the Computer and Communications Industry Association (CCIA) over the lack of a standard on building telecommunications cabling

This Federal Information Processing Standard adopts ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A-1995 with one important change to the industry standard: in the interest of optimizing transportability, the ANSI/TÎA/EIA-568-A-1995 vendor-specific optional eight-position jack pin/pair assignments for the 100-ohm UTP telecommunications work-area outlet connector specified in Figure 10-2 (and referenced in paragraph 2 of Section 10.4.5) of the industry shall not be used. The pinpair assignments (and color coding) of the primary wiring scheme, illustrated in Figure 10-1, are fully compatible with terminal equipment manufactured by a majority of North American manufacturers. These assignments are fully compatible also with the single specification of eight-position outlet connector pin/pair assignments of the parallel building-wiring standard developed by the Canadian Standards Association, CSA-529. Tracking the ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A-1995 standard, the U.S. connector industry has adopted a connector designation of "T-568A" for this primary wiring scheme.

The use of the *optional* pin/pair assignments of Figure 10–2 in wiring a building would result in equipment inoperability when transporting any terminal equipment from this building to any building wired to the primary specification of Figure 10–2 above.

The inverse is also true; only equipment of proprietary design (of a single manufacturer) will be operable in a building wired to the optional specification. This resultant problem of interoperability when transporting equipment could be addressed only by (a) providing adapters for all relocated terminal equipment, or (b) rewiring of the destination building (at the main distribution frame or elsewhere).

This Federal Information Processing Standard has a special relationship to the ANSI/EIA/TIA-569–1991, Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces, (adopted as Federal Information Processing Standard 175). This latter standard addresses the reality that building wiring cannot be standardized without standardizing also the architecture of the building itself into which building wiring systems are to be installed.

Another companion standard, ANSI/EIA/TIA-570-1991, Residential and Light Commercial Telecommunications Wiring Standard, is adopted as Federal Information Processing Standard 176.

During the development of this family of building telecommunications standards, significant concern was expressed, by both Government and industry, about the need for specification of electronic system grounding. This concern resulted in ANSI/TIA/EIA-607–1994, Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications in Commercial Buildings, adopted as a Federal Information Processing Standard 195, Federal Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications.

Institute. Beginning in 1992, the prefix reads "TIA/FIA"

The complex telecommunications building infrastructure addressed by this family of standards requires continuing documentation of all building wiring and the related pathways and spaces that contain that wiring. Recognizing the need for a standardized method of telecommunications administration, TIA developed ANSI/TIA/ EIA-606-1993, Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings, to expedite collecting and updating of such information. This standard was adopted as Federal Information Processing Standard 187, Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Federal Buildings. [FR Doc. 96-8755 Filed 4-8-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-CN-M

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 032296A]

#### Small Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Haro Strait Oceanographic Experiment; Additional Information

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed authorization for a small take exemption; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** On March 28, 1995, NMFS published a notice of a proposed authorization for a small take exemption. The notice did not include information provided in the application that described the mitigation measures that the applicant planned to undertake to reduce the incidental harassment of those marine mammals found within the activity area. That information is herewith provided.

DATES: Comments and information must be received on or before April 29, 1996. ADDRESSES: Comments on the application should be addressed to Chief, Marine Mammal Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910–3225. A copy of the application and other documents mentioned in the March 28, 1996, notice may be obtained by writing to this address or by telephoning one of the contacts listed below.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Hollingshead, Office of Protected Resources at 301–713–2055, or Brent Norberg, Northwest Regional

Office at 206–526–6733.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

For information on the application for an incidental harassment authorization under section 101(a)(5)(D) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the proposal by NMFS to issue an authorization to take small numbers of marine mammals by harassment incidental to conducting a physical oceanography experiment that uses sound to study the flow field and mixing processes in Haro Strait, Puget Sound, WA, please refer to the earlier notice (61 FR 13847, March 28, 1996).

**Pre-Experiment Mitigation Measures** 

Mitigation measures that have already been undertaken include: (1) Developing and incorporating a rampup of sound sources A and C over 0.25 sec; (2) incorporating a coded sequence mechanism for shutting off source D; (3) hardwiring the maximum output of source A down from 185 dB (re  $1\mu Pa$ ) to 170 dB @ 1 m. and (4) developing a protocol for shutting down sources upon the approach of killer whales in order to use the vertical arrays to record and analyze their sounds.

#### Mitigation Measures

In order for the experiment to have the least practicable impact on marine mammals, the applicant has incorporated the following protocols for mitigation: (1) A scientific oversight review committee consisting of marine mammal scientists operating in the experimental area; (2) statistical criteria for determination for review of impacts to harbor porpoise and killer whales by the oversight committee; and (3) procedures for emergency shutdown whenever necessary.

