The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) removes Class E5 airspace at Fulton, MS.

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 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

Airspace, 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—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 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 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth

ASO MS E5 Fulton, MS [Remove]

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on November 23, 1999.

Nancy B. Shelton,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 99–31398 Filed 12–2–99; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ACE-44]

Amendment to Class E Airspace; Winfield/Arkansas City, KS

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document confirms the effective date of a direct final rule which revises Class E airspace at Winfield/Arkansas City, KS.

DATES: The direct final rule published at 64 FR 49646 is effective on 0901 UTC, December 30, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE–520C, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329–2525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the Federal Register on September 14, 1999 (64 FR 49646). The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial 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 December 30, 1999. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO on November 18, 1999.

Richard L. Day,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 99–31399 Filed 12–2–99 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–M**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

15 CFR Part 806

[Docket No. 9908102129310-02]

RIN 0691-AA36

Direct Investment Surveys: BE-10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad—1999

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These final rules revise regulations for the BE-10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment

Abroad.

The BE-10 survey is mandatory and is conducted once every 5 years by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce, under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act. The benchmark survey will be conducted for 1999. BEA will send the survey to potential respondents in March of the year 2000; responses will be due by May 31, 2000 for respondents required to file fewer than 50 forms and by June 30, 2000 for those required to file 50 or more forms. The last benchmark survey was conducted for 1994. The benchmark survey covers virtually the entire universe of U.S. direct investment abroad in terms of value, and is BEA's most comprehensive survey of such investment in terms of subject matter.

The revised rules increase the exemption level for reporting on the BE-10B(SF) short form and the BE-10B BANK form from \$3 million to \$7 million; direct that minority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates, regardless of size, be reported on the BE-10B(SF) short form; increase the exemption level for reporting on the BE-10B(LF) long form from \$50 million to \$100 million; and direct U.S. reporters with total assets, sales or gross operating revenues, and net income less than or equal to \$100 million (positive or negative) to report only selected items.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These final rules will be effective January 3, 2000.

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: On September 7, 1999, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) published in the **Federal Register**, volume 64, No. 172, 64 FR 48568–48572, a notice of proposed rulemaking setting forth revised reporting requirements for the BE-10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad—1999. No comments on the proposed rules were received. Thus, these final rules are the same as the proposed rules.

These final rules amend 15 CFR part 806 to set forth revised reporting requirements for the BE-10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad—1999. The Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, will conduct the survey under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (22 U.S.C. 3101–3108), hereinafter, "the Act." Section 4(b) of the Act requires that with respect to United States direct investment abroad, the President shall conduct a benchmark survey covering year 1982, a benchmark survey covering year 1989, and benchmark surveys covering every fifth year thereafter. In conducting surveys pursuant to this subsection, the President shall, among other things and to the extent he determines necessary and feasible-

(1) Identify the location, nature, and magnitude of, and changes in total investment by any parent in each of its affiliates and the financial transactions between any parent and each of its affiliates;

(2) Obtain (A) information on the balance sheet of parents and affiliates and related financial data, (B) income statements, including the gross sales by primary line of business (with as much product line detail as is necessary and feasible) of parents and affiliates in each country in which they have significant operations, and (C) related information regarding trade, including trade in both goods and services, between a parent and each of its affiliates and between each parent or affiliate and any other person;

(3) Collect employment data showing both the number of United States and foreign employees of each parent and affiliate and the levels of compensation, by country, industry, and skill level;

(4) Obtain information on tax payments by parents and affiliates by country; and

(5) Determine, by industry and country, the total dollar amount of research and development expenditures by each parent and affiliate, payments or other compensation for the transfer of technology between parents and their affiliates, and payments or other compensation received by parents or affiliates from the transfer of technology to other persons.

In section 3 of Executive Order 11961, the President delegated authority granted under the Act as concerns direct investment to the Secretary of Commerce, who has redelegated it to BEA.

The benchmark surveys are BEA's censuses, intended to cover the universe of U.S. direct investment abroad in terms of value. U.S. direct investment abroad is defined as the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one U.S. person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated foreign business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise, including a branch.

The purpose of the benchmark survey is to obtain universe data on the financial and operating characteristics of, and on positions and transactions between, U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. The data are needed to measure the size and economic significance of U.S. direct investment abroad, measure changes in such investment, and assess its impact on the U.S. and foreign economies. The data will provide benchmarks for deriving current universe estimates of direct investment from sample data collected in other BEA surveys in nonbenchmark years. In particular, they will serve as benchmarks for the quarterly direct investment estimates included in the U.S. international transactions and national income and product accounts, and for annual estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and of the operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates.

