

condition described in this AD. Such a request should include an assessment of the effect of the changed configuration on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD. In no case does the presence of any modification, alteration, or repair remove any airplane from the applicability of this AD.

**Compliance:** Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To ensure that the airplane maintains adequate thrust decay characteristics in the event of critical engine failure during takeoff, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 60 days after August 10, 1994 (the effective date of AD 94-14-09, amendment 39-8961), revise the Limitations and Performance Data Sections of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include information specified in Lockheed Airplane Flight Manual Supplement 382-16, dated August 11, 1993, and operate the airplane accordingly thereafter. The requirements of this paragraph may be accomplished by inserting AFM Supplement 382-16 into the AFM.

(b) Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the servo-type valve housing assemblies having part number 714325-2, -3, -5, -6, or -7, with part number 714325-1, on the propeller governors installed on the outboard engines, in accordance with Lockheed Document SMP-515C, Card No. CO-135. Replacement of these assemblies with part number 714325-1, constitutes terminating action for the requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD; once the replacement is accomplished, the AFM revision may be removed.

**Note 2:** Propeller governors with servo-type valve housing assemblies having part number 714325-2, -3, -5, -6, or -7, may be retained or replaced with part number 714325-1 for use on the inboard engine positions.

(c) 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, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Atlanta ACO.

**Note 3:** Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Atlanta 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 AFM revision shall be done in accordance with Lockheed Airplane Flight Manual Supplement 382-16, dated August 11, 1993. The incorporation by reference of this document was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51 as of August 10, 1994 (59 FR 35236, July 11, 1994). Copies may be obtained from Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Support Company (LASSC), Field Support Department, Dept. 693, Zone 0755, 2251 Lake

Park Drive, Smyrna, Georgia 30080. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, Small Airplane Directorate, Campus Building, 1701 Columbia Avenue, Suite 2-160, College Park, Georgia; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

(f) This amendment becomes effective on July 3, 1995.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on May 26, 1995.

**Darrell M. Pederson,**

*Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 95-13505 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-U**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 95-ACE-6]

#### Alteration of Class E Airspace Area; St. Louis, MO

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects a final rule published on May 3, 1995, that inadvertently removed the St. Louis, MO, Class E5 airspace designation. This action reflects the FAA's original intent to revise the St. Louis, MO, Class E5 airspace designation to exclude the Weiss Municipal Airport from the airspace designation. This action is a result of the closure of the Weiss Municipal Airport.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC, May 3, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patricia P. Crawford, Airspace and Obstruction Evaluation Branch (ATP-240), Airspace-Rules and Aeronautical Information Division, Air Traffic Rules and Procedures Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-9255.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On May 3, 1995, the FAA published a final rule that removed the St. Louis, MO, Class E5 airspace designation (60 FR 21700). However, that action inadvertently removed the St. Louis, MO, Class E5 airspace area. This action reflects the FAA's original intent to revise the St. Louis, MO, Class E5 airspace designation to exclude the Weiss Municipal Airport from the airspace designation.

#### Correction of Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the

publication in the **Federal Register** on May 3, 1995 (60 FR 21700, **Federal Register** Document 95-10772), and the corresponding description in FAA Order 7400.9B, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1, are corrected as follows:

#### § 71.1 [Corrected]

\* \* \* \* \*

ACE MO E5 St. Louis, MO [Revised]  
Lambert-St. Louis International Airport  
(Lat. 38°44'51" N, long. 90°21'36" W)  
Spirit of St. Louis Airport, MO  
(Lat. 38°39'43" N, long. 90°39'00" W)  
St. Louis Regional Airport, Alton, IL  
(Lat. 38°53'25" N, long. 90°02'45" W)  
St. Charles County Smartt Airport, St. Charles, MO  
(Lat. 38°55'47" N, long. 90°25'47" W)  
St. Louis VORTAC  
(Lat. 38°51'38" N, long. 90°28'57" W)  
Foristell VORTAC  
(Lat. 38°41'40" N, long. 90°58'17" W)  
ZUMAY LOM  
(Lat. 38°47'17" N, long. 90°16'44" W)  
OBLIO LOM  
(Lat. 38°48'01" N, long. 90°28'29" W)  
Civic Memorial NDB  
(Lat. 38°53'32" N, long. 90°03'23" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport and within 4 miles southeast and 7 miles northwest of the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport Runway 24 ILS localizer course extending from the airport to 10.5 miles northeast of the ZUMAY LOM and within 4 miles southwest and 7.9 miles northeast of the Lambert-St. Louis Airport Runway 12R ILS localizer course extending from the airport to 10.5 miles northwest of the OBLIO LOM and within 4 miles southwest and 7.9 miles northeast of the Lambert-St. Louis Airport Runway 30L ILS localizer southeast course extending from the airport to 8.7 miles southeast of the airport and within a 6-mile radius of Spirit of St. Louis Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 098° radial of the Foristell VORTAC extending from the 6-mile radius area to 8.3 miles west of the airport and within a 6-mile radius of St. Charles County Smartt Airport, and within a 6-mile radius of St. Louis Regional Airport, and within 4 miles each side of the 014° bearing from the Civic Memorial NDB extending from the 6-mile radius to 7 miles north of the airport and within 4.4 miles each side of the 190° radial of the St. Louis VORTAC extending from 2 miles south of the VORTAC to 22.1 miles south of the VORTAC.

\* \* \* \* \*

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 26, 1995.

**Harold W. Becker,**

*Manager, Airspace—Rules and Aeronautical Information Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-13456 Filed 5-26-95; 3:59 pm]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### 17 CFR Parts 200 and 240

[Release No. 34-35775; File No. S7-3-94]

#### Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Trading Systems Operated by Brokers and Dealers; Delegation of Authority

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; change of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is postponing the effective date that registered broker-dealer sponsors of certain automated trading systems (as defined in Rule 17a-23) ("Broker-Dealer Trading Systems") must comply with the recordkeeping requirements of Rule 17a-23 under Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 from June 1, 1995 to July 1, 1995, in order to facilitate the process of conversion to a standard trade settlement time frame of three business days after the trade date. In addition, the Commission is amending its regulation concerning Organization and Program Management<sup>1</sup> to delegate authority to the Director of the Division of Market Regulation ("Division") to grant exemptions to any sponsor, or class of sponsors, of a Broker-Dealer Trading System or Systems from any or all of the provisions of Rule 17a-23, either unconditionally or on specified terms and conditions, if the Director of the Division determines that such exemption is consistent with the public interest or the protection of investors.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The effective date for § 240.17a-23(c), which was published on December 28, 1994, 59 FR 66702, is postponed until July 1, 1995. The effective date for the delegation of authority (§ 200.30-3(a)(60)) will be June 2, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sheila C. Slevin, Assistant Director, 202/942-0796, or Elaine M. Darroch, Staff Attorney, 202/942-0798, Office of Automation and International Markets, Division of Market Regulation, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street NW., Mail Stop 5-1, Washington, D.C. 20549.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Introduction and Background

The Commission today announced that it is changing the date for registered

broker-dealer sponsors of certain automated systems to comply with recordkeeping requirements of Rule 17a-23<sup>2</sup> under Section 17 of the Act from June 1, 1995 to July 1, 1995; and (2) amending the Commission's regulation concerning Organization and Program Management to delegate to the Director of the Division the authority to grant exemptions from the requirements of Rule 17a-23.

Effective June 1, 1995, Rule 17a-23 and Form 17A-23 establish recordkeeping and reporting requirements for registered brokers and dealers that operate certain automated trading systems ("Broker-Dealer Trading System" or "BDTS").<sup>3</sup> Under Rule 17a-23, registered broker-dealers that sponsor BDTSs are required to maintain participant, volume, and transaction records. In addition, Rule 17a-23 and Form 17A-23 require system sponsors to submit three reports to the Commission and, under certain circumstances, to an appropriate self-regulatory agency: (1) An initial system description (Part I of Form 17A-23), updated as necessary to reflect material changes (Part IA of Form 17A-23); (2) quarterly volume summaries (Part II of Form 17A-23); and (3) notice of ceasing to operate the system (Part III of Form 17A-23). At final adoption, the Commission modified Rule 17a-23 to allow sponsors of Broker-Dealer Trading Systems currently operating on June 1, 1995 to submit the information required by Part I of Form 17A-23 no later than July 1, 1995 (one month following the effective date). Due to extenuating circumstances, the Division has determined that system sponsors also should be allowed to delay compliance with the recordkeeping provisions of Rule 17a-23(c) until July 1, 1995.

