

published on March 12, 1998 (63 FR 11990) established the Class E airspace area at Cooperstown, ND, and Cooperstown Municipal Airport, ND. Minor errors were discovered in the legal description. This action corrects those errors.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the legal description for the Class E airspace area for Cooperstown Municipal Airport, ND, as published in the **Federal Register** March 12, 1998 (63 FR 11990), (FR Doc. 98-6408), is corrected as follows:

PART 71—[CORRECTED]

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

AGL ND E5 Cooperstown, ND [Corrected]

On page 11991, in column 2, in the Class E airspace designation for Cooperstown Municipal Airport incorporated by reference in § 71.1, correct the two references to "Devils Lake VORTAC" to read "Devils Lake VOR/DME", correct the phrase "that airspace bounded on the northwest by the 34.0-mile arc of the Grand Forks Air Force Base" to read "that airspace bounded on the northeast by the 34.0-mile arc of the Grand Forks Air Force Base" and correct the phrase "and that airspace bounded on the north by V430, on the west by the 34.0-mile arc of the Grand Forks Air Force Base" to read "and that airspace bounded on the north by V430, on the east by the 34.0-mile arc of the Grand Forks Air Force Base".

Issued in Des Plaines, IL on March 24, 1998.

Maureen Woods,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Great Lakes Region.

[FR Doc. 98-8838 Filed 4-6-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. 29179; Amendment No. 73-8]

Special Use Airspace

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 73 by changing the office of primary responsibility for receiving and analyzing special use airspace reports from Program Director for Air Traffic

Operations to Program Director for Air Traffic Airspace Management. This change is necessary to ensure consistency between the regulation and the current Air Traffic organizational structure.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 7, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Terry Brown, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA-400, Air Traffic Airspace Management Program, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, telephone (202) 267-8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As a result of a recent review of functional responsibilities within the Air Traffic Service organization, the office having primary responsibility for reviewing and managing the utility of designated special use airspace areas was changed. This responsibility has been reassigned from the Program Director for Air Traffic Operations to the Program Director for Air Traffic Airspace Management. This action updates the rule to reflect this change of responsibility.

Because this action is merely a technical amendment reflecting a change of responsibility between FAA Air Traffic offices, the FAA finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. For the same reason, the FAA finds that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective upon publication.

The FAA has determined that this regulation; (1) is not "significant" 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 minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will affect only air traffic procedures, 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 73

Air safety, Air traffic control, Air transportation, Airmen, Airports, Aviation safety.

The Amendment

In consideration of the above, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

1. The authority citation for part 73 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.

2. In § 73.19, paragraphs (a) and (c) are revised as follows:

§ 73.19 Reports by using agency.

(a) Each using agency shall prepare a report on the use of each restricted area assigned thereto during any part of the preceding 12-month period ended September 30, and transmit it by the following January 31 of each year to the Manager, Air Traffic Division in the regional office of the Federal Aviation Administration having jurisdiction over the area in which the restricted area is located, with a copy to the Program Director for Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, DC 20591.

* * * * *

(c) If it is determined that the information submitted under paragraph (b) of this section is not sufficient to evaluate the nature and extent of the use of a restricted area, the FAA may request the using agency to submit supplementary reports. Within 60 days after receiving a request for additional information, the using agency shall submit such information as the Program Director for Air Traffic Airspace Management considers appropriate. Supplementary reports must be sent to the FAA officials designated in paragraph (a) of this section.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 31, 1998.

Nancy B. Kalinowski,

Acting Program Director for Air Traffic Airspace Management.

[FR Doc. 98-9076 Filed 4-6-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

15 CFR Part 806

[Docket No. 971110266-8067-02]

RIN 0691-AA31

Direct Investment Surveys: Raising Exemption Level for Two Surveys of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These final rules amend 15 CFR Part 806.15 by raising the exemption level for reporting in two surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States. The exemption level

for the quarterly survey of transactions of U.S. affiliates with their foreign parents (Forms BE-605 and BE-605 Bank) is raised to \$30 million from \$20 million. The exemption level for the survey of U.S. businesses newly acquired or established by foreign inventors (Forms BE-13 and BE-14) is raised to \$3 million from \$1 million.

These changes bring the surveys into conformity with the BE-12, Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States—1997, and reduce reporting burden on small respondents. For the quarterly survey, other changes, which do not require a change in rules, may increase the reporting burden slightly, thereby offsetting a portion of the overall reduction in burden that results from raising the exemption level.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These rules will be effective May 7, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. David Belli, Chief, International Investment Division (BE-50), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; phone 202-606-9800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the December 10, 1997 **FEDERAL REGISTER**, Volume 62, No. 237, pages 65043-65044, the Bureau of Economic Analysis published a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend 15 CFR part 806.15 by raising the exemption level for reporting in two surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States. No comments on the proposed rule were received. Thus, this final rule is the same as the proposed rule.

