version of the PASS-Key system. Based on that data, it concluded that the lack of a visual or audio alarm had not prevented the antitheft system from being effective protection against theft and granted two GM petitions for full exemptions for car lines equipped with PASS-Key II. See 60 FR 25939 (May 15, 1995) (grant in full of petition for Chevrolet Lumina and Buick Regal car lines equipped with PASS-Key II); and 58 FR 44874 (grant in full of petition for exemption of Buick Riviera and Oldsmobile Aurora car lines of confidential model year equipped with PASS-Key II). In both of those instances, the agency concluded that a full exemption was warranted because PASS-Key II had shown itself as likely as parts-marking to be effective protection against theft despite the absence of a visual or audio alarm.

The agency concludes that, given the similarities between the PASSLOCK system and the PASS-Key and PASS-Key II systems, it is reasonable to assume that PASSLOCK, like those systems, will be as effective as partsmarking in deterring theft. Accordingly, it has granted this petition for exemption in full and will not require any parts to be marked on the Chevrolet Cavalier car line beginning with MY 1997.

The agency believes that the device will provide the types of performance listed in 49 CFR 543.6(a)(3): promoting activation; preventing defeat or circumvention of the device by unauthorized persons; preventing operation of the vehicle by unauthorized entrants; and ensuring the reliability and durability of the device.

As required by 49 U.S.C. 33106 and 49 CFR 543.6(a)(4) and (5), the agency finds that GM has provided adequate reasons for its belief that the antitheft device will reduce and deter theft. This conclusion is based on the information GM provided about its antitheft device. This confidential information included a description of reliability and functional tests conducted by GM for the antitheft device and its components.

For the foregoing reasons, the agency hereby grants in full GM's petition for exemption for the MY 1997 Cavalier car line from the parts-marking requirements of 49 CFR Part 541.

If GM decides not to use the exemption for this line, it must formally notify the agency, and, thereafter, the line must be fully marked as required by 49 CFR 541.5 and 541.6 (marking of major component parts and replacement parts)

NHTSA notes that if GM wishes in the future to modify the device on which this exemption is based, the company

may have to submit a petition to modify the exemption. Part 543.7(d) states that a Part 543 exemption applies only to vehicles that belong to a line exempted under this part and equipped with the antitheft device on which the line's exemption is based. Further, § 543.9(c)(2) provides for the submission of petitions "to modify an exemption to permit the use of an antitheft device similar to but differing from the one specified in that exemption." The agency wishes to minimize the administrative burden with § 543.9(c)(2) could place on exempted vehicle manufacturers and itself.

The agency did not intend in drafting Part 543 to require the submission of a modification petition for every change to the components or design of an antitheft device. The significance of many such changes could be *de minimis*. Therefore, NHTSA suggests that if the manufacturer contemplates making any changes the effects of which might be characterized as *de minimis*, it should consult the agency before preparing and submitting a petition to modify.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 33106; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

Issued on: March 19, 1996. Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards

[FR Doc. 96–7146 Filed 3–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

Surface Transportation Board ¹ [STB Docket No. AB-55 (Sub-No. 524X)]

CSX Transportation, Inc.— Abandonment Exemption—In Harlan County, KY

CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT) has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1152 Subpart F—*Exempt Abandonments* to abandon approximately 3.23 miles of its line of railroad between milepost WC–262.3 at Cumberland and milepost WC–265.53 at the end of CSXT ownership near Lynch, in Harlan County, KY

CSXT has certified that: (1) no local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) there is no overhead traffic on the line; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or by a state or local

government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Board or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of complainant within the 2-year period; and (4) the requirements at 49 CFR 1105.7 (environmental reports), 49 CFR 1105.8 (historic reports), 49 CFR 1105.11 (transmittal letter), 49 CFR 1105.12 (newspaper publication), and 49 CFR 1152.50(d)(1) (notice to governmental agencies) have been met.

As a condition to use of this exemption, any employee adversely affected by the abandonment shall be protected under *Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment—Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance (OFA) has been received, this exemption will be effective on April 24, 1996, unless stayed pending reconsideration. Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues,2 formal expressions of intent to file an OFA under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2),3 and trail use/rail banking requests under 49 CFR 1152.294 must be filed by April 4, 1996. Petitions to reopen or requests for public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28 must be filed by April 15, 1996, with: Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Surface Transportation Board, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20423.

A copy of any petition filed with the Board should be sent to applicant's representative: Charles M. Rosenberger, Senior Counsel, CSX Transportation, Inc., 500 Water Street J150, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*.

CSXT has filed an environmental report which addresses the abandonments effects, if any, on the environment and historic resources. The Section of Environmental Analysis

¹The ICC Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104–88, 109 Stat. 803 (the Act), which was enacted on December 29, 1995, and took effect on January 1, 1996, abolished the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and transferred certain functions to the Surface Transportation Board (Board). This notice relates to functions that are subject to Board jurisdiction pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10903.

²The Board will grant a stay if an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis in its independent investigation) cannot be made before the exemption's effective date. See Exemption of Out-of-Service Rail Lines, 5 I.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any request for a stay should be filed as soon as possible so that the Board may take appropriate action before the exemption's effective date.

³ See Exempt. of Rail Abandonment—Offers of Finan. Assist., 4 I.C.C.2d 164 (1987).

⁴The Board will accept late-filed trail use requests so long as the abandonment has not been consummated and the abandoning railroad is willing to negotiate an agreement.

(SEA) will issue an environmental assessment (EA) by March 29, 1996. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the EA by writing to SEA (Room 3219, Surface Transportation Board, Washington, DC 20423) or by calling Elaine Kaiser, Chief of SEA, at (202) 927–6248. Comments on environmental and historic preservation matters must be filed within 15 days after the EA becomes available to the public.

Environmental, historic preservation, public use, or trail use/rail banking conditions will be imposed, where appropriate, in a subsequent decision.

Decided: March 18, 1996.

By the Board, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–7152 Filed 3–22–96; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Disciplinary Appeals Board Panel

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice with request for comments.

SUMMARY: Section 203 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Personnel Act of 1991 (Pub. L. 102-40), dated May 7, 1991, revised the disciplinary, grievance and appeal procedures for employees appointed under 38 U.S.C. 7401(1). It also required the periodic designation of employees of the Department who are qualified to serve on Disciplinary Appeals Boards. These employees constitute the Disciplinary Appeals Board Panel from which Board members in a case are appointed. This notice announces that the roster of employees on the panel is available for review and comment. Employees, employee organizations, and other interested parties shall be provided (without charge) a list of the names of employees on the panel upon request and may submit comments concerning the suitability for service on the panel of any employee whose name is on the list.

DATES: Names that appear on the panel may be selected to serve on a Board or

as a grievance examiner until April 24, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send requests for the list of the names of employees on the panel and written comments to: Secretary of Veterans Affairs (058A), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, or fax your request to (202) 565–4026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Long or Caren Eirkson, Employee Relations Specialist (058A), Office of Human Resources Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 565–8884.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pub. L. 102–40 requires that the availability of the roster be posted in the Federal Register periodically, and not less than annually.

Approved: March 12, 1996.

Jesse Brown

Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–7090 Filed 3–22–96; 8:45 am]