Payload Limitations

Do not exceed a total weight of 3,000 pounds per container on the main cargo deck, except in the area adjacent to the side cargo door. In that side door area (Body Station 440 to Body Station 660), containers are restricted to a maximum payload of 2,700 pounds per container. This payload limit includes the payload in the lower lobe cargo compartments and any other load applied to the bottom of the floor beams of the main cargo deck for the same body station location as the container on the main cargo deck.''

(f) As an alternative to compliance with paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this AD: An applicant may submit a proposal to modify the floor structure or proposed new payload and other limits, and substantiating data and analyses to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (g) of this AD, showing that the floor structure of the main cargo deck is in compliance with the requirements of Civil Air Regulations (CAR) part 4b. If the FAA determines that these documents are acceptable and applicable to the specific airplane being analyzed and approves the proposed limits, prior to flight under these new limits, the operator must revise the Limitations Section of all FAA-approved AFM's and AFM Supplements, and the Limitations Section of all FAA-approved Airplane Weight and Balance Supplements in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113. Accomplishment of these revisions in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph constitutes terminating action for the requirements of this AD.

(g) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(h) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 8, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 97–18357 Filed 7–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 950609150–7080–03]

RIN 0648–AI06

Jade Collection in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary; Public Hearing

AGENCY: Sanctuaries and Reserves Division (SRD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; public hearing.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Sanctuaries and Reserves Division (SRD) has issued a proposed rule to amend the regulations for the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS or Sanctuary) to allow limited, small-scale jade collection. The proposed rule published June 13, 1997 (62 FR 32246) discusses the reasons SRD is proposing allowing this activity in the Sanctuary. A 60-day comment period closes on August 12, 1997. To maximize public input on this issue, a public hearing has been scheduled whereby the public will be allowed to provide written or oral comments. Individuals wishing to make a statement will be required to sign up at the door and will be limited to three minutes.

DATES: The public hearing will be on Wednesday, July 30, 1997, starting at 7:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing will be held at the Pacific Valley School #1, DOS Lab Room, California Highway 1, South Monterey County (approximately 1 mile south of Gorda, California and 30 miles north of San Simon, California).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Kathey at (408) 647–4251 or Elizabeth Moore at (301) 713–3141 ext. 170.

Dated: July 3, 1997.

Nancy Foster,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management.

[FR Doc. 97–18507 Filed 7–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[REG–107644–97]

RIN 1545–AV26

Permitted Elimination of Preretirement Optional Forms of Benefit; Hearing

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Change of location of public hearing.

SUMMARY: This document changes the location of the public hearing on proposed regulations that would permit an amendment to a qualified plan that eliminates certain Preretirement optional forms of benefit.

DATES: The public hearing is being held on Tuesday, October 28, 1997, beginning at 10:00 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing originally scheduled in the IRS Auditorium, 7400 Corridor, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, is changed to room 2615, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Slaughter of the Regulations Unit, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate), (202) 622–7190 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing appearing in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, July 2, 1997 (62 FR 35752), announced that a public hearing relating to proposed regulations under section 411(d) of the Internal Revenue Code will be held Tuesday, October 28, 1997, beginning at 10:00 a.m. in the IRS Auditorium, 7400 Corridor, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC and that requests to speak and outlines of oral comments should be received by Tuesday, September 30, 1997.

The location of the public hearing has changed. The hearing is being held in room 2615 on Tuesday, October 28, 1997, beginning at 10:00 a.m. The requests to speak and outlines of oral comments should have been received by Tuesday, September 30, 1997. Because of controlled access restrictions, attenders cannot be admitted beyond the lobby of the Internal Revenue Building until 9:45 a.m.

Copies of the agenda are available free of charge at the hearing.

Cynthia E. Grigsby,

Chief, Regulations Unit, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 97–18443 Filed 7–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–U

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 301

[REG–252487–96]

RIN 1545–AU90

Inbound Grantor Trusts With Foreign Grantors; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to a notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing (REG–252487–96), which was published in the **Federal Register** Thursday, June 5, 1997 (62 FR 30785), relating to the application of the grantor trust rules to certain trusts established by foreign persons.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Quinn, (202) 622–3060 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing that is the subject of these corrections is under sections 643, 671 and 672 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, REG–252487–96 contain errors which may prove to be misleading and are in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking and notice of public hearing (REG–252487–96), which was the subject of FR Doc. 97–14735, is corrected as follows:

1. On page 30786, column 1, in the preamble under the paragraph heading ''*1. Prior Law*'', paragraph 2, line 5, the language ''the grantor, a distribution of income'' is corrected to read ''the owner, a distribution of income''.

