benefit has been paid by the Exchange will be those individuals who are active members at the time of the assessment. The actual date upon which such assessments will occur will be at the discretion of the Exchange. Finally, the proposed rule change makes certain editorial changes to Rule 3.24 that do not affect its substance.

The purpose of the Member Death Benefit Program is to provide a death benefit to the designated beneficiaries of active members. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will further that purpose and provide for a fairer and more appropriate way to provide the member death benefit. For example, currently if an individual who has been an active member for three quarters of the previous year temporarily leaves his seat in order to take a short vacation, that individual would not be covered by the Member Death Benefit Program in the event that the individual ere to pass away while on vacation. The same is true if the individual were to temporarily leave his seat because of an illness or accident and then were to pass away shortly thereafter. The proposed rule change is intended to cover these types of individuals under the Member Death Benefit Program because they have been active members for much of the year preceding the time of their death.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act in particular, in that it is designed to (i) provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among Exchange members and (ii) remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by serving to assist the Exchange in attracting and retaining active members through the enhancement of the financial security of their families in the event of their death.

IV. Discussion

The Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange, and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[4] The Commission believes that the Exchange's proposal is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Commission further believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act, which requires the equitable allocation of reasonable dues and fees among members and persons using exchange facilities.

The Commission believes that proposed amended Rule 3.24 reasonably addresses the Exchange's interest in providing death benefits to an active member's designated beneficiary. Under proposed Rule 3.24, the Exchange establishes a defined benefit of $50,000 to be paid to a designated beneficiary of an ''active member'', as defined above, upon which each active member will be assessed an amount equal to $50,000 divided by the number of active members at the time of assessment. The Commission believes that the revised Member Death Benefit Program is reasonable and should provide enhanced benefits to a wider range of the Exchange's members.

It is Therefore Ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] that the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CBOE–96–13) is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–10643 Filed 4–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[Release No. 34–37140; File No. SR–CHX–95–25]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing of Amendment Nos. 2, 3, and 4 to Proposed Rule Change by the Chicago Stock Exchange, Incorporated Relating to the Establishment of a Minor Rule Violation Procedure and Reporting Plan

April 23, 1996.

Pursuant to Sections 19 (b)(1) and (d)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''), 15 U.S.C. 78s (b)(1) and (d)(1), and Rules 19b-4 and 19d–1(c)(2) thereunder,[1] notice is hereby given that on October 11, 1995, the Chicago Stock Exchange, Incorporated (''CHX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change,[2] and on December 8, 1995 filed Amendment No. 1 thereto.[3] The original filing, as amended by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 36576 (December 12, 1995), 60 FR 65362 (December 19, 1995). On January 17, 1996 the Exchange submitted to the Commission Amendment No. 2 to the proposed rule change,[4] on March 5, 1996 the Exchange submitted Amendment No. 3 to the proposed rule change,[5] and on April 17, 1996 the Exchange submitted Amendment No. 4 to the proposed rule change.[6] The proposed rule change, as amended, is described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

In the original filing as amended by Amendment No. 1, the Exchange proposed to add a minor rule violation procedure (''Procedure'') as Article XII, Rule 9 of the Exchange's rules, adopt a minor violation reporting plan (''Plan''),[7] and renumber existing Article

[1] 17 CFR 240.19b-4 and 19d-1(c)(2).

[2] The Exchange has submitted to the SEC concurrently with the proposed rule change a minor rule violation reporting plan in accordance with Rule 19d-1(c)(2) under the Act. *See* Letter from David Rusoff, Attorney, Foley & Lardner, to Glen Barrentine, SEC, dated October 6, 1995.

[3] *See* Letter from David T. Rusoff, Attorney, Foley & Lardner, to Glen Barrentine, SEC, dated December 8, 1995 (''Amendment No. 1'').

[4] *See* Letter from David T. Rusoff, Attorney, Foley & Lardner, to Jon Kroeper, Attorney, SEC, dated January 12, 1996 (''Amendment No. 2'').

[5] *See* Letter from David T. Rusoff, Attorney, Foley & Lardner, to Glen Barrentine, SEC, dated March 3, 1996 (''Amendment No. 3'').

[6] *See* Letter from David T. Rusoff, Attorney, Foley & Lardner, to Jon Kroeper, Attorney, SEC, dated April 16, 1996 (''Amendment No. 4'').

