22), as amended, is approved on a six-month pilot basis, until November 15, 2002, on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[18]

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–13481 Filed 5–29–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–45980; File No. SR–ISE–2002–07]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange LLC; Order Granting Approval to Proposed Rule Change Relating to Mandatory System Testing

May 23, 2002.

On February 13, 2002, the International Securities Exchange LLC (the ''Exchange'' or the ''ISE'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change relating to mandatory systems testing. Specifically, the ISE proposed a new rule, ISE Rule 419 (''Mandatory Systems Testing''), to allow the Exchange to designate certain systems tests as mandatory for specified classes of members and to discipline members that failed to engage in a mandatory test. In addition, the Exchange proposed modifications to ISE Rule 1614 (''Imposition of Fines for Minor Rule Violations'') to set forth the applicable fines for a member's failure to engage in a mandatory systems test under ISE Rule 419.

The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on April 17, 2002.[3] The Commission received no comments on the proposal.

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[4] and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6 of the Act[5] and the rules and regulations thereunder. Specifically, the Commission believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[6] which requires, among other things, that the Exchange's rules be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism for a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. In addition, the Commission believes that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(6) of the Act,[7] which requires the Exchange's rules to provide that its members and persons associated with its members be appropriately disciplined for violation of the provisions of the Act, the rules or regulations thereunder, or the rules of the Exchange.

The Commission believes that the rule change should improve ISE's ability to work closely with its members in testing new systems changes in a timely manner. In addition, the Commission believes that the rule change should allow the Exchange to ascertain whether its members' systems are compatible with the Exchange's systems, which should benefit ISE's members as well as investors that transact business on the Exchange.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[8] that the proposed rule change (File No. SR–ISE–2002–07) be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[9]

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–13483 Filed 5–29–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster #3418]

State of Illinois

As a result of the President's major disaster declaration on May 21, 2002, I find that Alexander, Clay, Clinton, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Massac, Monroe, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, St. Clair, Saline, Union, Washington, Wayne, White and Williamson Counties in the State of Illinois constitute a disaster area due to damages caused by severe storms, tornadoes and flooding occurring on April 21, 2002 and continuing. Applications for loans for physical damage as a result of this disaster may be filed until the close of business on July 20, 2002 and for economic injury until the close of business on February 21, 2003 at the address listed below or other locally announced locations:

U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 2 Office, One Baltimore Place, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30308.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the above location: Bond, Clark, Crawford, Cumberland, Jersey, Lawrence, Macoupin, Montgomery, Shelby and Wabash in the State of Illinois; Gibson and Posey Counties in the State of Indiana; Ballard, Crittenden, Livingston, McCracken and Union Counties in the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and Cape Girardeau, Jefferson, Mississippi, Perry, Scott, St. Charles, St. Louis and Ste. Genevieve Counties and the Independent City of St. Louis in the State of Missouri.

The interest rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Homeowners with credit available elsewhere	6.625
Homeowners without credit available elsewhere	3.312
Businesses with credit available elsewhere	7.000
Businesses and non-profit organizations without credit available elsewhere	3.500
Others (including non-profit organizations) with credit available elsewhere	6.375
For Economic Injury: Businesses and small agricultural cooperatives without credit available elsewhere	3.500

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 341811. For economic injury the number is 9P7800 for Illinois; 9P7900 for Indiana; 9P8000 for Kentucky; and 9P8100 for Missouri.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008).

Dated: May 22, 2002.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–13456 Filed 5–29–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–02–P

[18] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 45726 (April 10, 2002), 67 FR 18964.

[4] In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission notes that it has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(6).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[9] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).