2. On page 30787, column 2, in the preamble under the paragraph heading ''*3. Section 1.672(f)–1: Foreign Persons Not Treated as Owners*'', fourth full paragraph in the column, line 7, the language ''basic grantor trust rules from treating a'' is corrected to read ''basic grantor trust rules from treating a foreign''.

§ 1.672(f)–2 [Corrected]

3. On page 30793, column 1, § 1.672(f)–2 (d), *Example 3*, second line from the bottom of the column, the language ''no deductions or losses for 199X. Under'' is corrected to read ''no deductions or losses for 1999. Under''.

4. On page 30793, column 2, § 1.672(f)–2, paragraph (d) is correctly designated as paragraph (e).

§ 1.672(f)–3 [Corrected]

5. On page 30793, column 3, § 1.672(f)–3 (a)(3), *Example 1*, line 1, the paragraph heading ''*Owner is grantor.*'' is corrected to read ''*Death of Grantor.*''.

6. On page 30793, column 3, § 1.672(f)–3 (a)(3), *Example 2*, line 1, the paragraph heading ''*Owner not grantor.*'' is corrected to read ''*Death of grantor.*''.

§ 1.672(f)–4 [Corrected]

7. On page 30795, column 3, § 1.672(f)–4 (d), line 6, the language ''value) to a person who is not a partner'' is corrected to read ''value, within the meaning of § 1.671–2 (e)(4)(i)(A)) to a person who is not a partner''.

Cynthia E. Grigsby,

Chief, Regulations Unit, Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 97–18444 Filed 7–14–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 250

RIN 1010–AC37

Blowout Preventer (BOP) Testing Requirements for Drilling and Completion Operations

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: MMS proposes to revise the testing requirements in its regulations for blowout preventer (BOP) systems used in drilling and completion operations. The revision would allow a lessee up to 14 days between BOP pressure tests. MMS bases this revision on the results of a recently completed study of BOP performance. This study concluded that no statistical difference exists in failure rates for BOP's tested between 0 and 7 day intervals and between 8- and 14-day intervals. MMS estimates that the revised testing timeframe could save industry $35 to $46 million a year without compromising safety.

DATES: MMS will consider all comments we receive by September 15, 1997. We will begin reviewing comments then and may not fully consider comments we receive after September 15, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand-carry written comments to the Department of the Interior; Minerals Management Service; Mail Stop 4700; 381 Elden Street; Herndon, Virginia 20170–4817; Attention: Rules Processing Team.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Hauser, Engineering and Research Division, (703) 787–1613.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 1992, the offshore oil and gas industry asked MMS to revise its requirements for testing BOP systems and equipment. Specifically, industry requested an extension of the minimum testing frequency for BOP's and associated equipment to 14 days. Current regulations require lessees to test BOP systems at least once a week, but not to exceed 7 days between tests. After reviewing the information and data submitted by industry, MMS allowed lessees and operators to test BOP systems on a 14-day interval on a case-by-case basis. In addition, MMS decided that we must examine BOP performance on the OCS before revising the regulations.

MMS conducted two reviews of BOP performance. The initial review examined BOP test results collected during inspections of drilling activities in mid-1993. MMS inspectors reviewed BOP test charts and noted equipment failures. This review showed higher failure rates than those cited by industry. However, MMS decided this review did not accurately assess BOP performance and that a more comprehensive study was necessary.

The second review examined BOP test data from wells drilled during 1994. MMS collected this data from wells drilled between January and October 1994. Lessees submitted copies of BOP test data after drilling each well. Test data included BOP test charts, reports, and observations about problems during the tests. Results of this study also showed higher failure rates than those cited by industry. After discussing the results of the second review with industry, MMS decided another study of BOP performance was necessary. This study would have industry involvement