provide additional controlled airspace to accommodate the SIAPs to Eppley Airfield.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Class E airspace areas extending from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraphs 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9D, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) amends the Class E airspace area at Omaha, NE, by providing additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing the SIAPs to the airport.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation (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. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule 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 71

Aviation, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR Part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ACE NE E5 Omaha, NE [Revised]

Eppley Airfield, NE
(Lat. 42°18′09″N., long. 95°53′39″W.)
Offutt AFB, NE
(Lat 41°07′06″N. long. 95°54′45″W.)
Council Bluffs Municipal Airport, IA
(Lat 41°15′34″N., long. 95°45′36″W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.9-mile radius of the Eppley Airfield and within 3 miles each side of the Eppley Airfield ILS localizer course to Runway 14R extending from the 6.9-mile radius to 12 miles northwest of the airport and within a 7-mile radius of Offutt AFB and within 4.3 miles each side of the Offutt ILS localizer course extending from the 7-mile radius to 7.4 miles southeast of the AFB and within a 6.3-miles radius of the Council Bluffs Municipal Airport excluding that portion which lies within the Eppley Airfield and Offutt AFB Class E5 airspace.

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Issued in Kansas City, MO on January 15, 1997.

Herman J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 97–2419 Filed 1–30–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. 96–ACE–18]

Amendment to Class E Airspace, Jefferson City, MO

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the Class E airspace area at Jefferson City Memorial Airport, Jefferson City, MO. The effect of this rule is to provide additional controlled airspace for aircraft executing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP) and for departing aircraft to transition into controlled airspace at Jefferson City, MO.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, March 27, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Operations Branch, ACE–530C, Federal Aviation Administration, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 426–3408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on November 19, 1996 (61 FR 58784). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a non-controversial rule where the FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the public that no adverse comments were anticipated, and that unless a written adverse comment, or a written notice of intent to submit such an adverse comment, were received within the comment period, the regulation would become effective on March 27, 1997. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO on January 14, 1997.

Herman J. Lyons Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 97–2420 Filed 1–30–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97–ACE–1]

Removal of Class E Airspace; Wentzville, MO

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration [FAA], DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action removes the Class E airspace at Wentzville, MO. The only standard instrument approach procedure (SIAP) at the Wentzville Airport, Wentzville, MO, was canceled April 23, 1996. The reason for cancellation was the Wentzville Airport reverted to private-use status in August 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 31, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Randolph, Operations Branch, ACE–530C, Federal Aviation Administration, 601 E. 12th St., Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone (816) 426–3408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On March 19, 1996, the President, Wentzville Airport, Inc. requested cancellation of the instrument approach procedure and advised that the airport was converted to a private-use airport in August 1995. Based on that request the Class E controlled airspace area is no longer necessary.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) removes the Class E airspace at

Wentzville, Missouri, extending upward from 700 feet above the surface. The cancellation of this SIAP on April 23, 1996, at Wentzville Airport has made this proposal necessary.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an 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 12886; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 CFR 11034: February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, 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 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation be reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ACE MO E5 Wentzville, MO [Removed]

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Issued in Kansas City, MO, on January 13, 1997.

Herman J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division Central Region.

[FR Doc. 97–2421 Filed 1–30–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Parts 1, 3, 145 and 147

Financial Reporting and Debt-Equity Ratio Requirements for Futures Commission Merchants and Introducing Brokers

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (Commission or CFTC) is amending several provisions of its Rule 1.10 which governs financial reporting requirements for futures commission merchants (FCMs) and introducing brokers (IBs). The amendments require that financial reports which need not be certified by an independent public accountant be filed within 17 business days of the end of the reporting period (generally the end of a month, a quarter or a six-month period), rather than within 45 calendar days as previously required. The amendments provide a phase-in period such that registrants have 30 calendar days from the end of the reporting period within which to file their financial reports for reporting periods ending on or between June 30, 1997 and December 31, 1997. Certified financial reports will continue to be required to be filed within 90 calendar days of the fiscal year end, rather than 60 days as proposed, except that firms which are also registered as securities broker-dealers will be required to file their certified year end reports with the Commission at the same time they are required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which is 60 days after the year end. Further, all registrants will now be required to file an uncertified financial report with the Commission for the final quarter (or semiannual period in the case of IBs) of each fiscal year within 17 business days (or 30 calendar days during the phase-in period) from the end of the quarter or semiannual period, as discussed above. Monthly capital computations required under Rule 1.18(b) also will be required to be available for inspection within 17 business days from month end, rather than 10 business days as proposed, with an initial phase-in period that will allow firms to continue to prepare the computations within 30 calendar days, as currently required. In addition, the Commission is deleting the provision which permits a self-regulatory organization (SRO) to allow its member FCMs to file financial reports on a semiannual rather than a quarterly basis. Further, the Commission is amending the debt-equity ratio rule such that the 30 percent minimum equity requirement would apply to all of a firm's capital, rather than only to that portion of a firm's capital necessary to meet the minimum financial requirement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 30, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence B. Patent, Associate Chief Counsel, Division of Trading and Markets, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street N.W., Washington, DC 20581. Telephone: (202) 418–5439.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Financial Reporting Requirements for FCMs and IBs

A. Background

On February 26, 1996, the Commission published for comment proposed amendments to several of its financial reporting requirements for FCMs and IBs set forth in Commission Rule 1.10 and to the Commission's debt-equity ratio requirement set forth in Rule 1.17(d) (the ''Proposals'').[1] These proposed rule amendments were intended to conform the Commission's rules with those of the SEC as part of the Commission's ongoing efforts to harmonize its rules with those of the SEC to the extent practicable. These amendments are part of a series of rulemaking proceedings related to the discussions at the Commission's roundtable on capital issues held in September 1995.[2] At that roundtable, the general consensus among the industry and academic experts present was that the Commission should conform its rules concerning the financial reporting cycle and debt-equity ratio requirements with those of the SEC.

The Proposals were: (1) To reduce the current time periods (a) for filing uncertified financial reports from 45 (or 30, for FCMs subject to monthly reporting under ''early warning'' requirements) calendar days to 17 business days, (b) for filing certified financial reports from 90 to 60 calendar days, and (c) for preparing monthly capital computations from 30 calendar to 10 business days; (2) to delete the provisions which (a) permit an SRO to allow member FCMs to file financial reports semiannually rather than quarterly, (b) require a guaranteed IB (IBG) to file a copy of a guarantee agreement with the Commission, and (c)

[1] 61 FR 7080 (Feb. 26, 1996).

[2] See 61 FR 19177 (May 1, 1996).