The survey consists of an instruction booklet, a claim for not filing the BE– 10, and the following report forms:

1. Form BE-10A—Report for U.S. Reporters that are not banks;

 Form BE–10A BANK—Report for U.S. Reporters that are banks;

3. Form BE-10B(LF) (Long Form)—
Report for majority-owned nonbank
foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S.
parents with assets, sales, or net income
greater than \$100 million (positive or
negative);

4. Form BE-10B(SF) (Short Form)—Report for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$7 million, but not greater than \$100 million (positive or negative), minority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank parents with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$7 million (positive or negative); and all nonbank affiliates of bank parents; and

5. Form BE–10B BANK—Report for foreign affiliates that are banks.

Although the survey is intended to cover the universe of U.S. direct investment abroad, in order to minimize

the reporting burden, foreign affiliates with assets, sales, and net income each equal to or less than \$7 million (positive or negative) are exempt from being reported on Form BE–10B(SF) or BE–10B BANK (but must be listed, along with selected identification information and data, on Form BE–10A SUPPLEMENT or BE–10A BANK SUPPLEMENT).

Executive Order 12612

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

Executive Order 12866

These final 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 has been approved by OMB (OMB No. 0608–0049) under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

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.

The survey is expected to result in the filing of reports from about 3,500 respondents. The respondent burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 14 to 8,500 hours per response, with an average of 130 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Thus the total respondent burden of the survey is estimated at 458,000 hours (3,500 respondents times 130 hours average burden).

Comments regarding the burden estimate of any aspect of this collection of information should be addressed 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 0608–0049, Washington, DC 20503 (Attention PRA Desk Officer for BEA).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Chief Counsel for Regulation, Department of Commerce, has certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration, under the provision 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. A BE-10 report is required of any U.S. company that had a foreign affiliate that is, that had direct or indirect ownership or control of at least 10 percent of the voting stock of an incorporated foreign business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise—at any time during the U.S. company's 1999 fiscal year. Companies that have direct investment abroad tend to be quite large. To minimize the reporting burden on smaller U.S. companies, U.S. Reporters with total assets, sales or gross operating revenues, and net income less than or equal to \$100 million (positive or negative) are required to report only selected items on the BE-10A form for U.S. Reporters in addition to forms they may be required to file for their foreign affiliates.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 806

Balance of payments, Economic statistics, U.S. investment abroad, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 17, 1999.

J. Steven Landefeld,

Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 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, 1977 Comp., p. 147), E.O. 12318 (3 CFR, 1981 Comp., p. 173), and E.O. 12518 (3 CFR, 1985 Comp., p. 348).

2. Section 806.16 is revised to read as follows:

§ 806.16 Rules and regulations for BE-10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad—1999.

A BE–10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad will be conducted covering 1999. All legal authorities, provisions, definitions, and requirements contained in §§ 806.1 through 806.13 and § 806.14(a) through (d) are applicable to this survey. Specific additional rules and regulations for the BE–10 survey are given in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

More detailed instructions are given on the report forms and instructions.

(a) Response required. A response is required from persons subject to the reporting requirements of the BE-10, Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad—1999, contained in this section, whether or not they are contacted by BEA. Also, a person, or their agent, who is contacted by BEA about reporting in this survey, either by sending them a report form or by written inquiry, must respond in writing pursuant to § 806.4. They may respond

(1) Certifying in writing, within 30 days of being contacted by BEA, to the fact that the person had no direct investment within the purview of the reporting requirements of the BE-10 survey:

(2) Completing and returning the "BE-10 Claim for Not Filing" within 30 days of receipt of the BE-10 survey report forms; or

(3) Filing the properly completed BE–10 report (comprising Form BE–10A or BE–10A BANK and Forms BE–10B(LF), BE–10B(SF), and/or BE–10B BANK) by May 31, 2000, or June 30, 2000, as required.

(b) Who must report. (1) A BE-10 report is required of any U.S. person that had a foreign affiliate—that is, that had direct or indirect ownership or control of at least 10 percent of the voting stock of an incorporated foreign business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise—at any time during the U.S. person's 1999 fiscal year.

