

such other communications-based applications as file transfers and electronic data interchange transactions. Thus far, all that is reasonably certain is that some data that is generated internally by e-mail systems or created by message originators—e.g., the identities of message originators, identities of receivers, the date and time of origination, and/or the date and time of receipt—must be bound to the message in the RDR. That is a relatively small set of data elements. However, two important questions surround it. The first is which of those elements should be mandatory and which optional, and the second is whether those mandatory elements should apply to all applications.

Comments are desired on both of these questions, as well as on the mandatory descriptive elements that should apply to voice-mail, scanned image documents, compound documents, and multimedia documents.

7. Optional Elements

Optional elements may be associated with records such as e-mail messages that are common across many Federal agencies, or they may be associated with common descriptive characteristics such as case number or client number, or they may be unique to a particular agency. Some common elements may be candidates for standardization, but that is not an issue in this context.

What is of principal concern with respect to the RDR is the production of optional elements by the information creation software, and their acceptance by the record management system. The data element identification standard discussed above should cover the aspect of identifying each optional element that is present in an RDR, but questions remain concerning the number of optional elements that a record management system must be able to accept, and what specifications should apply to information creation software for the creation of the optional elements.

Comments are solicited on these, and any other aspects of optional data elements in RDRs.

Dated: February 22, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95-4855 Filed 2-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CN-M

Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, DOC.

ACTION: Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the National Institute of Standards and Technology Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology will meet on Tuesday, March 14, 1995, from 10:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and on Wednesday, March 15, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. The Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology is composed of nine members appointed by the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology who are eminent in such fields as business, research, new product development, engineering, labor, education, management consulting, environment, and international relations. The purpose of this meeting is to review and make recommendations regarding general policy for the Institute, its organization, its budget, and its programs within the framework of applicable national policies as set forth by the President and the Congress. On Tuesday, March 14, 1995, presentations will be given on the Board on Assessment of NIST Programs' annual report; the Applied Technology Program focus report on Materials Processing for Heavy Manufacturing; the National Quality Award's pilot programs in healthcare and education; and national and international standards. A discussion on the Institute's budget, including funding of the Applied Technology Program and staffing of management positions at NIST, scheduled to begin at 10:45 a.m. and to end at 11:45 a.m. on March 14, 1995, will be closed. On Wednesday, March 15, 1995, the committee members will tour the molecular measurement laboratory.

DATES: The meeting will convene March 14, 1995, at 8:30 a.m. and will adjourn at 10:00 a.m. on March 15, 1995.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Lecture Room A, Administration Building, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chris E. Kuyatt, Visiting Committee Executive Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, telephone number (301) 975-6090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, formally determined on February 7, 1995, that portions of the meeting of the Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology which involve

examination and discussion of the budget for the Institute may be closed in accordance with Section 552(b)(9)(B) of Title 5, United States Code, since the meeting is likely to disclose financial information that may be privileged or confidential.

Dated: February 22, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95-4856 Filed 2-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 021495C]

New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council; Scoping Meetings

AGENCIES: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce; and Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI).

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS); request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS, acting as Administrative Trustee, and DOI announce the intention of the New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council (Council) to prepare an EIS for a proposed plan to address the restoration of natural resources that have been injured by the release of hazardous substances, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), in the New Bedford Harbor environment. The Council also announces its initiation of a public process to determine the scope of issues under consideration. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of this process and of the opportunity to participate in the development of the restoration plan/EIS. All persons affected by, or otherwise interested in, the proposed restoration plan are invited to participate in determining the scope of significant issues to be considered in the EIS by submitting written comments or by attending scoping meetings. The scoping process will identify and prioritize alternatives for potential restoration activities.

DATES: The Council will hold scoping meetings in each of the affected communities within the New Bedford Harbor environment. The scoping meetings are scheduled as follows:

1. February 28, 1995, 6:30 p.m.–9 p.m., New Bedford, MA
2. March 1, 1995, 6:30 p.m.–9 p.m., North Dartmouth, MA

3. March 8, 1995, 6:30 p.m.–9 p.m.,
Acushnet, MA
4. March 9, 1995, 6:30 p.m.–9 p.m.,
Fairhaven, MA

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at the following locations:

1. New Bedford—New Bedford Whaling Museum, 18 Johnny Cake Hill, New Bedford, MA 02740
2. North Dartmouth—University of Massachusetts/Dartmouth, Old Westport Road, North Dartmouth, MA 02714
3. Acushnet—Acushnet Elementary School, 80 Middle Road, Acushnet, MA 02743
4. Fairhaven—Hastings Middle School, 30 School Street, Fairhaven, MA 02719

