

*Contact Person:* Dr. Sunanda Basu (703) 306-1529 and Dr. Robert Robinson (703) 306-1531, Program Directors, Division of Atmospheric Sciences, Room 775, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

*Purpose of Meeting:* To provide advice and recommendations concerning proposals submitted to NSF for financial support.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate Coupling, Energetics and Dynamics of Atmospheric Regions (CEDAR) proposals as part of the selection process for awards.

*Reason for Closing:* The proposals being evaluated include information of a proprietary or confidential nature, including technical information; financial data, such as salaries; and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals. These matters are exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (4) and (6) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: August 11, 1995.

**M. Rebecca Winkler,**

*Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 95-20343 Filed 8-16-95; 8:45 am]

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-293]

### **Boston Edison Company; Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact**

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations to Facility Operating License No. DPR-35, issued to Boston Edison Company (the licensee), for operation of the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station located in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

#### **Environmental Assessment**

##### *Identification of Proposed Action*

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated June 21, 1995, for an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR 73.55, "Requirements for physical protection of licensed activities in nuclear power plant reactors against radiological sabotage." The requested exemption would allow the implementation of a hand geometry biometric system of site access control in conjunction with photograph identification badges, and would allow the badges to be taken offsite.

##### *The Need for the Proposed Action*

Pursuant to 10 CFR 73.55(a), the licensee is required to establish and maintain an onsite physical protection system and security organization.

The Code of Federal Regulations at 10 CFR 73.55(d), "Access Requirements," specifies in part that: "The licensee shall control all points of personnel and vehicle access into a protected area." The Code of Federal Regulations at 10 CFR 73.55(d)(5), specifies in part that: "A numbered picture badge identification system shall be used for all individuals who are authorized access to protected areas without escort." It further indicates that an individual not employed by the licensee (e.g. contractors) may be authorized access to protected areas without an escort provided the individual, "receives a picture badge upon entrance into the protected area which must be returned upon exit from the protected area."

Currently, unescorted access for both employee and contractor personnel into the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station is controlled through the use of picture badges. Positive identification of personnel who are authorized and request access into the protected area is established by security personnel making a visual comparison of the individual requesting access and that individual's picture badge. The picture badges are issued, stored, and retrieved at the entrance/exit location to the protected area. These picture badges are not taken offsite. This current practice is in accordance with the applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 73 discussed above.

The licensee proposes to implement an alternative unescorted access control system which would eliminate the need to issue and retrieve picture badges at the entrance/exit location to the protected area. The proposal would also allow all individuals, including contractors, who have unescorted access to keep their picture badges in their possession when departing the Pilgrim site. Thus, an exemption is required from 10 CFR 73.55(d)(5) to allow contractors who have unescorted access to keep their picture badges in their possession when departing the Pilgrim site.

##### *Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action*

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action. In addition to their picture badges, all individuals with authorized unescorted access will have the physical characteristics of their hand (hand geometry) registered with their picture badge number in a computerized access control system. Therefore, all authorized individuals must not only have their picture badges to gain access into the

protected area, but must also have their hand geometry confirmed.

All other access processes, including search function capability and access revocation, will remain the same. A security officer responsible for access control will continue to be positioned within a bullet-resistant structure. The proposed system is only for individuals with authorized unescorted access and will not be used for individuals requiring escorts.

The underlying purpose for requiring that individuals not employed by the licensee must receive and return their picture badges at the entrance/exit is to provide reasonable assurance that the access badges could not be compromised or stolen with a resulting risk that an unauthorized individual could potentially enter the protected area. Although the proposed exemption will allow individuals to take their picture badges offsite, the proposed measures require not only that the picture badge be provided for access to the protected area, but also that verification of the hand geometry registered with the badge be performed as discussed above. Thus, the proposed system provides an identity verification process that is equivalent to the existing process.

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the exemption to allow individuals not employed by the licensee to take their picture badges offsite will not result in an increase in the risk that an unauthorized individual could potentially enter the protected area. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant radiological impacts associated with the proposed action.

The proposed exemption does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

##### *Alternatives to the Proposed Action*

Since the Commission has concluded there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. The principal alternative to the proposed action would be to deny the requested action. Denial of the requested action would not significantly enhance the environment in that the proposed action will result in a process that is equivalent to the existing identification verification process.