[7] In Securities Exchange Act Release No. 21013 (June 1, 1984), 49 FR 23828 (June 8, 1994), the SEC adopted amendments to paragraph (c) of Rule 19d-1 to allow self-regulatory organizations to submit for SEC approval plans for the abbreviated reporting of minor disciplinary infractions. Under the amendments, any disciplinary action taken by a self-regulatory organization against any person for violation of a rule of the self-regulatory organization that has been designated as a minor rule violation pursuant to a plan filed with the SEC shall not be considered ''final'' for purposes of Section 19(d)(1) of the Act if the sanction imposed consists of a fine not exceeding $2,500 and the sanctioned person has not sought an adjudication, including a hearing, or otherwise exhausted his or her administrative remedies with respect to the matter.

The SEC has approved minor disciplinary rule plans by virtually every stock exchange and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. *See, e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 21918 (April 3, 1985), 50 FR 14068 (April 9, 1985) (File No. 4–260) (Amex); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 22415 (September 17, 1985), 50 FR 38600 (September 23, 1985) (File No. 4–284) (NYSE); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 22654 (November 21, 1985), 50 FR 48853 (November 27, 1985) (File No. 4–285) (PSE).

XII, Rule 9 as Article XII, Rule 10.[8] Amendment No. 2 adds a number of clarifications to the Procedure, amends the Recommended Fine Schedule, and revises the Plan to provide a method for modifying the list of rule violations that constitute minor rule violations under the Plan.[9] Amendment No. 3 revises the Procedure by removing the President of the CHX from any role in the imposition or setting aside of fines under the Procedure and further amends the Recommended Fine Schedule.[10] Amendment No. 3 also revises the Procedure and Plan by removing seven rule violations from the list of rule violations that would be designated minor rule violations under the Procedure and Plan and clarifies the operation of four other rules on such list.[11] Amendment No. 4 revises the Procedure to provide for the imposition of a fine under the Procedure in the event the Staff disagrees with the Minor Rule Violation Panel's recommendation that the Exchange commence a formal disciplinary proceeding, and amends language from Amendment No. 2 in light of changes to the Procedure contained in Amendment No. 3.[12]

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The self-regulatory organization has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose [13]

As amended, the Procedure authorizes the Exchange, in lieu of commencing a disciplinary proceeding, to impose a fine, not to exceed $2,500, on any member, member organization, associated person or registered or non-registered employee of a member or member organization for any violation of an Exchange rule which the Exchange determines to be minor in nature. The Committee on Floor Procedure will have the same authority for violations relating to decorum on the Exchange trading floor. The Procedure specifically states that the Committee on Floor Procedure and the Panel shall not, collectively, impose more than one fine pursuant to the Procedure relating to the same underlying violation and incident.

If the fine is to be imposed by the Exchange (as opposed to the Committee on Floor Procedure) the fine shall be imposed in accordance with the method set forth in paragraph (b) of the Procedure. Specifically, prior to imposing the fine, the staff of the Exchange shall present the facts supporting such violative conduct to a Minor Rule Violation Panel (''Panel''), which shall consist of three floor members (one member of the Committee on Floor Procedure, one member of the Committee's Rules Subcommittee, and one member not on the Committee or any of its subcommittees) appointed by the President of the Exchange. The Panel is then authorized either to impose the fine, reject the staff's recommendation, or recommend that the Exchange commence a formal disciplinary proceeding under Article XII of the CHX rules. In the event that the Panel recommends that the Exchange commence a formal disciplinary proceeding, the staff shall either issue a report to the President, in accordance with Article XII, Rule 1(a), recommending that formal charges be brought, or advise the Panel that the staff will not recommend that the Exchange commence a formal disciplinary proceeding. If the staff decides not to recommend the commencement of a formal disciplinary proceeding, the panel is required to impose a fine in accordance with the provisions of the Procedure.

If a fine is to be imposed under the Procedure, the Exchange will serve a written statement on the person against whom a fine is imposed setting forth the rule violated, the act or omission constituting the violation, the fine imposed and the date of imposition, the date the fine must be paid and the date by which such determination must be contested, such date to be not less than 15 days after the date of service of the written statement.

