a full or partial exemption of any requirement.

Need: Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Executive Order 12777, Coast Guard has the authority to issue regulations to prevent the discharge of oil or hazardous materials from waterfront facilities and vessels.

Respondent: Operators of vessels and owners of waterfront facilities.

Frequency: On occasion.

Burden Estimate: The estimated burden in 1,840 hours annually.

6. Title: Records Relation to Citizenship of Personnel on Units Engaged in Outer Continental Shelf

OMB No. 2115-0143

(OCS) Activities.

Summary: The collection of information requires employers of vessels and units engaged in exploration and exploitation of offshore resources on the OCS such as gas and oil to ascertain the citizenship of their employees and to maintain records of same.

Need: 43 U.S.C. 1356 authorizes the Coast Guard to issue regulations to man or crew outer continental shelf (OCS) facilities with U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens.

Respondent: Employers of persons engaged in Outer Continental Shelf activities.

Frequency: On occasion.

Burden Estimate: The estimated burden is 1,510 hours annually.

7. Title: Ballast Water Management for Vessels Entering the Great Lakes.

OMB No. 2115-0598

Summary: The collection of information requires vessels entering the Great Lakes through the Saint Lawrence Seaway after operating outside the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States to keep records of their ballast water management.

Need: Under Title 33 U.S.C. 4711 the Coast Guard has the authority to check and monitor vessels entering the Great Lakes regarding their management of ballast water.

Respondent: Owners/operators of vessels who enter the Great Lakes.

Frequency: On occasion.

Burden Estimate: The estimated burden is 228 hours annually.

Dated: June 20, 1996.

D.A. Potter.

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Command, Control, Communications and Computers.

[FR Doc. 96–16895 Filed 7–2–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Request Renewal from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of Current Public Collections of Information

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Renew 13 Currently Approved Public Information Collection Activities.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and 5 CFR part 1320, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, the FAA invites public comment on 13 currently approved public information collections being submitted to OMB for renewal.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 3, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments on any of these collections may be mailed or delivered in duplicate to the FAA at the following address: Ms. Judith Street, Federal Aviation Administration, Corporate Information Division, ABC–100, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Judith Street at the above address or on (202) 267–9895.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA solicits comments on any of the current collections of information in order to: Evaluate the necessity of the collection; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden; the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and possible ways to minimize the burden of the collection.

Following are short synopses of the 13 currently approved public information collection activities which will be submitted to OMB for review and approval.

1. 2120–0007, Flight Engineers and Flight Navigators—FAR 63. The respondents are 2,881 airmen. The estimated total annual burden is 25,420 hours. Abstract: FAA Act of 1958, Section 602 and 607 authorize issuance of airmen certificates and provide for examination and rating of flying schools. FAR 63 prescribes requirements for flight navigator certification and training course requirements for these airmen. Information collected is used to determine certification eligibility.

2. 2120–0014, Procedures for Non-Federal Navigation Facilities—FAR 171. The respondents are 2,398 facilities sponsors. The estimated total annual burden is 20,792 hours. Abstract: The non-Federal navigation facilities are aids to air navigation which are

purchased, installed operated and maintained by a public entity other than the FAA and are available for use by the flying public. Navigation aids may be located at unattended remote enrollee sites or at manned airport terminal locations.

3. 2120–0015, FAA Airport Master Record. The respondents are 14,000 civil airports. The estimated total annual burden is 4,375 hours. Abstract: The FAA Act of 1958 directs the FAA to collect and disseminate information about civil aeronautics. The information is required to carry out FAA missions related to safety, forecasting, and airport engineering. The data is the basic source of data for private, state, Federal and governmental aeronautical charts and publications.

4. 2120–0025, Crewmember Certificate Application. The respondents are aircrew members that need to be cleared to enter foreign countries. There are 1,401 aircrew members in this category. The estimated total annual burden is 165 hours. Abstract: FAA Act of 1958, Section 602 authorizes the issuance of airmen certificates. 14 CFR parts 121 and 135 prescribes requirements for crewmember certification. Information collected is used to determine applicant eligibility.

5. 2120–0026, Flight Plans (Domestic/International). The respondents are 682,959 flight plans. The estimated total annual burden is 268,408 hours. Abstract: Federal Aviation Act of 1958, Section 307 (49 U.S.C. 1348) authorized regulations governing the flight of aircraft. 14 CFR 91 prescribes requirements for filing domestic and international flight plans. Information is collected to provide protection to aircraft in flight and persons/property on the ground.

6. 2120–0039, Air Carriers/
Commercial Operators—FAR 135. The respondents are an estimated 3,760 air carriers and commercial operators. The estimated total annual burden is 347,772 hours. Abstract: The FAA Act of 1958, Section 604 (49 U.S.C. 1424), authorizes the issuance of air carriers operating certificates. 14 CFR part 135 prescribes requirement for air carriers/commercial operators. Information collected shows compliance and applicant eligibility.

7. 2120–0044, Rotorcraft External Load Operator Certificate Application—FAR 133. The respondents are an estimated 400 Rotorcraft External Load Operators. The estimated total annual burden is 3,268 hours. Abstract: 14 CFR prescribes certification requirements for rotorcraft external load operations. Information is collected from applicants

for initial and renewal certification as a Rotorcraft External Load Operator, or from currently certified operators adding additional aircraft or equipment.

