AD 97–15–06, amendment 39–10079. As allowed by the phrase, "unless accomplished previously," if those requirements of AD 97–15–06 have already been accomplished, this AD does not require that those actions be repeated.

To prevent uncommanded movement of the pilots' seats during acceleration and takeoff of the airplane, and consequent reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) For airplanes equipped with nonpowered IPECO pilots' seats as listed in Boeing Service Bulletin 737-25-1334, 747-25-3132, 757-25-0183, or 767-25-0244, all dated December 19, 1996: Within 90 days after July 31, 1997 (the effective date of AD 97-15-06, amendment 39-10079), perform a one-time operational test of the pilots' seats and the seat locks to determine that the lock pin of the seat track fully engages in all lock positions of the seat track, in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 737–25–1334, dated December 19, 1996, or Revision 1, dated January 15, 1998 (for Model 737 series airplanes); 747-25-3132, dated December 19, 1996, or Revision 1, dated January 15, 1998 (for Model 747 series airplanes); 757-25-0183, dated December 19, 1996, or Revision 2, dated January 15, 1998 (for Model 757 series airplanes); or 767-25-0244, dated December 19, 1996, or Revision 1, dated

January 15, 1998 (for Model 767 series airplanes); as applicable.

(1) If the seat lock pin fully engages in all lock positions of the seat track, no further action is required by this AD.

(2) If the seat lock pin does not fully engage in all positions of the seat track, prior to further flight, re-align the seat tracks, in accordance with the applicable service bulletin specified in paragraph (a) of this AD.

- (b) For airplanes other than those identified in paragraph (a) of this AD: Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time operational test of the pilots' seats and the seat locks to determine that the lock pin of the seat track fully engages in all lock positions of the seat track, in accordance with Boeing Service Bulletin 737–25–1334, Revision 1 (for Model 737 series airplanes); 747–25–3132, Revision 1 (for Model 747 series airplanes); 757–25–0183, Revision 2 (for Model 757 series airplanes); or 767–25–0244, Revision 1 (for Model 767 series airplanes); all dated January 15, 1998, as applicable.
- (1) If the seat lock pin fully engages in all lock positions of the seat track, no further action is required by this AD.
- (2) If the seat lock pin does not fully engage in all positions of the seat track, prior to further flight, re-align the seat tracks, in

accordance with the applicable service bulletin specified in paragraph (b) of this AD.

(c)(1) 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, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 97–15–06, amendment 39–10079, are approved as alternative methods of compliance for this AD

(c)(2) Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

- (d) 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.
- (e) The actions shall be done in accordance with the following Boeing Service Bulletins, as applicable:

Service bulletin No.	Revision level	Service bulletin date
737–25–1334	Original	December 19, 1996. December 19, 1996. December 19, 1996. December 19, 1996. January 15, 1998.

- (1) The incorporation by reference of Boeing Service Bulletin 737–25–1334, Revision 1; Boeing Service Bulletin 747–25–3132, Revision 1; Boeing Service Bulletin 757–25–0183, Revision 2; and Boeing Service Bulletin 767–25–0244, Revision 1; all dated January 15, 1998; is approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
- (2) The incorporation by reference of Boeing Service Bulletin 737–25–1334, Boeing Service Bulletin 747–25–3132, Boeing Service Bulletin 757–25–0183, and Boeing Service Bulletin 767–25–0244; all dated December 19, 1996; was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 31, 1997 (62 FR 38017, July 16, 1997).
- (3) Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.
- (f) This amendment becomes effective on February 19, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on January 27, 1998.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–2529 Filed 2–3–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 53

[T.D. ATF-394]

RIN 1512-AB42

Manufacturers Excise Taxes—Firearms and Ammunition (95R-055P)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Treasury. **ACTION:** Final rule (Treasury decision).

SUMMARY: This final rule adopts without change temporary regulations published in the **Federal Register** on July 16, 1996.