##### II. Extension of Deadline for Recordkeeping Requirements

The Commission is extending the deadline for complying with recordkeeping requirements of Rule 17a-23 from June 1, 1995 to July 1, 1995. The effective date for provisions of Rule 17a-23 other than Rule 17a-23(c) remains June 1, 1995, unless otherwise noted in the final rule published December 28, 1994 (59 FR 66702). As noted previously, at final adoption the Commission modified the Rule to allow sponsors of BDTSs currently operating on June 1 to delay compliance with the reporting requirements of Rule 17a-23(d) until July 1, 1995. BDTS sponsors have

requested that the Commission similarly delay effectiveness of the recordkeeping requirements of the Rule.

BDTSs have informed the Commission that reconfiguring their automated systems to comply with the recordkeeping requirements of Rule 17a-23(c) by June 1, 1995 would be difficult, because a significant portion of their automation resources are committed to implementing system changes necessary to comply with Rule 15c6-1<sup>4</sup> by June 7, 1995. Rule 15c6-1 establishes the standard settlement time frame to be three business days after the trade date ("T+3"). In some cases, sponsors have informed the Commission that compliance with Rule 17a-23(c) recordkeeping requirements by June 1, 1995 may delay or adversely affect the broker-dealers' implementation of system changes necessary to comply with T+3. In recognition of the importance of T+3 in reducing settlement risk, and in reducing the liquidity risk among the derivatives and the cash markets, and because the conversion to T+3 will affect a substantial portion of the securities industry, the Commission believes it is important to allow the T+3 conversion to take place in an orderly fashion.

Accordingly, the Commission is postponing the effective date for Rule 17a-23(c) until July 1, 1995.

##### III. Delegation of Authority to the Director of the Division of Market Regulation

The Commission currently has the authority under Rule 17a-23(i)<sup>5</sup> to grant exemptions to any sponsor of a Broker-Dealer Trading System from any or all of the provisions of Rule 17a-23, either unconditionally or on specified terms and conditions, if the Commission determines that the exemption is consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors. The Commission has determined it should revise its rules to delegate this authority to the Director of the Division of Market Regulation.

Accordingly, the Commission announced today an amendment to Rule 30-3 of its regulation concerning Organization and Program Management by adding paragraph (a)(60), which authorizes the Director of the Division, pursuant to Rule 17a-23(i),<sup>6</sup> to grant exemptions to any sponsor, or class of sponsors, of a Broker-Dealer Trading System or Systems from any or all of the provisions of Rule 17a-23, either

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.17a-23.

<sup>3</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 35124 (December 20, 1994), 59 FR 66702.

<sup>4</sup> 17 CFR 240.15c6-1.

<sup>5</sup> 17 CFR 240.17a-23(i).

<sup>6</sup> 17 CFR 240.17a-23(i).

<sup>1</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3.

unconditionally or on specified terms and conditions, if the Director of the Division determines that such exemption is consistent with the public interest or the protection of investors.

The delegation of this authority will conserve the resources of the Commission and the Division, by providing for the Division to handle exemption requests rather than requiring exemption requests to be handled by the Commission itself. In any particular case where the Director of the Division believes it appropriate, the Director of the Division may submit a request for an exemption to the Commission for review.

The Commission finds, in accordance with Section 553(b)(A) of the Administrative Procedures Act,<sup>7</sup> that the amendment to Rule 30-3 relates solely to agency organization, procedure, or practice, and does not relate to a substantive rule. Accordingly, requirements for notice, opportunity for public comment, and publication of the amendment prior to its effective date would not apply in these circumstances.

