12. The applicant wished to add a new Item 10 to follow Item 9 of the Summary (67 FR 44631, column 1), with the remaining items appropriately renumbered:

10. An independent fiduciary of the Plan may provide written instructions directing that the investment of any cash collateral, or any portion thereof, be managed by Deutsche Bank or any branch or affiliate thereof, or be invested in one or more mutual funds managed by Deutsche Bank or any branch or affiliate thereof. Deutsche Bank or such branch or affiliate, as applicable, may receive a reasonable and customary investment management fee, provided that the independent fiduciary of the Plan approves such compensation arrangement, after receiving written disclosure of the compensation arrangement to be paid to Deutsche Bank or such branch or affiliate, as applicable, in connection with such investment arrangement. The independent fiduciary of the Plan may revoke such written instructions at any time. [FN 12]

[FN 12] This transaction is outside the scope of the proposed exemption. The Department notes that it is the responsibility of Deutsche Bank or such branch or affiliate to determine whether the conditions of section 408(b)(2) of the Act will be met with respect to the transaction (i.e., the reasonable contract or arrangement requirement and the reasonable compensation requirement).

The applicant noted that the paragraph and footnote, above, are consistent with the language of a similar recent exemption [see PTE 2002–44 (67 FR 56597, September 4, 2002)] for Goldman, Sachs & Co. in the notice of proposed exemption relating thereto [67 FR 44633, July 3, 2002] (see 67 FR 44640, column 1, Item 16).

13. Finally, the applicant requested that the third sentence in old Item 10 of the Summary (67 FR 44631, center column), to be renumbered as Item 11, be revised to be consistent with Section II(g) of this exemption (note deleted and italicized language):

For this purpose, the collateral may be held on behalf of the Plan [delete “by”] with a third party, an affiliate of the Borrower, or a branch of Deutsche Bank other than the Borrower, that is [delete “the”] a trustee or custodian of the Plan.

The Department has modified the language of this exemption to reflect the applicant’s clarifications to the record, as discussed above, and acknowledges such clarifications as they relate to the information contained in the Proposal, as published in the Federal Register on July 3, 2002.

Accordingly, based upon the information contained in the entire record, the Department has determined to grant the proposed exemption as modified herein.

For Further Information Contact: Ms. Karin Weng of the Department, telephone (202) 693–8540. (This is not a toll-free number.)

General Information

The attention of interested persons is directed to the following:

(1) The fact that a transaction is the subject of an exemption under section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code does not relieve a fiduciary or other party in interest or disqualified person from certain other provisions to which the exemption does not apply and the general fiduciary responsibility provisions of section 404 of the Act, which among other things require a fiduciary to discharge his duties respecting the plan solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the plan and in a prudent fashion in accordance with section 404(a)(1)(B) of the Act; nor does it affect the requirement of section 401(a) of the Code that the plan must operate for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the employer maintaining the plan and their beneficiaries;

(2) This exemption is supplemental to and not in derogation of, any other provisions of the Act and/or the Code, including statutory or administrative exemptions and transactional rules. Furthermore, the fact that a transaction is subject to an administrative or statutory exemption is not dispositive of whether the transaction is in fact a prohibited transaction; and

(3) The availability of this exemption is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in the application accurately describes all material terms of the transaction which is the subject of the exemption.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of October, 2002. Ivan Strasfeld, Director of Exemption Determinations, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Department of Labor.

BILLING CODE 4510–29–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: (02–121)]

National Environmental Policy Act; International Space Research Park at the John F. Kennedy Space Center, Florida

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) and conduct scoping meetings for the proposed International Space Research Park (ISRP) on the John F. Kennedy Space Center (KSC).

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508), and NASA policy and procedures (14 CFR part 1216 subpart 1216.3), NASA intends to conduct scoping and prepare an EIS for the proposed International Space Research Park (ISRP) on the John F. Kennedy Space Center (KSC). NASA is proposing an agreement with the State of Florida, through the Florida Space Authority (FSA), to allow the State of Florida to develop up to 160 hectares (400 acres) of land on KSC as a research park. The State of Florida would develop the property in phases during the next 20 to 25 years. KSC, which is located in Brevard County on the east coast of Florida, is a major focus within NASA of Shuttle and International Space Station (ISS) activities and is adjacent to Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS) from which many NASA missions are launched. NASA’s goal in developing the ISRP at KSC is to provide an opportunity for commercial, research and educational interests from both governmental and non-governmental sectors to develop new, state-of-the-art facilities to promote the expanded use of space.

