For Examination—
1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591;
2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located;

Availability—All SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs are available online free of charge. Visit http://www.nfdc.faa.gov to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from:
1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA–200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; or
2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard A. Dunham III, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AFS–450), Flight Technologies and Programs Divisions, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, OK 73125) Telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule amends Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97), by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPs. The complete regulations description of each SIAP and its associated Takeoff Minimums or ODP for an identified airport is listed on FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR 97.20. The applicable FAA Forms are FAA Forms 8260–3, 8260–4, 8260–5, 8260–15A, and 8260–15B when required by an entry on 8260–15A.

The large number of SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, in addition to their complex nature and the need for a special format make publication in the Federal Register impractical. Furthermore, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums or ODPs, but instead refer to their depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. The advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP listed on FAA forms is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR sections and specifies the types of SIAPs and the effective dates of, the associated Takeoff Minimums and ODPs. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure, and the amendment number. The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP as contained in the transmittal. Some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and textual ODP amendments may have been issued previously by the FAA in a Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.
Further, the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPS contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPS, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPS, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedures before adopting these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPS are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, that good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

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. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment 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 97

Air Traffic Control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, and Navigation (Air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on October 11, 2013.

John Duncan
Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 97 (14 CFR part 97) is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and/or Takeoff Minimums and/or Obstacle Departure Procedures effective at 0902 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

Effective 14 NOVEMBER 2013

Indianapolis, IN, Indianapolis Executive, VOR/DME RWY 36, Amdt 9A

Cape Girardeau, MO, Cape Girardeau Rgnl, VOR RWY 10, Amdt 3A

Fayetteville, NC, Fayetteville Rgnl/Grannis Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Amdt 3

Fayetteville, NC, Fayetteville Rgnl/Grannis Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 22, Amdt 5

Effective 12 DECEMBER 2013

Red Bluff, CA, Red Bluff Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 15, Amdt 1

Red Bluff, CA, Red Bluff Muni, VOR/ DME RWY 15, Amdt 8

Savanna, IL, Tri-Township, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Orig-A

Rocky Mount, NC, Rocky Mount-Wilson Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Amdt 2

Rocky Mount, NC, Rocky Mount-Wilson Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 22, Amdt 2

Fremont, NE, Fremont Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 14, Amdt 2

Fremont, NE, Fremont Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 12, Orig

Fremont, NE, Fremont Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 6A

Fremont, NE, Fremont Muni, VOR/ DME RWY 14, Amdt 3

Norwich, NY, Lt Warren Eaton, VOR/ DME-A, Amdt 4, CANCELED

Oneonta, NY, Oneonta Muni, LOC RWY 24, Amdt 2B

Columbus, OH, Port Columbus Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 10R, ILS RWY 10R (SA CAT I), ILS RWY 10R (SA CAT II), Amdt 9A

Memphis, TN, Memphis Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 27, Amdt 4

Memphis, TN, Memphis Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Amdt 2

Memphis, TN, Memphis Intl, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 4

Columbus, TX, Coleman Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 33, Orig

[FR Doc. 2013–25190 Filed 10–25–13; 8:45 am]

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 23

RIN 3038–AE00

Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants; Clerical or Ministerial Employees

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission is adopting an amendment to its regulations to clarify certain responsibilities of a swap dealer or major swap participant regarding its employees who solicit, accept or effect swaps in a clerical or ministerial capacity.

DATES: Effective November 27, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christoph W. Cummings, Special Counsel, or Barbara S. Gold, Associate Director, Division of Swap Dealer and Intermediary Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Telephone number: (202) 418–6700 and electronic mail: ccummings@cftc.gov or bgold@cftc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Background

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act)1 was signed into law July 21, 2010. The Dodd-Frank Act amended the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA or Act)2 to require the registration of swap dealers (SDs) and major swap participants (MSPs), and to establish a comprehensive new regulatory framework for swaps. One such amendment to its regulations to clarify certain responsibilities of a swap dealer or major swap participant regarding its employees who solicit, accept or effect swaps in a clerical or ministerial capacity.

The CEA also can be accessed through the Commission’s Web site. http://www.cftc.gov.


2 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq. The CEA also can be accessed through the Commission’s Web site.