The two surveys affected by these changes are part of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) data collection program for foreign direct investment in the United States. The surveys, (1) the BE-605, Transactions of U.S. Affiliate, Except a U.S. Banking Affiliate, with Foreign Parent, together with the BE-605 Bank, Transactions of U.S. Banking Affiliate With Foreign Parent, and (2) the BE-13, Initial Report on a Foreign Person's Direct or Indirect Acquisition, Establishment, or Purchase of the Operating Assets, of a U.S. Business Enterprise, Including Real Estate, together with BE-14, Report by a U.S. Person Who Assists or Intervenes in the Acquisition of a U.S. Business Enterprise by, or Who Enters Into a Joint Venture With, a Foreign Person, are mandatory and are conducted pursuant to the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, as amended).

These changes will bring reporting by U.S. affiliates on the BE-605 quarterly survey, the first of the two surveys, into conformity with their reporting on the

BE-12, Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States—1997. The BE-12 is BEA's quinquennial census of foreign direct investment in the United States; it collect annual data and is intended to cover the universe of U.S. affiliates. (A U.S. affiliate is a U.S. business enterprise in which a foreign person owns or controls ten percent or more of the voting stock, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.) The BE-605 is a survey covering all affiliates above a size-exemption level. The data reported in the BE-605 survey will be linked to data from the BE-12 benchmark survey in order to derive universe estimates by quarter for benchmark and nonbenchmark years. Pursuant to these rules, the exemption level for the BE-605 survey will be raised from \$20 million to \$30 million of assets, sales, or net income. The \$30 million exemption level is the same as that used in the BE-12 Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States—1997, to determine whether reporting companies are required to provide similar balance of payments data on the BE-12(SF) short form. Below the \$30 million threshold, companies reporting on the BE-12 do not provide these data.

In addition to raising the exemption level of the BE-605 survey, BEA has made one other change to the form. Specifically, trade in services between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parents by type of service must be reported once each year, similar to reporting requirements introduced on the 1997 BE-12 benchmark survey. However, for the BE-605 survey, an increase in the reporting burden due to adding the requirement to provide information on services transactions by type of service has been kept to a minimum by requesting that the added information be reported only once each year. Many respondents do not have transactions in services and will not have to file the added information; those that do will only be required to provide it once each year, along with other data that are already required to be filed annually following the end of their fiscal year. In order to allow for respondents' review of the additional instructions and the provision of the information that will be required only on an annual basis, the average burden was increased by one-fourth of an hour (1 hour for one of the four quarters for which reports will be filed). The reporting changes will only affect the BE-605 and not the BE-605 Bank form and are the minimum necessary to maintain consistency with the benchmark survey. However, because of raising the reporting

threshold to \$30 million from \$20 million, BEA estimates that 650 companies, or 14 percent of potential respondents, will drop out of the reporting sample, thus reducing the increased burden associated with reporting services transactions by type.

The revised BE-605 and BE-605 Bank forms will be required to be filed beginning with the report for the first calendar quarter of 1998.

The second of the two surveys affected by these rules changes is the BE-13 new investment survey. In the 1997 BE-12 benchmark survey, the reporting threshold was raised to \$3 million from \$1 million of assets, sales, or net income in the previous benchmark survey. Accordingly, BEA has raised the threshold for reporting on the BE-13 new investment survey (measured by the acquired or established U.S. company's total assets) to \$3 million to correspond to the initial reporting level on the BE-12. For both surveys, the BE-13 and BE-12, only an exemption claim must be filed for companies below the \$3 million level, thereby reducing respondent burden for small companies. A concomitant requirement on the BE-13 that a report be filed for all acquisitions of 200 or more acres of U.S. land has not changed. The exemption level for the related form BE-14 also has been raised to correspond to new \$3 million threshold for the BE-13.

To maintain consistency with the benchmark survey, the BE-13 will use the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in place of the current industry coding system, which is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification System. The change in the basis for industry coding should not affect the average reporting burden for the BE-13 new investment survey. However, BEA estimates that 300 potential respondents to the survey will not be required to file in the survey because of raising the reporting threshold to \$3 million from \$1 million. This represents a 20 percent decrease in the estimated number of reporters that would otherwise be required to report in the survey. The revised BE-13 and BE-14 report forms will be required to be filed for reports covering 1998 transactions, although the current version of the forms may be used until the revised forms become available.

Executive Order 12612

These rules do not contain policies with Federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a Federalism assessment under E.O. 12612.