The EIS will address, among other matters, the environmental impacts of the development and operation of the research park at two possible locations on KSC.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit comments on environmental concerns in writing on or before December 9, 2002, to assure full consideration. In addition, interested parties may attend one or both of the two public scoping meetings to be held on October 24, 2002. The first meeting will be held at the KSC Visitors Complex at 9:30 a.m. The second meeting will be held at the Florida Solar Energy Center on the Cocoa Campus of the Brevard Community College at 7 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Mr. Mario Busacca, Environmental Program Office, Mail Code TA–C3, Kennedy Space Center, Florida, 32899. Comments may also be sent by electronic mail to: Mario.Busacca-1@ksc.nasa.gov, by facsimile to Mr. Busacca’s attention at 321–867–8040, or by visiting the ISRP.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mario Busacca, Environmental Program Office, Mail Code TA–C3, Kennedy Space Center, Florida, 32899; 321–867–8456; fax, 321–867–8404; electronic mail: Mario.Busacca-1@ksc.nasa.gov. In addition, status updates and other additional information can be found on the following Web site: http://eis.ksc.nasa.gov/index.cfm.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Some of the key objectives of the KSC mission are to support development of the ISS and growth in the commercial space industry; promote and facilitate general commercial use and development of space; and continue to develop KSC as a world leader in spaceport and range technology development while maintaining the prominence in launch and landing operations of KSC and CCAFS, collectively known as the Cape Canaveral Spaceport (CCS). Towards these ends, KSC believes the development and operation of a commercial-based research park would attract and promote broad-based research and technology development activities. In addition, the development and testing activities would increase the availability of intellectual, physical, and financial resources to directly support the use and development of space and its commercial potential. This outcome would enable NASA to more efficiently perform its core research and exploration missions. Therefore, NASA is proposing to allow the State of Florida, through its FSA, to develop up to 160 hectares (400 acres) of land on KSC as a ISRP. This area would be developed and managed by the FSA for the life of the ISRP, which is up to 50 years. The FSA would seek tenants to build and operate commercial and educational facilities within the ISRP, which would be subdivided into about 24 available parcels ranging in size from approximately two to eight hectares (five to 20 acres) each. Enterprises, both private and public wishing to engage in or support research and technology, space product development, or commercialized space services that are in alignment with the strategic direction and needs of the FSA would be invited to consider locating their laboratories and offices in the ISRP. The proposed ISRP would be unique and as such would be expected to attract a broad, but synergistic range of activities. Such activities may include university-sponsored research and educational, commercial space experimentation processing services, spaceport and range technology development and support activities, international laboratories and administrative support for NASA’s global partners on the space station, technical and scientific support labs, space business assistance activities, space technology brokerage activities, and business support services required by ISRP tenants. NASA envisions the ISRP as a pedestrian-friendly campus, with features to encourage interaction and collaboration among its tenants. The ISRP would manage all utilities and services for the tenants. All tenants would be required to meet strict eligibility requirements to be allowed to build in the ISRP. Heavy manufacturing or large-scale assembly of space hardware, and any operations deemed hazardous or incompatible with other ISRP users, would not be allowed. Full build-out of the ISRP is not expected for 20 to 25 years. At full build-out, the ISRP would contain facilities that represent a combined floor space of more than 185,000 square meters (2 million square feet) of research and development and related facility space and a total estimated population of approximately 10,000 workers.

An initial Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between KSC and FSA was signed in December 2001, describing the respective roles of the partners in planning the ISRP and establishing common understandings related to the subsequent implementation and operation of the ISRP. The MOU provides that NASA fund and lead the concept development study with FSA involvement, and FSA fund and manage follow-on engineering, technical, and business studies to prepare for ISRP implementation. The proposed management approach envisioned for the ISRP is that NASA would retain ownership of the property but convey land use and development rights to the FSA for up to 50 years. The FSA would enter into long-term arrangements with ISRP tenants to enable commercially financed space industry firms and academic institutions to build and operate in the ISRP.

NASA is planning to evaluate two locations as reasonable alternatives for the proposed ISRP on KSC: the first alternative site (Alternative 1) is located south of the KSC Visitor Complex and west of Kennedy Parkway, and the second alternative site (Alternative 2) is located east of Kennedy Parkway just to the north of the south gate entrance (Gate 2) to KSC. The EIS will also consider the No Action Alternative (i.e., not develop the ISRP). Alternative 1, the Proposed Action, would result in development in an area of approximately 160 hectares (440 acres) that currently is comprised mostly of citrus groves, some of which are no longer in production. Citrus production will cease, in any event, in 2008. Alternative 1 also contains some 32 hectares (79 acres) of wetlands, not all of which would be impacted by ISRP development. Alternative 2 would result in development in an area that contains 134 hectares (332 acres) of pine flatwoods and scrub habitat and some 27 hectares (67 acres) of wetlands, not all of which would be impacted by ISRP development. Both of these locations were selected in part to accommodate the need for the ISRP to be located outside the KSC security zone to allow for 24-hour access by the tenants.

The EIS will consider the full range of potential environmental impacts associated with these alternatives. Environmental issues addressed will include, but not necessarily be limited to: land use, motor vehicle traffic, air and water quality, infrastructure and drainage, hazardous materials and site contamination, pollution prevention, geology, biological resources, noise, aesthetics, cultural resources, socioeconomic impacts (including environmental justice), and other issues identified for emphasis during the scoping process. NASA will consult with the State Historic Preservation Office during the planning process because Alternative 2 may potentially affect archeological and historic sites. NASA will also consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the potential for the ISRP to impact threatened and endangered species and critical habitat.


Jeffrey E. Sutton,
Assistant Administrator for Management Systems.

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BILLING CODE 7510–01–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts; Combined Arts Advisory Panel

Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that four meetings of the Combined Arts Advisory Panel to the National Council on the Arts will be held at the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20506 as follows:

   Media Arts: October 24–25, 2002, Room 716 (Access and Heritage &