

gross haircuts calculated for all options market maker and JBO participant accounts, in aggregate, is attributable to options market maker transactions. A JBO clearing firm conducting a primary options market maker business must include the gross deductions calculated for all JBO participant accounts in its ration of gross options market maker deductions to adjusted net capital.

Further, each JBO clearing member shall adjust its net worth daily by deducting any deficiency between a JBO participant's account equity and the proprietary haircut calculated pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 for the positions maintained in the JBO account. As previously referenced, each clearing member which maintains JBO accounts must require and maintain equity of \$1,000,000 for each JBO participant, over all related funds. The clearing member is required to issue a margin call if the JBO participant's account equity falls below the \$1,000,000 threshold. Finally, each JBO clearing member will be required to establish and maintain written ownership standards for JBO accounts.¹¹ The clearing member also must develop risk analysis standards which are acceptable to the Exchange.

Margin Requirements. The Exchange proposes to revise Exchange Rule 722, Margin Accounts, to permit a member organization to carry the accounts of JBO participants on a good faith margin basis. The JBO accounts must comply with the requirements established in Regulation T, Section 220.11,¹² and Exchange Rule 703, as modified above. JBO participants must maintain equity of at least \$1,000,000 in their accounts. If the equity falls below \$1,000,000, the JBO clearing firm must issue a margin call for additional funds or securities which must be satisfied within 5 business days.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6 of the Act,¹³ in general, and

¹¹ The Exchange will not require JBO clearing members to establish ownership standards that meet any minimum guidelines in addition to the rules of the Exchange. As a result, clearing members will possess the discretion to develop the ownership criteria governing their JBO accounts. However, should the Exchange learn of any inappropriate ownership standards through its audit and surveillance activities, the Exchange will move to correct the impropriety. Telephone conversation between Michele R. Weisbaum, Vice President and Associate General Counsel, Exchange, and Michael L. Loftus, Attorney, Division of Market Regulation, Commission (November 26, 1997).

¹² 12 CFR 220.11.

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78f.

with Section 6(b)(5),¹⁴ in particular, in that it is designed to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities; to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system; and to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange further believes that the proposed rule change is designed to ensure the reasonableness of JBO arrangements in accordance with the FRB's directive in its recent amendments to Regulation T.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change will impose any inappropriate burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

The Exchange did not solicit or receive written comments with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding, or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approved such proposed rule change, or

(B) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of the submissions, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any persons, other than those that may be withheld from

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-Phlx-97-56 and should be submitted by January 7, 1998.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁵

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-32824 Filed 12-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Greater Washington Investments, Inc.; Notice of Surrender of License

Notice is hereby given that Unco Ventures, Ltd. (Unco), 520 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 130, Houston, TX 77027-9405, has surrendered its license to operate as a small business investment company under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (the Act). Unco was licensed by the Small Business Administration on September 30, 1988.

Under the authority vested by the Act and pursuant to the Regulations promulgated thereunder, the surrender was acted on this date, and accordingly, all rights, privileges and franchises derived therefrom have been terminated

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.11, Small Business Investment Companies)

Dated: December 8, 1997.

Don A. Christensen,

Associate Administrator for Investment.

[FR Doc. 97-32816 Filed 12-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Modification of the Tariff-Rate Import Quota for Certain Cheeses From Hungary

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Modification of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

SUMMARY: This document modifies Additional U.S. Notes 21 and 25 to

¹⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

Chapter 4 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) to delete the tariff-rate quota (TRQ) allocation of 400,000 kilograms to Hungary for Italian-type cheese and to increase TRQ allocation to Hungary for Swiss or Emmenthaler cheese to 800,000 kilograms.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This modification is effective on January 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne Early, Senior Policy Advisor, Office of the United States Trade Representatives, 600 17th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20508; telephone (202) 395-6127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 4, 1993, the United States and Hungary signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Results of Uruguay Round Negotiations on Agriculture. In this Memorandum, the United States agrees on a one-time basis to reallocate Hungary's TRQ allocations among cheese categories, provided Hungary's request was received by the United States prior to the fourth year of the TRQ implementation period (1998).