(2) If the U.S. person had no foreign

(2) If the U.S. person had no foreign affiliates during its 1999 fiscal year, a "BE–10 Claim for Not Filing" must be filed within 30 days of receipt of the BE–10 survey package; no other forms in the survey are required. If the U.S. person had any foreign affiliates during its 1999 fiscal year, a BE–10 report is required and the U.S. person is a U.S. Reporter in this survey.

(3) Reports are required even though the foreign business enterprise was established, acquired, seized, liquidated, sold, expropriated, or inactivated during the U.S. person's 1999 fiscal year.

(c) Forms for nonbank U.S. Reporters and foreign affiliates.—(1) Form BE–10A (Report for the U.S. Reporter). A BE–10A report must be completed by a U.S. Reporter that is not a bank. If the U.S. Reporter is a corporation, Form BE–10A is required to cover the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise.

(i) If for a nonbank U.S. Reporter any one of the following three items—total assets, sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, or net income after provision for U.S. income taxes—was greater than \$100 million (positive or negative) at any time during the Reporter's 1999 fiscal year, the U.S. Reporter must file a complete Form BE–10A and, as applicable, a BE–10A SUPPLEMENT listing each, if any, foreign affiliate that is exempt from being reported on Form BE–10B(LF), BE–10B(SF), or BE–10B BANK. It must also file a Form BE–10B(LF), BE–10B(SF), or BE–10B BANK, as appropriate, for each nonexempt foreign affiliate.

(ii) If for a nonbank U.S. Reporter no one of the three items listed in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section was greater than \$100 million (positive or negative) at any time during the Reporter's 1999 fiscal year, the U.S. Reporter is required to file on Form BE-10A only items 1 through 27 and items 30 through 35 and, as applicable, a BE-10A SUPPLEMENT listing each, if any, foreign affiliate that is exempt from being reported on Form BE-10B(LF), BE-10B(SF), or BE-10B BANK. It must also file a Form BE-10B(LF), BE-10B(SF), or BE-10B BANK, as appropriate, for each nonexempt foreign affiliate.

(2) Form BE-10B(LF) or (SF) (Report for nonbank foreign affiliate). (i) A BE-10B(LF) (Long Form) must be filed for each majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliate of a nonbank U.S. Reporter, whether held directly or indirectly, for which any one of the three items—total assets, sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, or net income after provision for foreign income taxes—was greater than \$100 million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 1999 fiscal year.

(ii) A BE-10B(SF) (Short Form) must be filed:

(A) For each majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliate of a nonbank U.S. Reporter, whether held directly or indirectly, for which any one of the three items listed in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section was greater than \$7 million but for which no one of these items was greater than \$100 million (positive or negative), at any time during the affiliate's 1999 fiscal year, and

(B) For each minority-owned nonbank foreign affiliate of a nonbank U.S. Reporter, whether held directly or indirectly, for which any one of the three items listed in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section was greater than \$7 million (positive or negative), at any time during the affiliate's 1999 fiscal year, and

(C) For each nonbank foreign affiliate of a U.S. bank Reporter, whether held directly or indirectly, for which any one of the three items listed in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section was greater than \$7 million (positive or negative), at any time during the affiliate's 1999 fiscal year.

(iii) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii) of this section, a Form BE–10B(LF) or (SF) must be filed for a foreign affiliate of the U.S. Reporter that owns another nonexempt foreign affiliate of that U.S. Reporter, even if the foreign affiliate parent is otherwise exempt, i.e., a Form BE–10B(LF), (SF), or BANK must be filed for all affiliates upward in a chain of ownership.

- (d) Forms for U.S. Reporters and foreign affiliates that are banks or bank holding companies. (1) For purposes of the BE-10 survey, "banking" covers a business entity engaged in deposit banking or closely related functions, including commercial banks, Edge Act corporations engaged in international or foreign banking, foreign branches and agencies of U.S. banks whether or not they accept deposits abroad, savings and loans, savings banks, and bank holding companies, i.e., holding companies for which over 50 percent of their total income is from banks that they hold. If the bank or bank holding company is part of a consolidated business enterprise and the gross operating revenues from nonbanking activities of this consolidated entity are more than 50 percent of its total revenues, then the consolidated entity is deemed not to be a bank even if banking revenues make up the largest single source of all revenues. (Activities of subsidiaries of a bank or bank holding company that may not be banks but that provide support to the bank parent company, such as real estate subsidiaries set up to hold the office buildings occupied by the bank parent company, are considered bank activities.)
- (2) Form BE-10A BANK (Report for a U.S. Reporter that is a bank). A BE-10A BANK report must be completed by a U.S. Reporter that is a bank. For purposes of filing Form BE-10A BANK, the U.S. Reporter is deemed to be the fully consolidated U.S. domestic business enterprise and all required data on the form shall be for the fully consolidated domestic entity.
- (i) If a U.S. bank had any foreign affiliates at any time during its 1999 fiscal year, whether a bank or nonbank and whether held directly or indirectly, for which any one of the three items—total assets, sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, or net income after provision for foreign income taxes—was greater than \$7 million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 1999 fiscal year, the U.S. Reporter must file a Form