If the person against whom a fine is imposed pursuant to the Procedure chooses not to contest the matter and pays the fine, he or she waives his or her right to a disciplinary proceeding under Article XII of the Exchange's rules and any right to review or appeal (to the extent such right would otherwise exist under current Exchange rules). Alternatively, any person may choose to contest a fine by submitting a written answer, at which point the matter becomes a ''disciplinary proceeding'' subject to the applicable provisions of Article XII, including all disciplinary sanctions available thereunder (except for contests of a fine by the Committee on Floor Procedure, which will be subject to the provisions of Article XII, Rule 3).[14]

Under the Procedure, the Exchange will periodically prepare and announce to its members and member organizations a list of Exchange rules and policies as to which the Exchange may impose fines pursuant to the Procedure as well as the fines that may be imposed for their violation.[15] The Procedure, however, expressly states that the Exchange is not required to impose a fine under the Procedure with respect to any violation of any rule included on such list. In addition, whenever the Exchange determines that a rule violation is not minor in nature, it has the discretion to commence disciplinary proceedings under Article XII of the CHX rules.

The Exchange also proposes to adopt, pursuant to Section 19(d)(1) of the Act and Rule 19d–1(c)(2) thereunder, a Plan for the reporting of minor rule violations. Under its Plan, the Exchange designates certain specified rule violations as minor rule violations [16]

[8] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 36576 (December 12, 1995), 60 FR 65362 (December 19, 1995); Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 3.

[9] *See* Amendment No. 2, *supra* note 4.

[10] *See* Amendment No. 3, *supra* note 5.

[11] *See* Amendment No. 3, *supra* note 5.

[12] *See* Amendment No. 4, *supra* note 6.

[13] This discussion consolidates the ''Purpose'' discussion as submitted in SR–CHX–95–25 and Amendment No. 1 thereto, see *supra* note 8, and also discusses Amendment Nos. 2, 3, and 4 to the proposal being filed herein.

[14] Any fine imposed under the Procedure that is contested may be publicly reported by the Exchange to the same extent that CHX disciplinary proceedings may be publicly reported. *See* CHX Rules, Article XII, Rule 9 (Pending Proceedings).

[15] The Exchange will file with the SEC, for its approval pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, any proposed additions to, deletions from, or other modifications to either the list of rule violations set forth in Article XII, Rule 9 that are deemed to be minor rule violations or the related Recommended Fine Schedule.

As part of the proposed rule filing, the Exchange has submitted a Recommended Fine Schedule which contains recommended dollar amounts for the first, second, and third and subsequent violations, as calculated on a twelve-month rolling basis, of a rule designated as a minor rule violation in the Procedure and Plan. With one exception, the recommended dollar amounts are as follows: First Violation—$100; Second Violation—$500; Third and Subsequent Violation—$1,000. For violations of Article XI, Rule 4 (Financial and Operational Reports) the recommended fines will be those currently set forth in Interpretation and Policy .02 to such rule (*i.e.*, 1–30 days late—$100; 31–60 days late—$200; 61–90 days late—$400).

[16] Under the Plan, the Exchange may make additions to, deletions from, or other modifications to the list of rule violations that constitute minor rule violations under the Plan. SEC Rule 19d–1(c)(2) requires that the SEC approve by order, after appropriate notice of the terms of substance of the

and requests that it be relieved of the current reporting requirement of Rule 19d–1(c)(1) under the Act regarding such violations, provided it gives notice of such violations to the Commission on a quarterly basis.[17] The Plan, however, would not cover any fine imposed pursuant to the Procedure that is contested. Such violations and fines would continue to be reported as they occur.

In the original rule filing, the Exchange proposed a list of rule and policy violations that would be designated minor rule violations in both its Procedure and Plan.[18] As amended by the Exchange, seven violations are removed from such list,[19] and the operation of the following four rule violations that are subject to the Procedure and Plan is clarified: Article XXX, Rule 11 (Record of Orders);[20] Article XX, Rule 11 (Cabinet Securities);[21] Article XXX, Rule 2 (Precedence to Orders in Book);[22] and Article XXX, Rule 3 (Precedence Solely on Competitive Basis).[23]

The purpose of the Procedure is to provide a more appropriate response to certain rule violations. At the present time, when the staff of the CHX discovers a technical, inadvertent, or otherwise minor rule violation, often, the Exchange's only practical response is to issue a written letter of caution to the person(s) involved, focusing attention on the necessity of fully complying with all Exchange rules and policies and warning against future violations. Such written admonitions, however, may not always successfully deter future violations. The other alternative, the initiation of a formal disciplinary proceeding may, in many cases, be too time consuming, too costly, and carry too severe a penalty for such minor violations. The ability to impose a fine on a discretionary basis may constitute a more effective deterrent than a cautionary letter while avoiding the severe penalty or attendant publicity of a disciplinary hearing. The Procedure provides for an appropriate response to minor rule violations of certain Exchange rules while preserving the due process rights of the party accused through specified, required procedures.

