

which small take authorizations for harassment have been issued previously (see 56 FR 41628, August 22, 1991 and 51 FR 11737, April 7, 1986). Also, while it is predicted that launches of the LLV-1 and LLV-2 will produce sonic booms over portions of the Channel Islands, the maximum overall sound pressure levels over the islands are not expected to exceed 80 dBA and in most cases will not exceed 70 dBA (Air Force, 1995). These sonic boom levels are likely to be indistinguishable from background noises caused by wind and surf (Air Force, 1995). Furthermore, as the expected noise level is well below the threshold response criteria of 101.8 dBA identified during previous research on harbor seal behavior resulting from sonic booms (Stewart et al., 1993), and as harbor seals have shown themselves to be more sensitive to noise than other species of seals and sea lions (Bowles and Stewart, 1980) and, therefore, more likely to flee to the water than other pinniped species, there is no evidence that either harbor seals or other pinniped species on the Channel Islands would be impacted by sonic booms from LLVs. However, to ensure that this assumption is valid, NMFS will require acoustic monitoring of the first launch of each type of LLV that takes place at the same time that pinnipeds are hauled out on SMI to determine sound pressure levels. If noise levels exceed the predicted levels, and/or there are indications that pinnipeds responded to the sonic booms, Lockheed will be requested to seek a modification to its authorization to include pinnipeds on the Channel Islands.

Cetaceans and pinnipeds in the water should also be unaffected by the sonic booms, although, depending upon location and ambient noise levels, they may be able to hear the sonic boom. First, sound entering a water surface at an angle greater than 13 degrees from the vertical has been shown to be largely deflected at the surface with very little sound entering the water (Chappell, 1980; Richardson et al., 1991), although rough seas may provide some surfaces at the proper angle for penetration (Richardson et al., 1991). As this area is relatively small, the chance that a marine mammal would be within it and thereby capable of hearing the sonic boom is low. Also, Chappell (1980) believes that a sonic boom would need to have a peak overpressure in the range of 138 to 169 dB to cause a temporary hearing threshold shift (TTS) in marine mammals, lasting at most a few minutes. Therefore, with the likelihood that a marine mammal will be directly under the line of flight of the LLV being

remote, and with the LLVs having overpressures below the threshold for potentially causing TTS in marine mammals, NMFS believes that sonic booms are not likely to result in the harassment of cetacean or pinniped populations in offshore southern California.

2. *Justify the conclusion that no harbor seals, including pups, would be killed or seriously injured during launches.* NMFS is not aware of any Titan IV launchings by the U.S. Air Force during the harbor seal pupping season (February through end of May (post-weaning)); direct observations to conclude whether harbor seal pups would be incidentally killed or seriously injured during launches or not is therefore not available. However, several studies on other pinniped species support this assumption. First, Stewart (1981, 1982) exposed breeding California sea lions and northern elephant seals on San Nicolas Island to loud impulsive noises created by a carbide pest control cannon. Sound pressure levels varied from 125.7 to 146.9 dB. While behavioral responses of each species varied by sex, age, and season, Stewart found that habitat use, population growth, and pup survival of both species appeared unaffected by periodic exposure to the noise. In addition, while monitoring the August 2, 1993, Titan IV launch, Stewart et al. (1993) reported that the rocket explosion created a sonic boom-like pressure wave that caused approximately 45 percent of the California sea lions (approximately 23,400, including 14 to 15 thousand 1-month old pups, were hauled-out on SMI during the launch) and 2 percent of the northern fur seals to enter the surf zone. Although approximately 15 percent of the sea lion pups were temporarily abandoned when their mothers fled into the surf, no injuries or mortalities were observed. After forming rafts offshore, most animals returned to shore within 2 hours of the disturbance (Stewart et al., 1993). However, to ensure that no harbor seals (or other pinnipeds) are killed or seriously injured by launchings of LLVs, monitoring of the impact of LLV launches on the harbor seal haulouts at Rocky Point or in the absence of harbor seals at that location, at another South VAFB location, and on the northern part of SMI during the 1-year period of authorization will be required.

3. *Demonstrate that only small numbers of harbor seals or other marine mammals would be taken.* Based upon the information discussed above, NMFS believes that only those harbor seals hauled out along the coast of VAFB at

the time of either of the two planned launches could potentially be taken by harassment. As the population at this haulout numbers fewer than 500 animals at the peak haulout time of the year (Lockheed, 1995), and as only a portion of the population is expected to react to launch noises, NMFS considers that this authorization will result in the taking by harassment of only a small number of harbor seals and have a negligible impact on the species.

Therefore, since NMFS is assured that the taking will not result in more than the harassment (as defined by the MMPA Amendments of 1994) of a small number of harbor seals, would have only a negligible impact on the species, and would result in the least practicable impact on the stock, NMFS has determined that the requirements of section 101(a)(5)(D) have been met and the authorization can be issued.

Dated: July 19, 1995.