**List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 200**

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegation (Government agencies), Organization and functions (Government agencies).

**Text of Amendment**

In accordance with the foregoing, Title 17, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

**PART 200—ORGANIZATION; CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND INFORMATION AND REQUESTS**

**Subpart A—Organization and Program Management**

1. The authority citation for part 200, subpart A, continues to read in part as follows:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 77s, 78d-1, 78d-2, 78w, 78ll(d), 79t, 77sss, 80a-37, 80b-11, unless otherwise noted.

\* \* \* \* \*

2. Section 200.30-3 is amended by adding paragraph (a)(60) to read as follows:

**§ 200.30-3 Delegation of authority to Director of Division of Market Regulation.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*

(60) To grant exemptions from Rule 17a-23 (§ 240.17a-23 of this chapter), pursuant to Rule 17a-23(i) (§ 240.17a-23(i) of this chapter).

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: May 26, 1995.

By the Commission.

**Margaret H. McFarland,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-13465 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**Drug Enforcement Administration**

**21 CFR Part 1308**

[DEA-126F]

**Schedules of Controlled Substances; Placement of 4-Bromo-2,5-Dimethoxyphenethylamine Into Schedule I**

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice,

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule is issued by the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to place 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA) into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). This action is based on findings made by the Deputy Administrator of the DEA, after review and evaluation of the relevant data by both DEA and the Assistant Secretary for Health, Department of Health and Human Services, that 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA meets the statutory criteria for inclusion in Schedule I of the CSA. Since this substance has been temporarily placed in Schedule I, the regulatory controls and criminal sanctions of Schedule I will continue to be applicable to the manufacture, distribution, importation, exportation and possession of 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 2, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, DC 20537, Telephone: (202) 307-7183.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 20, 1994, in a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 65521) and after a review of relevant data, the Deputy Administrator of the DEA proposed to place 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA into Schedule I of the CSA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 811(a). Prior to this time, the Deputy Administrator submitted data which DEA gathered regarding the trafficking, actual abuse and relative potential for abuse for 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA to the Assistant Secretary for Health, delegate of the Secretary of the

Department of Health and Human Services. In accordance with 21 U.S.C. 811(b), the Deputy Administrator also requested a scientific and medical evaluation and a scheduling recommendation for 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA from the Assistant Secretary for Health.

4-Bromo-2,5-DMPEA had been temporarily placed into Schedule I of the CSA on January 6, 1994 for a period of one year (59 FR 671) pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 811(h)). The temporary scheduling of 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA subsequently was extended for six months until July 6, 1995 (59 FR 65710). The temporary scheduling was based on the finding by the DEA Acting Administrator that such action was necessary to avoid an imminent hazard to the public safety.

By letter dated April 28, 1995, the Deputy Administrator for the DEA received the scientific and medical evaluation and a scheduling recommendation from the Assistant Secretary for Health. The Assistant Secretary recommended that 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA be placed into Schedule I of the CSA based on a scientific and medical evaluation of the available data.

The notice or proposed rulemaking for 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA provided the opportunity for interested parties to submit comments, objections or requests for a hearing regarding this scheduling. No comments, objections or requests for hearings were received regarding the scheduling of 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA in the CSA.

4-Bromo-2,5-DMPEA is structurally similar to the Schedule I phenylisopropylamine hallucinogens, 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM) and 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB). Like DOM and DOB, 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA displays high affinity for central serotonin receptors and is capable of substituting for DOM or DOB in drug discrimination studies conducted in rats. These data suggest that 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA is a psychoactive substance capable of producing effects similar, though not identical, to DOM and DOB. Data from human studies indicate that 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA is orally active at 0.1-0.2 mg/kg producing an intoxication with considerable euphoria and sensory enhancement which lasts for 6 to 8 hours. Higher doses have been reported to produce intense and frightening hallucinations.

The DEA first encountered 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA in 1979. Since that time, several exhibits of 4-bromo-2,5-DMPEA have been analyzed by Federal and state forensic laboratories in Arizona,

<sup>7</sup> 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A).