### Mitigation Measures Established for Harbor Porpoise

There is a risk that the sound sources may displace harbor porpoise from important habitat on the western side of Haro Strait, Puget Sound, WA. A shore station on Sidney Island will be used to estimate the occurrence, abundance and distribution of harbor porpoise in this habitat. The monitoring plan will provide a baseline data set of sufficient sample size to detect a large drop in harbor porpoise abundance.

Sighting data will be collected for the first 4 days of the experiment. At the end of this period, and daily thereafter, these sighting data will be analyzed and exposure sightings will be compared with baseline data. A drop in exposure sightings will trigger a mitigation review by the oversight committee. If the committee concludes that there is a likelihood that harbor porpoise will be taken (through habitat exclusion or by injury), the experiment will be stopped for 2 or 3 days to allow the ecosystem to recover. After 2 to 3 days, the

experiment will be allowed to resume for an additional 4 days. If the observed effects are noted in the next four-day period, the committee will consider the new data and will again reach a conclusion on the impact to individual harbor porpoise or on the stock. The committee may either recommend stopping the experiment permanently or for a 2– to 3-day period as before.

If the committee concludes that there is no likelihood that harbor porpoise will be injured, the experiment will be allowed to continue for 4 more days, with a new collection of sightings data. If abundance is still significantly below baseline with a confidence level of 99 percent, the committee will again review the data as before. This data collection, analysis and possible review by the committee will continue throughout the experiment.

Mitigation Measures Established for Killer Whales

The applicant will monitor killer whale behavior in the area of the experiment using the Speiden Island shore station, by boat and by hydrophone. Monitoring, which will begin approximately 25 days prior to the start of the experiment, will include the travel behavior of the killer whales as they approach the area of the experiment. Using both base-line and historical data, a measure of the probability that a given pod of killer whales will travel through the area will be made.

After the experiment has run for several days, if the applicant determines that the probability of any given pod of killer whales passing Turn Point on Stuart Island drops to zero for four approaches to the 80 percent turnaround point (the location where 80 percent of the time killer whale pods reverse direction), the scientific committee will review the data. The committee will review the collected travel and behavioral data and information from other locations to determine if there is a likelihood that killer whales will be injured by the change in behavior caused by the sound sources. If they determine that injury is likely, the sources will be turned off whenever killer whales are observed to approach and remain within 1 km of the study area's zone of responsiveness for killer whales.

If the committee determines that there is no likelihood of injury to killer whales, the experiment will be allowed to continue for four additional approaches to the study area. A probability of zero for these approaches will again trigger the review described above.

Emergency Shut-off Mitigation Measure

If observations are made that (1) one or more marine mammals are attempting to beach themselves when the sound sources are operating; and/or (2) either a marine mammal listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act, or a marine mammal for which an incidental harassment authorization has not been issued, approaches the sources, the sound sources will be immediately shut off. The protocol for this mitigation measure is described in detail in the application and need not be repeated here.

#### Dead Marine Mammals

Upon notification by a local stranding network that a marine mammal has been found dead within the waters of the San Juan Archipelago, the committee will investigate the stranding to determine whether a reasonable chance exists that the experiment caused the animal's death. If the committee determines that there is a reasonable chance that the death was due to the sound sources, the experiment will be stopped until completion of the necropsy. The necropsy results will be reviewed by the scientific oversight committee. If that committee determines that the death was likely due to the sound sources, the experiment will be turned off and will not resume until the sound sources are altered in some way to eliminate the potential for future deaths. In addition, because a section 101(a)(5)(D) authorization, if issued, does not authorize taking by death, consultation with NMFS will be necessary before restarting the experiment.

Dated: April 3, 1996.
Patricia A. Montanio,
Deputy Director, Office of Protected
Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 96–8705 Filed 4–8–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

# Modernization Transition Committee (MTC); Notice of Public Meeting

TIME AND DATE: April 24, 1996 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

PLACE: This meeting will take place at the Holiday Inn Hotel, 700 Myles Standish Blvd., Taunton, MA.

**STATUS:** This meeting will be open to the public. On April 24, 1996, 10:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. will be set aside for oral comments or questions from the public. Approximately 50 seats will be available on a first-come first-served basis for the public. On April 25 the MTC will be touring the Taunton WFO and RFC from 8:30–11:00 a.m.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: This meeting will cover: Consultation on 42 final Consolidation Certifications, a briefing on Aviation Service Standards, and an update on Automation Criteria. CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Mr. Nicholas Scheller, National Weather Service, Modernization Staff, 1325 East-West Highway, SSMC2, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Telephone: (301) 713–0454.

Dated: April 3, 1996. Nicholas R. Scheller, Manager, National Implementation Staff. [FR Doc. 96–8765 Filed 4–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–12–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

#### Office of the Secretary

## Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology.

**ACTION:** Notice.

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology announces the proposed reinstatement of a public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected: and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by June 10, 1996. ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, Continuous Acquisition and Life-Cycle Support (CALS), ATTN: Roland Henderson, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1609, Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3401.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request more information on this proposed information collection or to