

substances to the undercover agents without legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional medical practice. Further, Respondent's recordkeeping practices, medical examinations and patient history procedures were extremely deficient. Finally, the Deputy Administrator concurs with the administrative law judge's finding that a negative inference was warranted from Respondent's decision not to testify.

Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824 and 28 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificate of Registration, AS2512374, previously issued to Michael G. Sargent, M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked, and any pending applications for such registration be, and hereby are, denied. This order is effective June 5, 1995.

Dated: April 28, 1995.

Stephen H. Greene,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-10927 Filed 5-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Reports; Availability, etc.: Climate Change; Second Assessment by Climate Change Intergovernmental Panel

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of the availability of draft report and request for comment.

SUMMARY: Working Group I of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has prepared a draft Second Assessment on Climate Change. The IPCC Secretariat requires comments on this report from national governments so that the Secretariat can meet its obligations to member governments of the IPCC. The U.S. Government is expected to receive its copy of the draft assessment for formal government comment on May 8, 1995. The U.S. Subcommittee on Global Change Research (SGCR) is responsible for coordinating the preparation of the comments of the United States Government. Through this notice, the SGCR is announcing the availability of the draft Second Assessment upon its receipts from IPCC and is requesting comments on the draft report by June 2, 1995 from experts and interested groups and individuals. These comments will be reviewed, combined, and incorporated as appropriate, in the process of preparing the set of official U.S. comments to the IPCC.

DATES: Written comments (hard copy and if possible on a 3.5-inch diskette in either Microsoft Word or Word Perfect format) on the draft Second Assessment should be received on or before June 2, 1995. The SGCR cannot extend this deadline because the member countries of the IPCC have established a strict timetable for the review process.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted either by mail to: IPCC WG I Comments, Office of the U.S. Global Change Research Program, 300 D Street, SW., Suite 840, Washington, DC 20024, or by E-mail in ASCII format on Internet to: "wg1@usgcrp.gov". A list of chapters making up the draft Second Assessment is included with this notice. Review is sought by those individuals and groups having specific expertise or interest in the various aspects of the assessment. Copies of individual chapters making up the draft Second Assessment can be obtained by: (1) Telephone request to Mr. Earley Green at (202) 651-8240; (2) sending E-mail to "office@usgcrp.gov"; (3) faxing a request to (202) 554-6715; or (4) sending a letter to the USGCRP Office directed to Mr. Earley Green at the address shown above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Michael C. MacCracken, Office of the U.S. Global Change Research Program, at 202-651-8250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was jointly established in 1988 by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization to conduct periodic assessments of the state of knowledge concerning global climate change. The IPCC has formed working groups to study various aspects of climate change. Working Group I addresses the state of the science concerning what is happening and is projected to happen to the climate; Working Group II addresses the state of the science concerning (i) vulnerability to and impacts of climate change and (ii) adaptation and mitigation strategies; and Working Group III addresses the state of science and understanding concerning economics and cross-cutting issues associated with climate change. Each Working Group is charged with issuing periodic assessments. The first Scientific Assessment of Climate Change, for example, was prepared in 1990. Working Group I provided a supplementary report in 1992 and a report on radiative forcing of climate change in 1994.

Periodic assessment reports such as these provide a comprehensive statement of the state of knowledge concerning topics such as scientific information, environmental impacts, response strategies, and other issues concerning climate change.

II. Public Input Process

The member countries of the IPCC have established a timetable that includes a brief period for comments from governments so that the IPCC Secretariat can meet its obligations for a timely completion of the IPCC Second Assessment. The Subcommittee on Global Change Research is responsible for coordinating preparation of the U.S. Government response, and through this notice is seeking the views of experts and interested groups and individuals to help in the formulation of its response. Comments that are provided will be reviewed, integrated, and used, as appropriate, in the preparation of the official U.S. comments. An information sheet providing specific requests for formatting submissions will be provided with each mailing of a chapter. In this review process, the emphasis should be on providing detailed recommendations on specific chapters for which the reviewer has established expertise or interest. To be most useful, comments should be specific in suggesting wording changes to the text of a particular paragraph or chapter and, where appropriate, offer supporting information and peer-reviewed references supporting the proposed changes. Comments on the overall tone and scientific validity of the chapter and comments expressing agreement and disagreement with specific major points in the Executive Summary of the chapters are also solicited. Reviewers should request for review those specific chapters of the draft IPCC Working Group I Second Assessment for which they have expertise or special interest. The materials available for review include 11 chapters and a Summary for Policymakers. In addition to a specific chapter, a copy of the draft Summary for Policymakers will be provided for each reviewer in order to provide an opportunity for the reviewer to consider the consistency of the chapter and the selection and representation of its major points in the draft Summary for Policymakers.

