

Phillips Avenue, Suite 220, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57102.

Letitia J. Grishaw,

Chief, Environmental Defense Section,
Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 95-28012 Filed 11-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, notice is hereby given that a proposed partial consent decree in *United States v. The S.W. Shattuck Chemical Company, Inc.*, Case No. 95-WY-1240, was lodged on October 31, 1995, with the United States District Court for the District of Colorado.

The proposed partial consent decree resolves claims of the United States against the defendant in *United States v. The S.W. Shattuck Chemical Company, Inc.*, brought under Section 107 of the comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 *et seq.*, as amended, for the recovery of past costs incurred by the United States at the Denver Radium Superfund Site-Operable Unit VIII ("Denver Radium-OU VIII Site") in Denver, Colorado. Under the terms of the proposed decree, the settling defendant will pay the United States \$2,402,278, plus interest after April 1, 1995, in settlement of the United States' past costs claims against the settling defendant.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed partial consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States v. The S.W. Shattuck Chemical Company, Inc.*, DOJ Ref. #90-11-2-741.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 1961 Stout Street, 11th Floor, Denver, Colorado 80294; the Region 8 Office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 999 18th Street, Suite 500, Denver, Colorado 80202; and at the Consent Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, 202-624-0892. A copy of the proposed partial consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy, please refer to the case referenced above and enclose a

check in the amount of \$5.00 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Bruce S. Gelber,

Acting Chief, Environmental Enforcement
Section, Environment and Natural Resources
Division.

[FR Doc. 95-28013 Filed 11-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts; Folk and Traditional Arts Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Folk & Traditional Arts Advisory Panel (Folk Arts Organizations Section) to the National Council on the Arts will meet on December 5-8, 1995. The panel will meet from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on December 5; from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on December 6; from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. on December 7; and from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on December 8. This meeting will be held in Room 716, at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506.

This meeting is for the purpose of application evaluation, under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the Agency by grant applicants.

In accordance with the determination of the Chairman of June 22, 1995, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsection (c)(4), (6) and 9(B) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Yvonne Sabine, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682-5433.

Dated: November 7, 1995.

Yvonne M. Sabine,

Director, Council & Panel Operations,
National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 95-28061 Filed 11-13-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-298]

Nebraska Public Power District, Cooper Nuclear Station; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering the issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations to Facility Operating License Number DPR-46. This license was issued to the Nebraska Public Power District (the licensee) for operation of the Cooper Nuclear Station (CNS) located in Nemaha County, Nebraska.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The licensee requested, in its application dated May 13, 1994, an exemption from the pressure test requirements of Section III.D.2(b)(ii) of Appendix J, "Primary Reactor Containment Leakage Testing For Water-Cooled Power Reactors," to 10 CFR Part 50 (Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50). The staff discussed the details of the proposed exemption with the licensee in a telephone conference call on September 28, 1995. The proposed exemption would allow the licensee to leak test the personnel air lock at CNS at a test pressure less than P_a , (the calculated peak containment internal pressure resulting from the containment design basis accident), under certain conditions. The reduced pressure test of the air lock would be conducted as the first of two tests during a restart from refueling or cold shutdown, prior to entry into an operational mode requiring containment leaktight integrity by the CNS Technical Specifications (TSs). As stated in CNS TS 4.7.A.2.f.5, for periodic leakage testing of the personnel air lock, P_a is 58 psig and the reduced test pressure is 3 psig.

This leakage test is part of the Type B tests required by Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50 to verify containment integrity. Because an air lock allows entry into the containment and is part of the containment pressure boundary, excessive leakage through the air lock could compromise containment integrity. The air lock consists of an inner and outer door and the leakage test is performed by pressurizing the space between the doors.