Updating of Maximum Permitted Rates for Regulated Cable Services as a filing alternative to the FCC Form 1210 which is filed quarterly. The Form 1240 like the Form 1210, is filed by cable operators seeking to adjust maximum permitted rates for regulated services to reflect changes in external costs. Cable operators will submit the Form 1240 to their respective local franchising authorities upon certification to regulate basic service tier rates and associated equipment; or with the Commission (in situations where the Commission has assumed jurisdiction). The Form 1240 will also be filed with the Commission when responding to a complied filed with the Commission about cable programming service rates and assocated equipment.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0433. Expiration Date: 1/31/99. Title: Basic Signal Leakage. Estimated Annual Burden: 640,000 total annual hours; average 20 hours per respondent; 32,000 respondents.

Description: Cable television system operators who use frequencies in the bands 108-137 and 225-400 MHz (aeronautical frequencies) are required to file a cumulative signal leakage index (CLI) derived under 47 CFR 76.611(a)(1) or the results of airspace measurements derived under 47 CFR 76.611(a)(2). This yearly filing is done in accordance with 47 CFR 76.615 on FCC Form 320. The data is used by FCC staff to ensure the safe operation of aeronautical an marine radio services and to monitor compliance of cable aeronautical usage which will minimize future interference of these safety of life services.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0475. Expiration Date: 12/31/98.

Title: Entry Criteria Sections 90.713. Estimated Annual Burden: 842 total annual hours; average 25.5 hours per respondent; 33 respondents.

Description: Section 90.713 requires applications for nationwide systems in the 220–222 MHz bands to certify that they have an actual presence necessitating internal communications capacity in the 70 or more markets

identified in the application. The data will be used to determine the eligibility of the applicant to hold a radio station authorization. Commission licensing personnel will use the data for rule making proceedings and field engineers will use the data for enforcement purposes.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0684. Expiration Date: 12/31/98.

Title: Amendment to the Commission's rules regarding a plan for sharing the costs of microwave relocation.

Estimated Annual Burden: 540 total annual hours; average 15 minutes for 2,000 respondents to provide information; and 40 hours for an industry clearing house to be created an operated; 2,000 respondents.

Description: The collection is necessary to effectuate burden reimbursement for PCS licenees that incur expenses in relocating existing microwave facilities. Information will be used by PCS licensee to determine reimbursement costs.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0516. Expiration Date: 11/30/98. Title: Revision of Radio Rules and Policies, Time Brokerage Ruling.

Estimated Annual Burden: 40 total annual hours; average 40 hours per respondent; 1 respondents.

Description: This information collection requires that parties that are unable to verify that a time brokerage agreement complies with the local ownership rules file a request for ruling with the Commission.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0223. Expiration Date: 11/30/98.

Title: 90.129(b) Supplemental information to be routinely submitted with applications.

Estimated Annual Burden: 33 total annual hours; average .33 hours per respondent; 100 respondents.

Description: Section 90.129(b) requires applicants using non type-accepted equipment to provide a description of the equipment. This information is used to evaluate the interference potential of the proposed operation.

Federal Communications Commission. William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–1603 Filed 1–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 96-01]

Low Cost Shipping, Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold Order To Show Cause

This proceeding is instituted pursuant to sections 8, 11, 19 and 23 of the Shipping Act of 1984 ("1984 Act"), 46 U.S.C. app. 1707, 1710, 1718 and 1721, and the Federal Maritime Commission's ("Commission") regulations governing the tariffing and bonding of non-vessel-operating common carriers, 46 C.F.R. part 514 and the licensing of ocean freight forwarders, 46 C.F.R. part 510.

Low Cost Shipping, Inc. ("Low Cost") is a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington. It is managed and controlled by Eugene Rogoway, General Manager of Low Cost and his wife, Marie Arnold, President of Low Cost. Low Cost also advertises using the name "International Student Services."

It appears that between June 1, 1994 and September 26, 1995, Low Cost held itself out to the public as a provider and forwarder of ocean transportation for shipments of household goods, furniture and personal effects in the foreign commerce of the United States. For at least thirteen shipments known to the Commission, Low Cost collected ocean freight from shippers. In six of these thirteen shipments, Low Cost, in the capacity of a shipper, contracted with common carriers for the ocean transportation. 1 With respect to the remaining seven shipments, Low Cost dispatched the shipments from the United States by processing the documentation and booking the cargo.2

Carrier 1	Bill of lading No.	Date	Destination
Keymost International Inc Yang Ming Line Shipco Transport Inc Italia Line Shipco Transport Inc Shipco Transport Inc	YMLUDENKARW0002R	7/16/94 8/28/94 1/07/95 4/14/95 4/21/95 5/08/95	Kampala.
Carrier ²	Bill of lading No.	Date	Destination
Nantai Line Co., Ltd	1	1/31/95 4/07/95	South Africa. Melbourne.