The temporary rule amended the regulations in 27 CFR part 53 that require exemption certificates or vendee statements in support of certain tax-free sales of firearms and ammunition. As amended by the temporary rule and this final rule, the regulations provide that taxpayers may use a preprinted document as an exemption certificate or vendee statement, or design their own certificate and statement using specified information. The regulatory amendments are part of the Administration's efforts to reduce regulatory burdens and streamline requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 6, 1998.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Marsha Baker, Regulations Branch,
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and
Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Ave., NW,
Washington, DC 20226; (202–927–8476).
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 imposes an excise tax on the sale of firearms and ammunition by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof. 26 U.S.C. 4181. However, section 4221 of the Code sets forth certain purposes for which an article subject to tax under Chapter 32 may be sold tax-free by the manufacturer, producer, or importer.

Under the regulations appearing in 27 CFR part 53, persons who sell firearms or ammunition tax-free are required to obtain certain exemption certificates or vendee statements to support such sales. Previous regulations included suggested forms for each type of statement and certificate. However, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) has now made these certificates and statements available as preprinted documents that may be ordered by the taxpayer through the Bureau's Distribution Center and then reproduced as needed.

Temporary Rule and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

On July 16, 1996, ATF published in the **Federal Register** a temporary rule (T.D. ATF-380, 61 FR 37005) amending the regulations regarding exemption certificates and statements related to the tax-free sale of firearms and ammunition. The temporary rule provided that taxpayers had the option of either using a preprinted exemption certificate and statement available through the Bureau's Distribution Center or designing their own certificates and statements that reflected the information required by the regulations. Should taxpayers wish to design and use their own certificates or statements, the regulations explain what information is required on such documents.

On July 16, 1996, the Bureau also published a notice of proposed rulemaking cross-referenced to the temporary regulations (Notice No. 831, 61 FR 37022). The notice sought public comment on the changes made by the temporary rule. The comment period for Notice No. 831 closed on October 15, 1996.

Comments

ATF received no comments in response to Notice No. 831.

Final Rule

ATF is adopting without change the amendments published in the temporary rule, T.D. ATF–380. The amendments reduce regulatory burdens by making preprinted forms available to taxpayers, while still providing taxpayers the flexibility of creating their own certificates and statements to support tax-free sales.

Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in E.O. 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, the notice of proposed rulemaking and the temporary rule preceding this regulation were submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA) for comment on any impact on small business. The SBA did not submit any comments.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, do not apply to this final rule because no new requirement to collect information is imposed.

Disclosure

Copies of the temporary rule, the notice of proposed rulemaking, and this final rule will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at: ATF Public Reading Room, Room 6480, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20226.

Drafting Information

The authors of this document are Mary Lou Blake and Marsha D. Baker, Regulations Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 53

Administrative practice and procedure, Arms and munitions, Authority delegations, Exports, Imports, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 53—MANUFACTURERS EXCISE TAXES—FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

Accordingly, the temporary rule (TD ATF-380) amending 27 CFR part 53 which was published at 61 FR 37005 on July 16, 1996, is adopted as a final rule without change.

Signed: December 22, 1997.

John Magaw,

Director.

Approved: January 13, 1998.

John P. Simpson,

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regulatory, Tariff & Trade Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 98–2681 Filed 2–3–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–31–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 80, 82, 84, 87, 88, and 90 [CGD 94-011]

RIN 2115-AE71

Inland Navigation Rules; Lighting Provisions

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard amends certain lighting provisions and interpretive regulations supplementing the Inland Navigation Rules. These changes bring Inland Navigation Rules into conformity with the November 1995 amendments to the International Regulations for Prevention of Collisions at Sea (COLREGS), and clarify ambiguities in the rules.

DATES: This final rule is effective March 6, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in the preamble are available for inspection or copying at the office of the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council (G-LRA/3406) [CGD 94-011], U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., 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. International Maritime Organization (IMO) documents referenced in the preamble can be ordered from the International Maritime Organization (IMO) at 4 Albert Embankment, London, England SE1

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Diane Schneider, Office of Vessel Traffic Management, (202) 267–0352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

On July 20, 1994, the Coast Guard published, in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 37003), a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled, Inland Navigation Rules, Lighting Provisions. On August 24, 1994, the Coast Guard published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 42620), a correction making minor editorial changes to that NPRM. The Coast Guard received two letters commenting on the proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

The Inland Navigation Rules and the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS) provide the rules governing all vessels on inland