**Patricia A. Montanio,**

*Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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[I.D. 071995A]

### **New England Fishery Management Council; Meeting**

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a public meeting to review and approve a public hearing document and a Draft Supplemental Impact Statement (DSEIS) for Amendment #7 to the Council's multispecies fishery management plan.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on August 2, 1995, at 9:00 a.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn, Route 1, (1 Newbury Street), Peabody, MA 01960; telephone: (508) 535-4600.

*Council address:* New England Fishery Management Council, 5 Broadway, Saugus, MA 01906-1097.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Douglas G. Marshall, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (617) 231-0422.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The public hearing document will describe the alternatives currently under active consideration by the Council for eliminating overfishing and rebuilding

stocks of cod, haddock and yellowtail flounder. It will also indicate the likely impacts of the various alternatives if they were approved and implemented by Amendment #7. The DSEIS will evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed alternatives in greater detail.

Following approval by the Council, the public hearing document and the DSEIS will be put into final form and distributed for comment by the public at a series of hearings, after which the Council will select an alternative and prepare the plan amendment and the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement.

#### Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Douglas G. Marshall (see ADDRESSES), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: July 20, 1995.

#### Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-18386 Filed 7-25-95; 8:45 am]

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### National Telecommunications and Information Administration

#### Advisory Council on the National Information Infrastructure

**AGENCY:** National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the United States Advisory Council on the National Information Infrastructure, created pursuant to Executive Order 12864, as amended.

**SUMMARY:** The President established the Advisory Council on the National Information Infrastructure (NII) to advise the Secretary of Commerce on matters related to the development of the NII. In addition, the Council shall advise the Secretary on a national strategy for promoting the development of the NII. The NII will result from the integration of hardware, software, and skills that will make it easy and affordable to connect people, through the use of communication and information technology, with each other and with a vast array of services and information resources. Within the Department of Commerce, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration has been designated to

provide secretariat services to the Council.

**DATES:** The NII Advisory Council meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 9, 1995 from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The NII Advisory Council meeting will take place in the University of Washington, School of Public Policy, Perrington Hall, The Commons, Room 308, Seattle, Washington 98195.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Elizabeth Lyle (or Ms. Tiffani Burke, alternate), Designated Federal Officer for the Advisory Council on the National Information Infrastructure, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA); U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4892; 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20230. Telephone: 202-482-1835; Fax: 202-482-0979; E-mail: nii@ntia.doc.gov.

**AUTHORITY:** Executive Order 12864, signed by President Clinton on September 15, 1993, and amended on December 30, 1993 and June 13, 1994.

#### AGENDA:

1. *Welcome Opening (Delano Lewis, Ed McCracken)*
2. *Universal Access and Service Implementation—discussion*
3. *Security Paper Responses—discussion*
4. *Review Document Outlines*
5. *Public Comment*
6. *Health Care Principles—discussion*
7. *KickStart Review*
8. *Responses to Intellectual Property White Paper*

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:** The meeting will be open to the public, with limited seating available on a first-come, first-served basis. Any member of the public requiring special services, such as sign language interpretation, should contact Tiffani Burke at 202-482-1835.

Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the Council's affairs at any time before or after the meetings. Comments should be submitted through electronic mail to nii@ntia.doc.gov or to the Designated Federal Officer at the mailing address listed above.

Within thirty (30) days following the meeting, copies of the minutes of the Advisory Council meeting may be obtained through Bulletin Board Services at 202-501-1920, 202-482-1199, over the Internet at iitf.doc.gov, or from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Room 4892, 14th Street and Constitution

Avenue, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20230, Telephone 202-482-1835.

#### Larry Irving,

Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information.

[FR Doc. 95-18327 Filed 7-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-60-P

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

#### Department of the Army

#### Military Traffic Management Command Rules and Accessorial Services Governing the Movement of Department of Defense Freight Traffic by Motor or Railroad Carriers

**AGENCY:** Military Traffic Management Command, DOD.

**ACTION:** Extension of request for carrier industry comments.

**SUMMARY:** This notice extends the deadline to August 29, 1995 for carriers to submit suggestions to Headquarters, MTMC, Attn: MTOP-T-SR, for needed changes to MTMC Freight Traffic Rules Publication (MFTRP) No. 1A for transport of military freight by motor carriers and to MFTRP No. 10 railroads. Formerly the deadline for carriers to submit comments was July 27, 1995, as published on June 21, 1995 (**Federal Register**, Vol. 60, No. 119, page number 32305).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Julian Jolkovsky, Military Traffic Management Command, ATTN: MTOP-T-SR, 5611 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-5050; or telephone (703) 681-3440.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** After the deadline to receive carrier comments, MTMC will prepare an initial draft of the updated MFTRP No. 1A and MFTRP No. 10 and furnish copies to carriers approved under the MTMC Carrier Qualification Program.

#### Gregory D. Showalter,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-18313 Filed 7-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

#### Department of the Navy

#### Chief of Naval Operations Executive Panel; Closed Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), notice is hereby given that the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Executive Panel will meet 11 August 1995 from 1330-1500. The meeting will be held at the Pentagon,