Carrier ²	Bill of lading No.	Date	Destination
Shipco Transport Inc	HAM0495N0903 FRA0495N0901 ZUR0495N0905	4/18/95 4/18/95 4/19/95	Kaohsiung. Hamburg. Frankfurt. Zurich. London.

Section 8(a) of the 1984 Act, 46 U.S.C. app. 1707(a), provides that no common carrier may provide service in the United States foreign trades unless the carrier first has filed a tariff with the Commission showing all of its rates, charges and practices. Section 23(a) of the 1984 Act, 46 U.S.C. app. 1721(a), further provides that each non-vesseloperating common carrier must furnish to the Commission a bond, proof of insurance or other surety, inter alia, to insure the financial responsibility of the carrier to pay any judgment for damages arising from its transportation-related activities. According to the records maintained by the Commission's Bureau of Tariffs, Certification and Licensing, no tariff or bond has been filed with the Commission in the name of Low Cost, International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway or Marie Arnold. Therefore, it would appear that Low Cost, International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold, by providing and holding out to the public to provide transportation by water of cargo for compensation and by contracting as a shipper in relation to a common carrier for the carriage of cargo of other persons, have acted as a nonvessel-operating common carrier without a tariff or bond on file with the Commission, in violation of sections 8(a) and 23(a) of the 1984 Act.

Section 19(a) of the 1984 Act, 46 U.S.C. app. 1718(a), provides that no person may act as an ocean freight forwarder unless that person has obtained a license from the Federal Maritime Commission. Section 3(19) of the 1984 Act, 46 U.S.C. app. 1702(19), defines an ocean freight forwarder as a person in the United States that dispatches shipments from the United States to a foreign country via common carriers, books or otherwise arranges space for such shipments on behalf of shippers and processes the documentation or performs related activities incident to those shipments. In order to obtain an ocean freight forwarder license, a forwarder must furnish to the Commission a bond to insure the financial responsibility of the forwarder, and the Commission must determine that the forwarder is qualified by experience and character to render forwarding services. According to a review of records maintained by the

Commission's Bureau of Tariffs, Certification and Licensing, no ocean freight forwarder license has been issued in the name of Low Cost, International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway or Marie Arnold. Therefore, it would appear that Low Cost, International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold, by booking cargo and processing documentation to dispatch shipments from the United States, have acted as an ocean freight forwarder without a license issued by the Commission, in violation of section 19(a) of the 1984 Act.

Now therefore, it is ordered That pursuant to section 11 of the Shipping Act of 1984, Low Cost Shipping Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold show cause why they should not be found to have violated section 8(a) of the Shipping Act of 1984 by acting as a non-vessel-operating common carrier in six (6) instances, specified above, without a tariff for such services on file with the Commission:

It is further ordered That pursuant to section 11 of the Shipping Act of 1984, Low Cost Shipping Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold show cause why they should not be found to have violated section 23(a) of the Shipping Act of 1984 by acting as a non-vessel-operating common carrier in six (6) instances, specified above, without a bond for such services on file with the Commission;

It is further ordered That pursuant to section 11 of the Shipping Act of 1984, Low Cost Shipping Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold show cause why they should not be found to have violated section 19(a) of the Shipping Act of 1984 by acting as an ocean freight forwarder in seven (7) instances, specified above, without an ocean freight forwarder license issued by the Commission;

It is further ordered That Low Cost Shipping Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold show cause why an order should not be issued directing them to cease and desist from providing or holding themselves out to provide transportation as common carrier(s) and from obtaining from any common carrier transportation by water of cargo of any other person

between the United States and a foreign country unless and until such time as Low Cost Shipping, Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway or Marie Arnold shall have filed a tariff and bond for such service with the Commission:

It is further ordered That Low Cost Shipping Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold show cause why an order should not be issued directing them to cease and desist from dispatching shipments from the United States to a foreign country via common carriers, booking or otherwise arranging space for such shipments and processing the documentation or performing related activities incident to those shipments unless and until such time as Low Cost Shipping, Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway or Marie Arnold shall have obtained an ocean freight forwarder license from the Commission.

It is further ordered That this proceeding is limited to the submission of affidavits of facts and memoranda of law:

It is further ordered That any person having an interest and desiring to intervene in this proceeding shall file a petition for leave to intervene in accordance with Rule 72 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 46 C.F.R. 502.72. Such petition shall be accompanied by the petitioner's memorandum of law and affidavits of fact, if any, and shall be filed no later than the day fixed below;

It is further ordered That Low Cost Shipping Inc., International Student Services, Eugene Rogoway and Marie Arnold are named Respondents in this proceeding. Affidavits of fact and memoranda of law shall be filed by Respondents and any intervenors in support of Respondents no later than February 12, 1996;

It is further ordered That the Commission's Bureau of Enforcement be made a party to this proceeding;