BE–10A BANK and, as applicable, a BE–10A BANK SUPPLEMENT listing each, if any, foreign affiliate, whether bank or nonbank, that is exempt from being reported on Form BE–10B (SF), or BE–10B BANK. It must also file a Form BE–10B (SF) for each nonexempt nonbank foreign affiliate and a Form BE–10B BANK for each nonexempt bank foreign affiliate.

- (ii) If the U.S. bank Reporter had no foreign affiliates for which any one of the three items listed in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section was greater than \$7 million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 1999 fiscal year, the U.S. Reporter must file a Form BE–10A BANK and a BE–10A BANK SUPPLEMENT, listing all foreign affiliates exempt from being reported on Form BE–10B (SF) or BE–10 BANK.
- (3) Form BE-10B BANK (Report for a foreign affiliate that is a bank). (i) A BE-10B BANK report must be filed for each foreign bank affiliate of a bank or nonbank U.S. Reporter, whether directly or indirectly held, for which any one of the three items—total assets, sales or gross operating revenues excluding sales taxes, or net income after provision for foreign income taxes—was greater than \$7 million (positive or negative) at any time during the affiliate's 1999 fiscal year.
- (ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, a Form BE-10B BANK must be filed for a foreign bank affiliate of the U.S. Reporter that owns another nonexempt foreign affiliate of that U.S. Reporter, even if the foreign affiliate parent is otherwise exempt, i.e., a Form BE-10B (LF), (SF), or BANK must be filed for all affiliates upward in a chain of ownership. However, a Form BE-10B BANK is not required to be filed for a foreign bank affiliate in which the U.S. Reporter holds only an indirect ownership interest of 50 percent or less and that does not own a reportable nonbank foreign affiliate, but the indirectly owned bank affiliate must be listed on the BE-10A BANK SUPPLEMENT.
- (e) Due date. A fully completed and certified BE–10 report comprising Form BE–10A or 10A BANK, BE–10A SUPPLEMENT (as required), and Form(s) BE–10B (LF), (SF), or BANK (as required) is due to be filed with BEA not later than May 31, 2000 for those U.S. Reporters filing fewer than 50, and June 30, 2000 for those U.S. Reporters filing 50 or more, Forms BE–10B (LF), (SF), or BANK.

[FR Doc. 99–31412 Filed 12–2–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–06–M

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Part 404

[Regs. No. 4] RIN 0960-AF15

Extension of Expiration Dates for Several Body System Listings

AGENCY: Social Security Administration

(SSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: SSA adjudicates claims at the third step of its sequential evaluation process for evaluating disability using the Listing of Impairments (the Listings) under the Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs. This final rule extends the dates on which several body system listings will no longer be effective. We have made no revisions to the medical criteria in these listings; they remain the same as they now appear in the Code of Federal Regulations. These extensions will ensure that we continue to have medical evaluation criteria in these listings to adjudicate claims for disability based on impairments in these body systems at step three of our sequential evaluation process.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final regulation is effective December 3, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deborah Barnes, Social Insurance Specialist, Office of Disability, Social Security Administration, 3–A–9 Operations Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401, (410) 965–4171 or TTY (410) 966–5609. For information on eligibility, claiming benefits, or coverage of earnings, call our national toll-free number, 1–800– 772–1213 or TTY 1–800–325–0778.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We use the Listings in appendix 1 to subpart P of part 404 at the third step of the sequential evaluation process to evaluate claims filed by adults and individuals under age 18 for benefits based on disability under the Social Security and SSI programs. The Listings are divided into parts A and B. We use the criteria in part A to evaluate the impairments of adults. We use the criteria in part B first to evaluate impairments of individuals under age 18. If those criteria do not apply, then the medical criteria in part A will be used.

When we published revised listings in 1985 and subsequently, we indicated that medical advances in disability evaluation and treatment and program experience would require that they be periodically reviewed and updated. Accordingly, we established dates