The purpose of the Plan is to provide the CHX with the flexibility to fashion reporting requirements that would result in the Commission receiving the necessary information regarding minor rule violations in the least burdensome way possible.

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act[24] and will advance the objectives of Section 6(b)(6) of the Act[25] in that it will provide a procedure whereby members can be ''appropriately disciplined'' in those instances when a rule violation is minor in nature, but a sanction more serious than a warning or cautionary letter is appropriate. In accordance with Sections 6(b)(7) and 6(d)(1) of the Act,[26] the proposed rule change provides a fair procedure for imposing such sanctions. Finally, the proposed plan is consistent with Section 6(d)(1) of the Act and Rule 19d-1(c)(2) thereunder, which authorizes self-regulatory organizations to adopt minor rule violation reporting plans.

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

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose a burden on competition.

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

The Exchange understands that the Commission has received comments on SR–CHX–95–25 and Amendment No 1. thereto.[27] The Exchange believes that issues raised by the commenter are addressed herein, and in a letter from George T. Simon, Attorney, Foley & Lardner, to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Commission, dated March 4, 1996 (''March 4, 1996 CHX Letter'').[28]

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

Within 35 days of the 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 self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approve the 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 submission, 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 person, other than

filing or a description of the subjects and issues involved and opportunity for interested persons to submit written comment, any amendment to an exchange's minor rule violation reporting plan submitted under such rule. In this regard, the Plan provides that every filing of a proposed rule change by the Exchange pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act and Rule 19b–4 thereunder that adds to, deletes from or otherwise modifies the list of rule violations contained in Article XII, Rule 9(h) of the CHX rules for which the Article XII, Rule 9 Procedure may be used will be deemed a request by the Exchange for SEC approval to modify the list of CHX rules that are designated minor rule violations for purposes of the Exchange's SEC Rule 19d–1(c)(2) reporting plan.

[17] The Exchange's quarterly report to the SEC will include: the CHX's internal file number for the case, the name of the individual and/or organization, the nature of the violation, the specific rule provision violated, the fine imposed, the number of times the rule violation has occurred, and the date of disposition.

[18] *See supra* note 8.

[19] Specifically, the seven proposed minor rule violations that were removed from the Procedure and Plan are the following: Article VII, Rule 9 (Transactions Off the Floor); Article XXX, Rule 4 (The Specialist's Book); Article VIII, Rule 11, (Submission of Books to Board); Article XXX, Rule 22 (Stop Orders); Article XXXIV, Rule 4 (Trading from Off the Floor); Article XX, Rule 7 (Recognized Quotations); and Article XX, Rule 23 (Agency Cross Rule).

[20] The only violation of this rule that may be considered a minor rule violation is a failure of a specialist to properly time-stamp an order ticket entrusted to him or it.

[21] The provision of this rule that may be considered a minor rule violation is the provision that states that although oral bids and offers in securities in the cabinet are permitted, they cannot conflict with bids and offers resident in the cabinet. A violation of this provision would occur if a floor broker fails to ''clear the cabinet'' (*i.e.*, fails to satisfy bids or offers in the cabinet) before effecting an agency cross in a cabinet security at the same price or a price worse than the price of the bid or offer resident in the cabinet.

[22] The only portion of this rule that is considered a minor rule violation is the prohibition on a specialist trading for his or its own account ahead of customer orders on the specialist's book.

[23] The only violation of this rule that may be considered a minor rule violation is a specialist's failure to fill an incoming ITS commitment to the fullest extent possible based on orders in the specialist's book.

[24] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[25] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(6).

[26] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(7) and (d)(1).

[27] *See* Letter from C. Philip Curley, Attorney, Robinson Curley & Clayton, P.C., to Margaret H. McFarland, Deputy Secretary, SEC, dated January 5, 1996; Letter from C. Philip Curley, Attorney, Robinson Curley & Clayton, P.C., to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, SEC, dated March 7, 1996 (''March 7, 1996 Comment Letter'').