8. 2120–0060, General Aviation and Air Taxi Activity and Avionics Survey. The respondents are 19,000 commuter air carriers. The estimated total annual burden is 4,750 hours. Abstract: The survey is to collect information on the use and the characteristics of general aviation and air taxi aircraft. The data is used by the FAA in safety study, regulatory changes and formulating long-term programs and policies.

9. 2120–0535, Anti-Drug Program for Personnel Engaged in Specified Aviation Activities. The respondents are 6,076 specified aviation employers. The estimated total annual burden is 100,276 hours. Abstract: Federal Aviation Regulations require specified aviation employers to implement and conduct FAA-Approved anti-drug plans. They monitor program compliance, institute program improvements, and anticipate program problem areas. The FAA receives drug test reports from the aviation industry. More detailed and specific information is necessary to effectively manage the anti-drug program.

10. 2120-0543, Pilots Convicted of Alcohol or Drug Related Motor Vehicle Offenses or Subject to State Motor Vehicle Administrative Procedures. The respondents are 2184 pilots who have been/will be convicted of a drug- or alcohol-related traffic violation. The estimated annual burden is 364 hours. Abstract: The requested information (1) is needed to mitigate potential hazards presented by airmen using alcohol or drugs in flight, (2) is used to identify persons possibly unsuitable for pilot certification, and (3) affects those pilots who will be convicted of a drug- or alcohol related traffic violation.

11. 2120–0575, Airworthiness
Standards, Occupant Protection
Standards for Commuter Category
Airplanes. The respondents are 5
manufacturers of seat cushions. The
estimated total annual burden is 3
hours. Abstract: The information
collected will be a record of the test
results on seat cushion flammability.
The tests will be performed by
manufacturers of seat cushions and will
become a part of the type certification
basis for the airplane.

12. 2120–0577, Explosives Detection Systems Certification Testing. The respondent is the manufacturer of explosive detection systems. The estimated total annual burden is 1,502 hours. Abstract: Pub. L. 101–604 requires the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to

certify explosives detection systems, pursuant to protocols developed outside the agency, prior to mandating their use. The information required is necessary for the FAA to perform the certification testing on systems submitted by manufacturers.

13. 2120–0578, Training and Checking in Ground Icing Conditions. The respondents are 2175 air carriers. The estimated total annual burden is 87,000 hours. Abstract: The required collection that respondents must prepare and submit to the FAA contains those airplane ground deicing/anti-icing policies and procedures that ensure the highest level of safety during icing conditions. All Part 125 and 135 air carriers are effected.

Issued in Washington, DC., on June 26, 1996.

Steve Hopkins,

Manager, Corporate Information Division, ABC-100.

[FR Doc. 96–17042 Filed 7–2–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee; Transport Airplane and Engine Issues—New Task

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of a new task assignment for the Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee (ARAC).

SUMMARY: Notice is given of a new task 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: Stewart R. Miller, Manager, Transport Standards Staff, ANM–110, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Ave. SW., Renton, WA 98055–4056, telephone (206) 227–2190, fax (206) 226–1320.

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 Transport Airplane and Engine issues. These issues involve the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes in 14 CFR parts 25, 33, and 35 of the FAR and parallel provisions in 14 CFR parts 121 and 135 of the FAR. The corresponding European airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes are contained in Joint Aviation Requirements (JAR)–25, JAR–E and JAR–P, respectively. The corresponding Canadian Standards are contained in Chapters 525, 533 and 535 respectively.

The Task

This notice is to inform the public that the FAA has asked ARAC to provide advice and recommendation on the following harmonization task:

Engine Windmilling Imbalance Loads. Define criteria for establishing the maximum level of engine imbalance that should be considered, taking into account fan blade failures and other likely causes of engine imbalance. Develop an acceptable methodology for determining the dynamic airframe loads and accelerations resulting from an imbalanced windmilling engine. Validate the proposed methodology with a demonstrative ground or flight test program (as deemed appropriate by ARAC) that has the objective of establishing confidence in the proposed methodology. The validation process should answer the following questions: (1) What are the parameters to consider in determining the minimum degree of dynamic structural modeling needed to properly represent the imbalanced condition; (2) Is the proposed analytical methodology taken in conjunction with the traditional ground vibration tests, flight flutter tests, and tests performed under § 33.94 of 14 CFR sufficient, or are there additional tests and measurements that need to be made to address this condition?

Within 12 months from the date of the published notice of new task in the Federal Register, complete the above tasks and submit a report to the FAA with recommendations detailing the criteria and methodology.

ARAC Acceptance of Task

ARAC has accepted this task and has chosen to assign it to the existing Loads and Dynamics Harmonization Working Group. The working group will serve as staff to ARAC to assist ARAC in the analysis of the assigned task. Working group recommendations must be reviewed and approved by ARAC. If ARAC accepts the working group's recommendations, it forwards them to the FAA as ARAC recommendations.

Working Group Activity

The Loads and Dynamics harmonization Working Group is expected to comply with the procedures adopted by ARAC. As part of the