participant vessels. In accordance with the regulations in 33 CFR 100.1101, no spectators shall anchor, block, loiter in, or impede the through transit of participants or official patrol vessels in the regulated area during the effective dates and times, unless cleared for such entry by or through an official patrol vessel.

Dated: March 11, 1996.
R.A. Appelbaum,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander,
Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 96-6298 Filed 3-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 25

[IB Docket No. 95-59; FCC 96-78]

Preemption of Local Zoning Regulations; Satellite Earth Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission has adopted revisions to its rule preempting certain local regulation of satellite earth stations. The revised rule was proposed in Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. The

new rule clarifies the preemption standard and establishes procedures for Commission enforcement of its rules. In crafting the new rule, we have carefully considered the very weighty and important interests of state and local governments in managing land use in their communities. Against those interests, we have balanced the federal interest in ensuring easy access to satellite-delivered services, which have become increasingly important and widespread in the last few years and are dependent upon rapid and inexpensive antenna installation by businesses and consumers. We believe that the revised preemption rule accommodates both federal and non-federal interests and provides the Commission with a method of reviewing disputes that will avoid excessive federal involvement in local land-use issues.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rosalee Chiara, International Bureau, Satellite and Radiocommunication Division, Satellite Policy Branch, (202) 418-0754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order in IB Docket No. 95-59; FCC 96-78, adopted February 29, 1996 and released March 11, 1996. The complete text of this Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Summary of Report and Order

1. In this Report and Order, the Commission adopts revisions to its rule preempting certain local regulation of satellite earth station antennas. Our new rule clarifies the preemption standard and establishes procedures for Commission enforcement of its rules. In crafting the new rule, we have carefully considered the very weighty and important interests of state and local governments in managing land use in their communities. Against those interests, we have balanced the federal interest in ensuring easy access to satellite-delivered services, which have become increasingly important and widespread in the last few years and are dependent upon rapid and inexpensive antenna installation by businesses and consumers. We believe that the revised