

Transcription Service, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 857-3800.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, See 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 97-10848 Filed 4-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 97-120, RM-9054]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Gideon, MO

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed by Gideon Radio Company proposing the allotment of Channel 280A to Gideon, Missouri, as that community's first local broadcast service. The coordinates for Channel 280A are 36-32-10 and 89-49-18. There is a site restriction 12.9 kilometers (8 miles) northeast of the community.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before June 9, 1997, and reply comments on or before June 24, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner's counsel, as follows: John M. Pelkey, Haley, Bader & Potts, 4350 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 900, Arlington, Virginia 22203-1633.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of

Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 97-120, adopted April 9, 1997, and released April 18, 1997. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC. 20037, (202) 857-3800. Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 97-10847 Filed 4-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 97-118, RM-9061]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Walhalla, MI

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed by Roger Lewis Hoppe II, proposing the allotment of Channel 274A to Walhalla, Michigan, as that community's first local broadcast service. The coordinates for Channel 274A are 43-56-48 and 86-07-18. Canadian concurrence will be requested for the allotment of Channel 274A at Walhalla.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before June 9, 1997, and reply comments on or before June 24, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the

FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, as follows: Roger Lewis Hoppe II, 12013 U.S. 31 South, Bear Lake, Michigan 49614.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 97-118, adopted April 9, 1997, and released April 18, 1997. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC. 20037, (202) 857-3800.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 97-10846 Filed 4-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 97-119, RM-9072]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Victor, MT

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed by West Wind Broadcasting proposing the allotment of Channel 289A to Victor, Montana, as that community's first local

broadcast service. The coordinates for Channel 289A at Victor are 46-25-06 and 114-08-54. Canadian concurrence will be requested for this allotment.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before June 9, 1997, and reply comments on or before June 24, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, as follows: Victor A. Michael, Jr., President, West Vind Broadcasting, c/o Magic City Media, 1912 Capitol Avenue, Suite 300, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No.97-119, adopted April 9, 1997, and released April 18, 1997. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC. 20037, (202) 857-3800.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contact.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, see 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 97-10850 Filed 4-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 216

[Docket No. 960318084-6199-03; I.D. 071596C]

RIN 0648-AG55

Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Naval Activities

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: On March 11, 1997, the U.S. Navy submitted a petition to NMFS amending its June 7, 1996, application and requesting a modification to the proposed effective date of the regulations proposed by NMFS issuing an incidental small take exemption under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) to take a small number of marine mammals incidental to shock testing the USS SEAWOLF submarine in the offshore waters of the U.S. Atlantic coast in 1997. By this notice, NMFS, in accordance with the Navy's request, amends the proposed regulations to make them effective from April 1 through September 30, 1998 and 1999. NMFS invites comment on this modification.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than May 28, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Michael Payne, Chief, Marine Mammal Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226. A copy of the March 11, 1997 petition, the application, or the proposed rule may be obtained by writing to the above address, telephoning the person below (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) or by leaving a voice mail request at (301) 713-4070.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth R. Hollingshead, NMFS, (301) 713-2055.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) directs NMFS to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified

geographical region if certain findings are made and regulations are issued.

Permission may be granted for periods of 5 years or less if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) of marine mammals, will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of these species for subsistence uses, and regulations are prescribed setting forth the permissible methods of taking and the requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking.

On June 7, 1996, NMFS received an application for an incidental, small take exemption under section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA from the U.S. Navy to take marine mammals incidental to shock testing the USS SEAWOLF submarine off the U.S. Atlantic coast. The USS SEAWOLF is the first of a new class of submarines being acquired by the Navy. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2366, each new class of ships constructed for the Navy cannot proceed beyond initial production until realistic survivability testing of the ship and its components are completed. Realistic survivability testing means testing for vulnerability in combat by firing munitions likely to be encountered in combat. This testing and assessment is commonly referred to as "Live Fire Test & Evaluation (LFT&E)." Because realistic testing by detonating torpedoes or mines against a ship's hull could result in the loss of a multi-billion dollar Navy asset, the Navy has established an LFT&E program consisting of computer modeling, component and surrogate testing, and shock testing the entire ship. Together, these components complete the survivability testing as required by 10 U.S.C. 2366.

The shock test component of LFT&E is a series of underwater detonations that propagate a shock wave through a ship's hull under deliberate and controlled conditions. Shock tests simulate near misses from underwater explosions similar to those encountered in combat. Shock testing verifies the accuracy of design specifications for shock testing ships and systems, uncovers weaknesses in shock sensitive components that may compromise the performance of vital systems, and provides a basis for correcting deficiencies and upgrading ship and component design specifications. While computer modeling and laboratory testing provide useful information, they cannot substitute for shock testing under realistic, offshore conditions. To minimize cost and risk to personnel, the first ship in each new class is shock tested and improvements are applied to later ships of the class.