List of Subjects in 49 CFR part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles, Rubber and rubber products, Tires.

In consideration of the foregoing, the agency proposes to amend Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations at Part 571 as follows:

PART 571—FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

1. The authority citation for Part 571 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117, and 30166; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50

2. Section 571.105 would be amended by revising S3, to read as follows:

§ 571.105 Standard No. 105; Hydraulic Brake Systems.

* * * * *

S3. Application. This standard applies to hydraulically-braked vehicles with a GVWR greater than 10,000 pounds. This standard applies to hydraulically-braked passenger cars manufactured before September 1, 2000, and to hydraulically-braked multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less that are manufactured before September 1, 2002. At the option of the manufacturer, hydraulically-braked passenger cars manufactured before September 1, 2000, and hydraulically-braked multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less manufactured before September 1, 2002, may meet the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 135, Light Vehicle Brake Systems instead of this standard.

3. Section 571.135 would amended by revising the heading and section S3. to read as follows:

§ 571.135 Standard No. 135; Light Vehicle Brake Systems

* * * * *

S3. Application. This standard applies to hydraulically-braked passenger cars manufactured on and after September 1, 2000, and to hydraulically-braked multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks and buses with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds (4,536 kilograms) or less, manufactured on and after September 1, 2002. In addition, at the option of the manufacturer, passenger cars manufactured before September 1, 2000, and multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks and buses with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. (4,536 kilograms), manufactured before

September 1, 2002, may meet the requirements of this standard instead of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 105, *Hydraulic Brake Systems*.

Issued on: April 25, 1996. Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety

Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 96–10793 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 652

[I.D. 041996D]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Hearing

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

ACTION: Public hearing; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a public hearing to allow for input on Amendment 9 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Atlantic Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Fishery (FMP). DATES: Written comments will be accepted until May 10, 1996. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, May 14, 1996, at 6 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to David R. Keifer, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Room 2115, Federal Building, 300 South New Street, Dover, DE 19904–6790. The public hearing will be held at the Doubletree Inn, 4101 Island Avenue, Philadelphia, PA (1–800–222–TREE).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David R. Keifer, (302) 674–2331; fax (302) 674–5399.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council proposes to revise the overfishing definitions for surf clams and ocean quahogs under Amendment 9. The amendment is intended to bring the FMP into compliance with the guidelines in 50 CFR 602 that mandate a quantifiable definition of overfishing in all FMPs. Overfishing is currently defined as the catch of surf clams or ocean quahogs exceeding the annual quota for each species. The provisions of the FMP contain annual quotas, vessel allocations, and other provisions for cage identification, minimum size limits, closed areas, and reporting.

Overfishing of surf clams and ocean quahogs has not occurred, given the existing stock conditions during the past two decades of management. However, NMFS has concluded that a stronger biological basis is needed for the overfishing definitions for these species, in part due to the lack of strong recruitment in recent years.

The preferred alternative overfishing definition for surf clams is a fishing mortality rate of $F_{20\%}$ (20 percent of the maximum spawning potential (MSP), which equates to an annual exploitation rate of 15.3 percent. The preferred alternative overfishing definition for ocean quahogs is a fishing mortality rate of $F_{25\%}$ (25 percent of the MSP), which equates to an annual exploitation rate of 4.3 percent.

Alternative overfishing definitions for surf clams are:

- 1. A fishing mortality rate of $F_{\rm max}$, which corresponds to an annual exploitation rate of 16.5 percent.
- 2. The Council's current optimum yield (OY) for surf clam ranges from 1,850,000 to 3,400,000 bushels. The Council policy is to set the quota within an OY range that will allow fishing to continue at that level for at least 10 years. Within the above constraint, the quota is set at a level that will meet estimated annual demand.

Alternative overfishing definitions for ocean quahogs are:

- 1. A fishing mortality rate of $F_{20\%}$, which corresponds to an annual exploitation rate of 5.8 percent.
- 2. A fishing mortality rate of $F_{30\%}$, which corresponds to an annual exploitation rate of 3.5 percent.
- 3. A fishing mortality rate of $F_{\rm max}$, which corresponds to an annual exploitation rate of 6.8 percent.
- 4. The Council's current OY for ocean quahog ranges from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels. The Council policy is to set the quota within an OY range that will allow fishing to continue at that level for at least 30 years. Within the above constraint, the quota is set at a level that will meet estimated annual demand.

This hearing is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to David R. Keifer (see ADDRESSES) at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

The hearing will be tape recorded with the tapes filed as the official transcript of the hearing.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: April 25, 1996. Richard W. Surdi, Acting Director, Office of Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service

[FR Doc. 96–10841 Filed 5–1–96; 8:45 am]

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