Beginning on January 1, 1995, and each year thereafter, Hungary is allocated: (1) 400,000 kilograms of the TRQ for Italian-Type cheeses under Additional U.S. Note 21 of Chapter 4 of the HTS; and (2) 400,000 kilograms of the TRQ for Swiss or Emmenthaler cheese under Additional U.S. Note 25 of Chapter 4 of the HTS. On December 12, 1996 the Government of Hungary requested that its entire 800,000 kilograms of cheese allocation be shifted to the TRQ Swiss or Emmenthaler cheese. The Government of Hungary was advised at that time that reallocation requires several administrative procedures which could not be implemented before 1998.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate in-quota quantities of a TRQ for any agricultural product among countries or customs areas and to modify an allocation as the President determines appropriate. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("Trade Act") (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

In paragraph (3) of Proclamation 6763 of December 23, 1994, the President delegated his authority under section

404(d)(3) of the URAA to the United States Trade Representative (USTR). In paragraph 5 of Proclamation 6914 of August 26, 1996, the President determined that it is appropriate to authorize the USTR to exercise his authority under section 604 of the Trade Act to embody in the HTS the substance of any action taken by USTR under section 404(d)(3) of the URAA.

Modification of the HTS

Pursuant to the above authority, the USTR has determined that it is appropriate to modify the TRQ allocations of Hungary and to embody such modifications in the HTS. Effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1998: (1) Additional U.S. note 21 to chapter 4 of the HTS is modified by deleting "Hungary 400,000" from the list of countries and quantities in such note; and (2) additional U.S. note 25 to Chapter 4 of the HTS is modified by deleting the quantity "400,000" set out opposite Hungary and by inserting the quantity "800,000" in lieu thereof.

Charlene Barshefsky,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 97-32960 Filed 12-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee; Training and Qualifications Issues—Revised Task

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of revised task assignments for the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee (ARAC).

SUMMARY: Notice is given of revised tasks assigned to and accepted by the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee (ARAC). This notice informs the public of the activities of ARAC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Toula, Federal Aviation Administration, Flight Standards Service, AFS-210, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; phone (202) 267-3729; fax (202) 267-5229.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA has established an Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee to provide advice and recommendations to the FAA Administrator, through the

Associate Administrator for Regulation and Certification, on the full range of the FAA's rulemaking activities with respect to aviation-related issues. This includes obtaining advice and recommendations on the FAA's commitment to harmonize its Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) and practices with its trading partners in Europe and Canada.

One area ARAC deals with is training and qualifications issues. These issues involve training and qualification of air carrier crewmembers and other air transport employees.

The Tasks

This notice is to inform the public that the FAA has asked ARAC to provide advice and recommendation on the following revised harmonization tasks. The original tasks were published in the **Federal Register** on November 3, 1997 (62 FR 59382).

Task 1. Determine the benefits of licensing harmonization.

Task 2. Define criteria for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) conversion of Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA) issued licenses, and for JAA conversion of FAA issued licenses. Consider only the Airline Transport Pilot (ATP) license, except where that license might convert to only a Commercial pilot license.

Task 3. Develop a recommendation, with justification, on whether the product (i.e., a specific level of license or certificate) should be harmonized, or the process (i.e., the curriculum, prerequisite experience, length of training, etc.) should be harmonized.

(a) If recommending that the product should be harmonized, develop a matrix of essential requirements for the FAA and JAA to impose on license holders of the other in order to convert licenses.

(b) If recommending that the process should be harmonized, develop a matrix of specific differences and how those differences should be equalized.

(c) Make specific recommendations about which FAA regulations or Joint Aviation Requirements should be changed to achieve the recommended actions. Any recommendations requiring changes to Title 14 of Code of Federal Regulations must be forwarded to the FAA for consideration of rulemaking priority, resource allocation, and additional tasking to ARAC to develop rulemaking, as appropriate.

Task 4. Review the current standards of 14 CFR sections 61.75 and 61.77 as part of the overall task. In light of this review, recommend appropriate guidance material that could later be incorporated into advisory material or an appendix to 14 CFR part 61 that