It is further ordered That reply affidavits and memoranda of law shall be filed by the Bureau of Enforcement and any intervenors in opposition to Respondent no later than March 4, 1996;

It is further ordered That rebuttal affidavits and memoranda of law shall

be filed by Respondents and intervenors in support no later than March 14, 1996;

It is further ordered That:

(a) Should any party believe that an evidentiary hearing is required, that party must submit a request for such hearing together with a statement setting forth in detail the facts to be proved, the relevance of those facts to the issues in this proceeding, a description of the evidence which would be adduced, and why such evidence cannot be submitted by affidavit;

(b) Should any party believe that an oral argument is required, that party must submit a request specifying the reasons therefore and why argument by memorandum is inadequate to present the party's case; and

(c) Any request for evidentiary hearing or oral argument shall be filed no later than March 14, 1996:

It is further ordered That notice of this Order to Show Cause be published in the Federal Register, and that a copy thereof be served upon Respondents;

It is further ordered That all documents submitted by any party of record in this proceeding shall be filed in accordance with Rule 118 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 46 C.F.R. 502.118, as well as being mailed directly to all parties of record;

Finally, it is ordered That pursuant to the terms of Rule 61 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 46 C.F.R. 502.61, the final decision of the Commission in this proceeding shall be issued by July 22, 1996.

By the Commission. Joseph C. Polking, Secretary. [FR Doc. 96-1628 Filed 1-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Agency Forms Under Review

Background

Notice is hereby given of the final approval of proposed information collection by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) under OMB delegated authority, as per 5 C.F.R. 1320.16 (OMB Regulations on Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public). The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Federal Reserve Board Clearance Officer-Mary M. McLaughlin-Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551 (202-452-3829)

OMB Desk Officer—Milo Sunderhauf— Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 3208, Washington, DC 20503 (202-395-7340)

Final approval under OMB delegated authority of the extension, without revision, of the following report:

1. Information collection title: Recordkeeping and Disclosure Requirements in Connection with Regulation DD (Truth in Savings) Agency form number: None OMB Control number: 7100-0271 Frequency: Event-generated Respondents: State member banks Annual reporting hours: 1,447,225 Estimated average hours per response: Complete account disclosures: 5 minutes; Subsequent change in terms notice, Subsequent prematurity notice, or Periodic statement: 1 minute; and Advertising: 1 hour. Number of respondents: 975 Small businesses are affected.

General description of report: This information collection is mandatory (12 U.S.C. § 4308). No issue of confidentiality under the Freedom of Information Act normally arises.

Abstract: Regulation DD implements the Truth in Savings Act (12 U.S.C. § 4301 et seq). The act and regulation require depository institutions to disclose information such as fees and rates that apply to deposit accounts so that consumers may more easily compare deposit accounts offered by depository institutions. Depository institutions that provide periodic statements are required to include information about fees imposed, interest earned, and the annual percentage yield (APY) during those statement periods. The substantive requirements of the act and regulation mandate the methods by which institutions determine the balance on which interest is calculated. Rules dealing with advertisements for deposit accounts are also included in the regulation. Model clauses and sample forms are appended to the regulation to provide guidance. Depository institutions are required to retain records as evidence of compliance.

The Board's Regulation DD applies to all depository institutions, not just state member banks. However, under Paperwork Reduction Act regulations, the Federal Reserve accounts for the burden of the paperwork associated

with the regulation only for state member banks. Other agencies account for the Regulation DD paperwork burden on their respective constituencies.

This extension of authority under the Paperwork Reduction Act has no bearing on the pending rulemaking related to the method of APY calculation.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 24, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96-1649 Filed 1-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

[Docket No. R-0914]

Federal Reserve Payment System Risk Policy

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. **ACTION:** Policy statement.

SUMMARY: The Board has approved modifications to its Fedwire third-party access policy that establish additional requirements applicable to third-party access arrangements involving a service provider located outside the United States ("foreign service provider"). On August 9, 1995, the Board approved certain interim modifications to its Fedwire third-party access policy to clarify its applicability and to reduce the administrative burden of several provisions. At that time, the Board indicated the Federal Reserve Banks would not approve any new third-party access arrangements involving a foreign service provider, pending a review of the supervisory issues associated with such arrangements. The Board has completed its assessment and has modified its policy to address the conditions under which the Federal Reserve would consider approving foreign service provider arrangements. The revised policy is intended to ensure that the Federal Reserve's oversight of Fedwire is not diminished or inappropriately limited by the conduct of activity outside the United States and that the Federal Reserve's supervisory and examination objectives are met. In addition, the policy provides important safeguards to both depository institutions participating in third-party access arrangements and to the Reserve Banks. Among other things, the policy requires depository institutions to impose prudent controls over Fedwire funds transfers and Fedwire book-entry securities transfers initiated, received, or otherwise processed on their behalf by a third-party service provider. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 1, 1996.