Chapter 1 The Climate System—An Overview

Chapter 2 Update of 1994 WG I report

2.1 CO₂ and the carbon cycle

2.2 Other trace gases and atmospheric chemistry

2.3 Aerosols

2.4 Radiative forcing

- 2.5 Trace gas radiative forcing indices
- Chapter 3 Observed climate variability and change
- Chapter 4 Climate processes
- Chapter 5 Climate models—validation
- Chapter 6 Climate models—projections of future climate
- Chapter 7 Changes in sea-level
- Chapter 8 Detection of climate change, and attribution of causes
- Chapter 9 Terrestrial biotic responses to environmental change and feedbacks to climate
- Chapter 10 Marine biotic responses to environmental change and feedbacks to climate
- Chapter 11 Advancing our understanding

III. Public Availability of Comments

Subsequent to the US assembly of its comments, all comments received will be available for public inspection in the NSF Library, which is located on the second floor of the NSF building at 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA (adjacent to the Ballston Metro station).

Robert W. Corell,

Assistant Director for Geosciences, NSF, and Chair, Subcommittee on Global Change Research.

[FR Doc. 95-10933 Filed 5-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Final Disposition of SEP Lessons-Learned Issues; Issued

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of issuance.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued Generic Letter 95-04 which informs licensees of nuclear power reactors about the final disposition of the 27 lessons-learned issues found in the Systematic Evaluation Program (SEP). This generic letter is available in the Public Document Rooms under accession number 9504210293.

DATES: The generic letter was issued on April 28, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Not applicable.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheri R. Peterson at (301) 415-2752.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: None.

Dated at Rockville, MD, this 28th day of April, 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Brian K. Grimes,

Director, Division of Project Support, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 95-11028 Filed 5-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket Nos. 50-361 and 50-362]

Southern California Edison, et al.; San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3, Issuance of Director's Decision Under 10 CFR 2.206

Notice is hereby given that the Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, has acted on a Petition for action under 10 CFR 2.206 received by Ted Dougherty, dated August 10, 1994, for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3.

The Petitioner requested that the NRC cause the shutdown and dismantlement of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station because of concerns regarding (1) the vulnerability of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station to earthquakes because of nearby fault lines and (2) a newspaper article concerning the threat of vehicle bombs and the Commission's recent rule requiring nuclear generating plants to install antiterrorist barriers within 18 months.

The Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation has determined that the request should be denied for the reasons stated in the "Director's Decision Under 10 CFR 2.206" (DD-95-06), the complete text of which follows this notice, and 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 University of California Main Library, P.O. Box 19577, Irvine, California 92713.

A copy of this Decision has been filed with the Secretary of the Commission for the Commission's review in accordance with 10 CFR 2.206(c) of the Commission's regulations. As provided by this regulation, this Decision will constitute the final action of the Commission 25 days after the date of issuance unless the Commission, on its own motion, institutes review of the Decision within that time.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 27th day of April 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William T. Russell,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

I. Introduction

On August 10, 1994, Mr. Ted Dougherty (the Petitioner) submitted a letter to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or NRC) requesting a shutdown of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). The Commission determined to act on this request pursuant to 10 CFR 2.206. The request was based on concerns regarding the vulnerability of SONGS to earthquakes because of the existence of nearby fault lines, and concerns regarding the defensibility of SONGS to a terrorist threat.

On September 22, 1994, I informed the Petitioner that the Petition had been referred to this Office for action pursuant to 10 CFR 2.206 of the Commission's regulations. I also informed the Petitioner that the NRC would take appropriate action within a reasonable time regarding the Petitioner's request.

My Decision in this matter follows.

II. Background

The Petitioner provided as basis for the request (1) a letter to the Governor of California wherein the Petitioner expressed concerns regarding the vulnerability of SONGS to earthquakes and (2) a *Los Angeles Times* article concerning the threat of vehicle bombs and the Commission's recent rule requiring nuclear generating plants to install antiterrorist barriers within 18 months.

III. Discussion

A. Vulnerability of SONGS to Earthquakes

The Petitioner asserts that SONGS is vulnerable to a deep ocean quake as well as a magnitude 8 earthquake (or greater) on the Newport-Inglewood fault. He asserts that human error following an earthquake of this magnitude could result in failure of the plant's safety systems to protect the plant, thereby resulting in a meltdown.

Before licensing SONGS (and all nuclear plants), the NRC reviewed the design of the facility including its ability to withstand the effects of natural phenomena such as earthquakes, tornadoes, and hurricanes without loss of capability to perform the safety functions. Appendix A (Criterion 2) to 10 CFR part 50 states that the design basis for the nuclear power plant should reflect the most severe of the natural phenomena that have been historically