Executive Order 12866

These rules have been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information required in these final rules have been approved by OMB (OMB No. 0608-0009 for BE-605 and BE-605 Bank and OMB No. 0608-0035 for BE-13 and BE-14).

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection-of-information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget Control Number; such Control Numbers have been displayed. Public reporting burden for the BE-605 collection of information is estimated to vary from ½ hour to 4 hours per response with an average 1¼ hours per response. The estimated average burden of 1¼ hours per form includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Public reporting burden for the BE-13 collection of information is estimated to vary from 1 to 4 hours per response, with an average 1½ hours per response. The estimated average burden of 1½ hours includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-1), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; and to the Office of Management and Budget, O.I.R.A., Paperwork Reduction Project 0608-0009 (BE-605/605 Bank) or Paperwork Reduction Project 0608-0035 (BE 13/14), Washington, DC 20503.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Assistant General Counsel for Legislation and Regulation, Department of Commerce, has certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration, under provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)) that these final rules will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Most small businesses are not foreign owned, and many that are will not be required to report because of these

changes. For the BE-605 quarterly survey, the rule changes increase the exemption level at which reporting will be required, thereby eliminating the reporting requirement for a number of small companies. For the BE-13 new investment survey, the reporting threshold is being raised from \$1 million to \$3 million, thus eliminating an additional number of small companies that would have been required to file. These provisions are intended to reduce the reporting burden on smaller companies.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 806

Balance of payments, Economic statistics, Foreign investment in the United States, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

J. Steven Landefeld,

Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

For the reasons set forth above, BEA amends 15 CFR part 806 as follows:

PART 806—DIRECT INVESTMENT SURVEYS

1. The authority citation for 15 CFR Part 806 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, and E.O. 11961 (3 CFR 1977 Comp., p. 86), as amended by E.O. 12013 (3 CFR 1997 Comp., p. 147), E.O. 12318 (3 CFR 1981 Comp., p. 173), and E.O. 12518 (3 CFR 1985 Comp., p. 348).

§ 806.15 [Amended]

2. Section 806.15(h)(1) is amended by deleting "\$20,000,000" and inserting in its place "\$30,000,000."

3. Section 806.15(h)(2) is amended by deleting "\$20,000,000" and inserting in its place "30,000,000."

4. Section 806.15(j)(3)(ii)(b) is amended by deleting "\$1,000,000" and inserting in its place "\$3,000,000."

5. Section 806.1(j)(3)(ii)(c) is amended by deleting "\$1,000,000" and inserting in its place "\$3,000,000."

6. Section 806.1(j)(4)(ii)(b) is amended by deleting "\$1,000,000" and inserting in its place "\$3,000,000."

[FR Doc. 98-8985 Filed 4-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE**22 CFR Part 41**

[Public Notice 2773]

Documentation of Nonimmigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended—Border Crossing Identification Cards

AGENCY: Bureau of Consular Affairs, State.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: This rule amends Department of State regulations pertaining to the nonimmigrant border crossing identification card (BCC) and those pertaining to the requirements for entry of Mexican nationals into the United States. The rule is necessitated, in part, by a change in the law, which now specifies that regulations pertaining to the BCC contain a requirement for the inclusion of a machine-readable biometric identifier in such cards. The rule provides authority for consular officers to issue to Mexican citizens who are residents of Mexico a combined B-1/B-2 visa and border crossing card (B-1/B-2 Visa/BCC) as a stand-alone card containing a machine-readable biometric identifier. In addition, it also specifies the conditions under which the new stand-alone card will be considered invalidated, and it waives the requirement for the presentation of a passport for certain applicants for the card. This rule also includes a waiver of the visa and passport requirement for Mexican nationals entering the United States for the purpose of obtaining official Mexican documents from a Mexican consular office on the United States side of the border. Finally, the rule adopts changes to the regulations pertaining to the issuance and revocation of Canadian border crossing cards made necessary by the same change in law.

DATES: This interim rule is effective April 1, 1998. Written comments are invited and must be received on or before June 8, 1998.

ADDRESS: Written comments may be submitted, in duplicate, to the Chief, Legislation and Regulations Division, Visa Services, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520-0106.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: H. Edward Odom, Chief, Legislation and Regulations Division, Visa Services, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520-0106, (202) 663-1204.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 104 of Pub. L. 104-208 (September 30, 1996) added to the definition of "border crossing identification card" (BCC) at section 101(a)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) a requirement that the regulations pertaining to the BCC include a requirement for the BCC to contain a machine-readable biometric identifier. This amendment has led to a determination by the Department of State and the INS that the combined B-1/B-2 Visa/BCC, which is currently stamped into passports pursuant to 22 CFR 41.32(b), should become a