SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The geographic position coordinates for the Vero Beach Municipal Airport have been updated. As a result the airspace legal descriptions must be amended. This rule will become effective on the date specified in the **EFFECTIVE DATE** section. Since this action has no impact on users of the airspace in the vicinity of the Vero Beach Municipal Airport, Vero Beach, FL, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. Class D airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth and Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraphs 5000 and 6005 respectively of FAA Order 7400.9H, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and Class E airspace designations 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 Class D and Class E5 airspace at Vero Beach, FL.

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 7400.9H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace

ASO FL D Vero Beach, FL [Revised]

Vero Beach Municipal Airport, FL (Lat. 27°39′20″ N, long. 80°25′05″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,500 feet MSL within a 4.2-mile radius of Vero Beach Municipal Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective days and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

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

ASO FL E5 Vero Beach, FL [Revised]

Vero Beach Municipal Airport, FL (Lat. 27°39′20″ N, long. 80°25′05″ W)

Vero Beach VORTAC

(Lat. 27°40′42″ N, long. 80°29′23″ W) St. Lucie County International Airport, FL (Lat. 27°29′42″ N, long. 80°22′06″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of Vero Beach Municipal Airport and within 2.5 miles each side of Vero Beach VORTAC 296° radial, extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 7 miles west of the VORTAC and within a 7-mile radius of St. Lucie County International Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on November 29, 2000.

Wade T. Carpenter,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 00–31706 Filed 12–12–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Economic Analysis

15 CFR Part 801

[Docket No. 000720214-0337-02]

RIN 0691-AA39

International Services Surveys: BE-93 Annual Survey of Royalties, License Fees and Other Receipts and Payments for Intangible Rights Between U.S. and Unaffiliated Foreign Persons

AGENCY: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These final rules amend the reporting requirements for the BE–93, Annual Survey of Royalties, License Fees, and Other Receipts and Payments Between U.S. and Unaffiliated Foreign Persons.

The BE–93 survey is conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce, under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act. The data are needed to support U.S. trade policy initiatives, compile the U.S. international transactions accounts and the national income and product accounts, assess U.S. competitiveness in international trade in services, and improve the ability of U.S. businesses to identify and evaluate market opportunities.

The revised rules raise the exemption level for the BE–93 survey to \$2 million in covered receipts or payments, from \$500,000 on the previous (1999) survey. Raising the exemption level will reduce respondent burden, particularly for small companies.

DATES: These rules will be effective January 12, 2001.

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 September 21, 2000, Federal Register, volume 65, No. 184, 65 FR 57117–57119, BEA published a notice of proposed rulemaking setting forth revised reporting requirements for the BE–93 Annual Survey of Royalties, License Fees, and Other Receipts and Payments for Intangible Rights Between U.S. and Unaffiliated Foreign Persons. 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 801 by revising paragraph 801.9(b)(5)(ii)to set forth revised reporting requirements for the BE-93, Annual Survey of Royalties, License Fees, and Other Receipts and Payments Between U.S. and Unaffiliated Foreign Persons. The survey is conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce, under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94–472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108, as amended). Section 3103(a) of the Act provides that the President shall, to the extent he deems necessary and feasible, conduct a regular data collection program to secure current information related to international investment and trade in services. In Section 3 of Executive Order 11961, as amended by Executive Order 12518, the President delegated the authority under the Act as concerns international trade in services to the Secretary of Commerce, who has redelegated it to BEA.

The BE-93 is an annual survey of U.S. royalty and license fee transactions for intangible rights with unaffiliated foreign persons. The data are needed to support U.S. trade policy initiatives, compile the U.S. international transactions accounts and national income and product accounts, assess U.S. competitiveness in international trade in services, and improve the ability of U.S. businesses to identify and evaluate market opportunities.

The change to the BE–93 annual survey contained in these final rules is to require a BE–93 from all U.S. persons whose total receipts from, or total payments to, unaffiliated foreign persons for intangible rights exceeded \$2 million during the reporting year. The new exemption level is an increase from the current level of \$500,000. The increase is intended to reduce respondent burden, particularly for small companies. The data collected on the BE–93 are disaggregated by country and by type of intangible right.

Executive Order 12866

These final rules are not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

Executive Order 13132

These final rules do not contain policies with Federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a Federalism assessment under E.O. 13132.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information required in these final rules has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall a 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 OMB Control Number; such a Control Number (0608–0017) has been displayed.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from less than one hour to 25 hours, with an overall average burden of 4 hours. This includes time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing the reviewing the collection of information.

Comments regarding the burden estimate or any other 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 0608–0017, Washington, DC 20530. (Attention PRA Desk Officer for BEA.)

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Assistant General Counsel for Regulation, Department of Commerce, has certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration, under the 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. While the survey does not collect data on total sales or other measures of the overall size of businesses that respond to the survey, historically the respondent universe has been comprised mainly of major U.S. corporations. With the proposed increase in the exemption level for the survey from \$500,000 to \$2 million in covered receipts or payments, even fewer small businesses can be expected to be subject to reporting than in the past. Of those smaller businesses that must report, most will tend to have specialized operations and activities and will likely report only one type of royalty or license transaction, often limited to transactions with a single partner country; therefore, the burden on them can be expected to be small.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 801

Economic statistics, Balance of payments, Foreign trade, Penalties, Report and recordkeeping requirements. Dated: November 27, 2000.

J. Steven Landefeld,

Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, BEA amends 15 CFR part 801, as follows:

PART 801—SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES BETWEEN U.S. AND FOREIGN PERSONS

1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 801 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 15 U.S.C. 4908; 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 801.9 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(5)(ii) to read as follows:

§801.9 Reports required.

* * * *

(b) * * *

(5) * * *

(ii) Exemption. A U.S. person otherwise required to report is exempt if total receipts and total payments of the types covered by the form are each \$2 million or less in the reporting year. If the total of either covered receipts or payments is more than \$2 million in the reporting year, a report must be filed.

[FR Doc. 00–31689 Filed 12–12–00; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 3510–06–M$

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Parts 12, 113, 163 and 178

[T.D. 00-87]

RIN 1515-AC43

Amended Bond Procedures for Articles Subject to an Exclusion Order Issued by the U.S. International Trade Commission

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document adopts as a final rule, with some changes, proposed amendments to the Customs Regulations regarding bond procedures for the entry of articles subject to an exclusion order issued by the U.S. International Trade Commission ("Commission"). Merchandise that is subject to a Commission exclusion order may be entitled to entry under a special bond