Additional meetings will be announced as they are scheduled. Public hearings will be scheduled upon completion of the Draft EIS. Send written comments on the scoping process and scope of the EIS to Jack Terrill, Coordinator, New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1 Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930–2298, or fax number 508–281–9301.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack Terrill, Coordinator, 508–281–9136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

New Bedford Harbor is an urban tidal estuary on the western shore of Buzzards Bay, MA, situated between the City of New Bedford on the west and the towns of Fairhaven and Acushnet on the east, with the Acushnet River flowing into the harbor from the north. The area contains approximately 6 square miles (15.54 square kilometers) of open water, tidal creeks and salt marshes.

New Bedford Harbor is an active port frequented by both commercial and recreational fishing vessels, as well as merchant vessels delivering produce for distribution throughout the Northeast. For many years, the commercial landings of predominantly scallops and groundfish species resulted in either the highest or second highest value of any port in the country. Historically, approximately 300 to 400 commercial fishing vessels have landed in the port each year. Located along the shores of the harbor are support services for the fishing industry (ice, fuel, provisions, etc.) and manufacturing facilities, as well as residential neighborhoods.

Also situated along the shore were electronic manufacturers which were major users of PCBs from the time their operations commenced in the late 1940's until 1977, when the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) banned the use and manufacture of PCBs. These industries discharged wastewaters containing PCBs directly

into the Acushnet River estuary and Buzzards Bay and indirectly via the municipal wastewater treatment system.

PCBs are considered to be human carcinogens that can be introduced through the eating of contaminated fish and shellfish. PCBs found at high concentration may be released into the air for further deposit on surfaces affecting vegetation. PCBs are concentrated in fish and shellfish through the process of biomagnification in which fish and shellfish eat smaller organisms such as plankton, and the PCBs within the smaller organisms are retained in the tissue of the larger organism. Subsequent exposure further accumulates the PCBs in these tissues.

PCBs can also have adverse effects on natural resources particularly birds and higher mammals. Birds exposed to PCBs have exhibited reproductive failure and birth defects. Some shellfish species will die after exposure to even small concentrations of PCBs. Some fish species can have relatively high concentrations without serious effect but pose a danger when eaten by other natural resources such as birds.

Between 1974 and 1982, a number of environmental studies were conducted to assess the magnitude and extent of contamination by PCBs and heavy metals in New Bedford Harbor. These studies showed PCB contamination in marine sediment over a 985-acre area to range from a few parts per million (ppm) to over 100,000 ppm. Portions of western Buzzards Bay are also contaminated with sediment PCB concentrations in excess of 50 ppm. Water-column concentrations were found in excess of Federal ambient water quality criteria (0.030 ppm based on chronic impacts to marine organisms). Fish and shellfish PCB concentrations were found in excess of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration tolerance limit (2 ppm for edible tissue).

To reduce the potential for human exposure to PCBs, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health closed much of the New Bedford Harbor area to fishing or fishing for selected species with the establishment of three closure areas on September 25, 1979. New Bedford Harbor was added to EPA's Superfund National Priorities List in July 1982 and was simultaneously identified as the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' priority Superfund site.

Executive Order 12580 and the National Contingency Plan, which is the implementing regulation for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), designates the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, and Interior to be

Federal Trustees for natural resources. Federal Trustees are designated because of their statutory responsibilities for protection and/or management of natural resources, or management of federally owned land. In addition, the governors of each state are required to designate a state Trustee. The Trustees' responsibilities include assessing damages from the release of hazardous substances, pursuing recoveries of both damages and costs, and using the sums to restore, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the resources that were injured by the release.

In 1983, the Federal and state trustees filed complaints in Federal District Court in Boston alleging causes of action under CERCLA against the electronics manufacturers for injuries to natural resources under their trusteeship that had resulted from releases of hazardous substances, including PCBs. The eventual outcome of the complaints was monetary settlement agreements with defendants to: (1) Fund the cleanup of the harbor by EPA, (2) restore the natural resources by the Trustees, and (3) reimburse the governments for funds expended.

The Council was created as a result of the settlement agreements. There are three natural resource trustees on the Council representing Commerce, DOI, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Secretary of Commerce has delegated trustee responsibility to NOAA, with NMFS having responsibility for restoration. The Secretary of the Interior has delegated trustee responsibility to the Regional Office of Policy and Compliance. The Governor of Massachusetts has delegated trustee responsibility to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. These are the only Trustees having identified trust responsibilities for natural resources present in the New Bedford Harbor environment.