**Alternate Use of Resources**

This action does not involve the use of any resources not previously considered in the April 1973 Final Environmental Statement for the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station.

**Agencies and Persons Consulted**

In accordance with its stated policy, on July 17, 1995, the staff consulted with the Massachusetts State official, James Muckerheide of the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

**Finding of No Significant Impact**

Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed exemption.

For further details with respect to this action, see the licensee's letter dated June 21, 1995, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, The Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555, and at the local public document room located at the Plymouth Public Library, 11 North Street, Plymouth, MA 02360.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 8th day of August 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Ledyard B. Marsh,**

*Director, Project Directorate I-1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. 95-20379 Filed 8-16-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

**Twenty-Third Water Reactor Safety Information Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Twenty-Third Water Reactor Safety Information Meeting will be held on October 23-25, 1995, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., in the Bethesda Marriott Hotel, 5151 Pooks Hill Road, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

This year's Water Reactor Safety Information Meeting will be opened by the new NRC Chairman, Shirley A. Jackson, and a panel of senior executives from both the industry and NRC will address technical/safety issues of interest to both organizations. The panel will include the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation,

William T. Russell; the Director of the Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, David L. Morrison; and two senior utility executives. Mr. James M. Taylor, Executive Director of Operations for NRC, will speak at the luncheon on October 25. The meeting is international in scope and includes presentations by personnel from the NRC, U.S.

Government laboratories, the National Academy of Sciences, private consulting firms, independent laboratories, universities, the Electric Power Research Institute, reactor vendors, and a number of foreign agencies. This meeting is sponsored by the NRC and conducted by the Brookhaven National Laboratory.

The preliminary agenda for this year's meeting includes 12 sessions on the following topics: Human Factors Research, Structural and Seismic Engineering, Instrumentation and Control, High Burnup Fuel Behavior, Severe Accident Research, Primary System Integrity, Equipment Operability and Aging, Thermal Hydraulic Research, Individual Plant Examination, Probabilistic Risk Assessment, and ECCS Strainer Blockage Research and Regulatory Issues.

Attendees may register at the meeting or in advance by contacting Susan Monteleone, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Department of Nuclear Energy, Building 130, Upton, NY 11973, telephone (516) 282-7235; or Christine Bonsby, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415-5838.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 10th day of August, 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Alois J. Burda,**

*Deputy Director, Financial Management, Procurement and Administration Staff, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.*

[FR Doc. 95-20378 Filed 8-16-95; 8:45 am]

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**OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE**

[Docket No. 301-95]

**Termination of Investigation: Korean Agricultural Market Access Restrictions**

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Trade Representative (USTR) has terminated an investigation initiated under section 302(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (Trade

Act) of Korean practices with respect to the importation of certain U.S. agricultural products, after having reached a satisfactory agreement resolving the issues under investigation, and will monitor Korea's implementation of this agreement in accordance with section 306 of the Trade Act.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This investigation was terminated effective July 20, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20508.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christina Lund, Deputy Assistant USTR for Asia and the Pacific (202) 395-6813, or Thomas Robertson, Assistant General Counsel (202) 395-6800.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On November 18, 1994, the National Pork Producers Council, the American Meat Institute, and the National Cattlemen's Association (petitioners) filed a petition under section 302(a) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2412(a)), alleging that certain practices of the Government of Korea regarding the importation of U.S. beef and pork products violate U.S.-Korean bilateral trade agreements and are unreasonable and burden or restrict United States commerce. The Petitioners asserted in particular that the Korean government had established a number of specific barriers which denied their products access to the Korean market. The alleged barriers included the following: outdated, scientifically unsupported and discriminatory shelf-life standards; excessively long inspection procedures; contract tender procedures that prevent U.S. producers from meaningfully participating in the bidding process; local processing and repackaging requirements; discriminatory fixed-weight requirements; dual standards for residue testing; and unreasonably short pork temperature reduction requirements.

On November 22, 1994, pursuant to section 302(a) of the Trade Act, the USTR initiated an investigation of the practices referred to in the petition and requested consultations with the Korean government as required by section 303(a) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2413(a)). See 59 FR 61006 (November 29, 1994). On May 3, 1995, the United States requested consultations under Article XXII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, Article 11 of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Article 14 of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, Article 19 of the Agreement on Agriculture, and Article 4 of the Understanding on Rules