[28] The SEC notes that the March 7, 1996 Comment Letter was submitted in response to the March 4, 1996 CHX Letter. The two comment letters received by the SEC regarding the CHX's proposal and the March 4, 1996 CHX Letter was available in the SEC's public reference room in File No. SR–CHX–95–25.

those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying at the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 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–CHX–95–25 and should be submitted by May 21, 1996.

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

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–10584 Filed 4–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

[CGD 96–020]

Application for Recertification of Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces the availability of the application for recertification submitted by the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (PWSRCAC) for July 1, 1996, through June 30, 1997. The application may be reviewed at the PWSRCAC office, 750 W. 2nd Ave., Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501–2168, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (907) 277–7222. The Coast Guard seeks comments on the application from interested groups. The Coast Guard will publish a later notice in the Federal Register to notify the public of its decision regarding the recertification request.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 14, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to the Commandant (G–MRO–1), ATTN: J. Jackson, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Janice Jackson, Response Operations Division, (202) 267–0500.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Oil Terminal and Oil Tanker Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2732) (the Act), the Coast Guard may certify, on an annual basis, on alternative voluntary advisory group in lieu of Regional Citizens' Advisory councils for Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound Alaska. The Coast Guard published guidelines on December 31, 1992, to assist groups seeking recertification under the Act (57 FR 62600). The Coast Guard issued a policy statement on July 7, 1993, (58 FR 36505), to clarify the factors that the Coast Guard would be considering in making its determination as to whether advisory groups should be certified in accordance with the Act; and the procedures which the Coast Guard would follow in meeting its certification responsibilities under the Act.

The Coast Guard has received an application for recertification of PWSRCAC, the currently certified advisory group for the Prince William Sound region. In accordance with the review and certification process contained in the policy statement, the Coast Guard announces the availability of that application. It solicits comments from interested groups including oil terminal facility owners and operators, owners and operators of crude oil tankers calling at the terminal facilities, and fishing, aquacultural, recreational and environmental citizens groups, concerning the recertification application of PWSRCAC. At the conclusion of the comment period, the Coast Guard will review all application materials and comments received and will take one of the following actions:

(a) Recertify the advisory group under 33 U.S.C. 2732(o).

(b) Issue a conditional recertification for a period of 90 days, with a statement of any discrepancies which must be corrected to qualify for recertification for the remainder of the year.

(c) Deny recertification of the advisory group if the Coast Guard finds that the group is not broadly representative of the interests and communities in the area or is not adequately fostering the goals and purposes of the Act.

The Coast Guard will notify PWSRCAC by letter of the action taken on its application. A notice will be published in the Federal Register to advise the public of the Coast Guard's determination.

Dated: April 23, 1996.

G.N. Naccara,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Field Activities Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 96–10558 Filed 4–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

Federal Aviation Administration

Advisory Circular 21–20B, Supplier Surveillance Procedures

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of Advisory Circular 21–20B, Supplier Surveillance Procedures. Advisory Circular 21–20B provides information and guidance concerning an acceptable means, but not the only means, of demonstrating compliance with the requirements of Federal Aviation Regulations Part 21, Certification Procedures for Products and Parts, regarding Supplier Surveillance Procedures.

ADDRESSES: Copies of AC 21–20B can be obtained from the following: U.S. Department of Transportation, Subsequent Distribution Office, Ardmore East Business Center, 3341 Q 75th Ave, Landover MD 20785.

Issued in Washington, DC on April 22, 1996.

Frank Paskiewicz,

Acting Manager, Production and Airworthiness Certification Division.

[FR Doc. 96–10672 Filed 4–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

Reports, Forms and Recordkeeping Requirements

AGENCY: Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Aviation Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists those forms, reports, and recordkeeping requirements imposed upon the public which were transmitted by the Department of Transportation to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for emergency processing clearance by May 3, 1996.

DATES: April 25, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the DOT information collection requests should be forwarded, as quickly as possible, to Edward Clarke, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10202, Washington, D.C. 20503. If you anticipate submitting substantive comments, but find that more than 30 days from the date of publication are needed to prepare them, please notify the OMB official of your intent immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the DOT information collection requests submitted to OMB