The Trustees are required to develop a restoration plan before settlement money can be spent on restoration projects. Such a plan will include a range of projects including near-term restoration efforts though restoration may continue for 10 to 15 years or more. The Trustees primary task is to determine how best to restore the injured natural resources and the Trustees are seeking the assistance of the public in this process. There are many projects that can be done to restore the injured natural resources but there are also limited funds with which to accomplish this. By incorporating the public in the process and by developing a formal restoration plan, there is greater likelihood of success and acceptance.

Federal actions require adherence to the National Environmental Policy Act. This Act requires the development of an environmental assessment or an EIS which analyzes the effects of the proposed Federal action(s) on the environment. This notice initiates the process of developing an EIS.

Alternatives developed though this process will be included in the EIS as well as an analysis of their potential impacts on the environment.

The Trustees have scheduled four meetings to initiate this process. The purpose of these meetings is to introduce the public to the Trustee Council, define the Council's role and responsibilities, explain what restoration means and the legal requirements that must be followed: Describe and seek comment on the Trustee Council's goals, objectives, and project selection criteria; and provide guidance and receive comment on how restoration projects should be presented for consideration.

These meetings are the first step in the restoration plan/EIS development process. Meetings of the Trustee Council are open to the public and the public is invited to attend and participate. The Trustees will be seeking public participation through citizen advisors who can play a continuing role in restoration plan development. Once a draft restoration plan/EIS is developed, public hearings will be held on the content before any such plan is finalized.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.* and 9601 *et seq.*

Dated: February 21, 1995.

Gary Matlock,

Program Management Officer, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-4847 Filed 2-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

[I.D. 021795E]

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meetings on March 13 through 16, 1995 at the Holiday Inn Downtown-Superdome, 330 Loyola Street, New Orleans, LA; telephone: 504-581-1600.

Council Meetings:

March 15, 1995

The Council will convene at 8:30 a.m. and recess at 5:30 p.m., 8:45 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.—Receive public testimony on the red grouper size limit and the harvest of "live rock" off Florida (*NOTE:* Testimony cards must be turned in to staff *before* the start of public testimony);

4:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.—Amendment 3 to the Fishery Management Plan for Coral and Coral Reefs.

March 16, 1995

8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.—Receive reports of the Mackerel Management Committee;

9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.—Receive reports of the Reef Fish Management Committee;

11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.—Receive the ICCAT Meeting Report, SAFMC Liaison Report, Enforcement Reports, Directors' Reports and Other Business;

(CLOSED SESSION—2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.)—Consider appointment of Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) members; and

(CLOSED SESSION—3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.)—Consider appointment of Advisory Panel (AP) members.

Committee Meetings:

March 13, 1995

(CLOSED SESSION—10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.)—Meetings of the AP Selection Committee, the SSC Selection Committee, and the Coral Management Committee.

March 14, 1995

8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.—Meetings of the Mackerel Management Committee and Reef Fish Management Committee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wayne E. Swingle, Executive Director, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 5401 West Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 331, Tampa, Florida 33609; telephone: 813-228-2815.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Julie Krebs at the address above by March 6, 1995.

Dated: February 22, 1995.

David S. Crestin,

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

[FR Doc. 95-4848 Filed 2-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

[I.D. 022195B]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) and its Demersal Species Committee, Information and Education Committee, and Coastal Migratory Committee will hold public meetings on March 14-16, 1995, at the Holiday Inn City Centre, 1800 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; telephone 215-561-7500. On March 14, the Demersal Species Committee will meet from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and the Information and Education Committee will meet from 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. On March 15, the Council will meet from 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and the Coastal Migratory Committee will meet from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. On March 16, the Council will meet from 8:00 a.m. until approximately noon.

The following topics may be discussed:

1. Recreational fishery measures for summer flounder for 1995;
2. Discuss the Information and Education Committee's itinerary for the remainder of 1995;
3. Possible adoption of Amendment 5 for Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish;
4. Review Bluefish Fishery Management Plan Amendment 1 scoping/informational process; and
5. Other fishery management matters.

The Council agenda may be revised, and the meeting lengthened or shortened based on the progress of the meeting. The Council may go into closed session to discuss personnel or national security matters.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David R. Keifer, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 300 S. New Street, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674-2331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Joanna Davis on (302) 674-2331, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: February 22, 1995.

David S. Crestin,

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

[FR Doc. 95-4850 Filed 2-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F