December 20, 1993 which included an Environmental Report.

On March 29, 1994, in accord with 10 CFR 50.82(e), a Notice of Receipt of Decommissioning Plan and **Environmental Report and Opportunity** for Public Comments was published in the **Federal Register**, (59 FR 14689). Due to public interest in the decommissioning process, the Federal Register Notice announced a local meeting to provide the public an opportunity to make comments on the Plan. The meeting, an informal public hearing, was held in August 1994 in Franklin County and was transcribed. The public comments have been addressed in Appendix A to the attached Safety Evaluation. In addition, the staff held a second meeting, the day after the meeting on the Plan, to give the public an opportunity to present concerns on issues outside the Plan. This follow-up meeting was also transcribed and the staff has provided separate written responses to all of these concerns by letters dated May 10 and September 23, 1994.

The major concerns of the public are the perceived impacts of Yankee Rowe power generation and decommissioning on the Deerfield River Valley and a claim of denial of public participation in the decommissioning process. This latter concern is at issue in a case heard before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit in Boston, Massachusetts on January 10, 1995. A decision will be rendered in the near future. In regard to the first concern, the plant has been required to comply with 10 CFR Part 20 throughout the 31 years of power operation and during the decommissioning process to date, and based on many NRC and Commonwealth of Massachusetts inspections, the staff concludes that there are no impacts resulting from Yankee Rowe that have diminished public health and safety in the Deerfield River Valley.

## Ш

The NRC has reviewed the YAEC Plan with respect to the provisions of the Commission rules and regulations and has found the decommissioning as stated in the YNPS Plan will be consistent with the regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, and will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

The staff concluded that this order should contain a condition that specifies the method by which the licensee may make changes to the Plan, the Final Safety Analysis Report, or the facility.

### IV

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 103, 161b, 161i, and 161o, of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (as amended), 10 CFR 50.82, the YNPS Decommissioning Plan is approved and decommissioning of the plant is authorized subject to the following condition:

With the respect to changes to the facility or procedures described in the updated FSAR or changes to the Decommissioning plan, and the conduct of tests and experiments not described in the FSAR, the provisions of 10 CFR 50.59 shall apply.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.21, 51.30, and 51.35, the Commission has prepared an Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed action. Based on that assessment, the Commission has determined that the proposed action will not result in any significant environmental impact and that an environmental impact statement need not be prepared.

#### V

For further details with respect to this action see: (1) The application for authorization of decommission the facility, of December 20, 1993, as supplemented August 5, August 22, October 24 and October 26, 1994. These documents are available for public inspection at the Commission Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20555, and at the Local Public Document Room located at the Greenfield Community College, 1 College Drive, Greenfield, Massachusetts 01301.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 14th day of February 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **William T. Russell**,

Director Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 95–4268 Filed 2–21–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 33-7137, File No. S7-6-95]

Securities Uniformity; Annual Conference on Uniformity of Securities Law

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission.

**ACTION:** Publication of release announcing issues to be considered at a conference on uniformity of securities laws and requesting written comments.

**SUMMARY:** In conjunction with a conference to be held on March 27,

1995, the Commission and the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc. today announced a request for comments on the proposed agenda for the conference. This meeting is intended to carry out the policies and purposes of section 19(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, adopted as part of the Small Business Investment Incentive Act of 1980, to increase uniformity in matters concerning state and federal regulation of securities, to maximize the effectiveness of securities regulation in promoting investor protection, and to reduce burdens on capital formation through increased cooperation between the Commission and the state securities regulatory authorities.

**DATES:** The conference will be held on March 27, 1995. Written comments must be received on or before March 22, 1995 in order to be considered by the conference participants.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted in triplicate by March 22, 1995 to Jonathan G. Katz, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 5th Street NW., Washington, DC 20549. Comments should refer to File No. S7–6–95 and will be available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Reference Room, 450 5th Street NW., Washington, DC 20549.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William E. Toomey or Richard K. Wulff, Office of Small Business Policy, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 5th Street NW., Washington, DC 20549, (202) 942–2950.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Discussion

A dual system of federal-state securities regulation has existed since the adoption of the federal regulatory structure in the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act").1 Issuers attempting to raise capital through securities offerings, as well as participants in the secondary trading markets, are responsible for complying with the federal securities laws as well as all applicable state laws and regulations. It has long been recognized that there is a need to increase uniformity between federal and state regulatory systems, and to improve cooperation among those regulatory bodies so that capital formation can be made easier while investor protections are retained.

The importance of facilitating greater uniformity in securities regulation was endorsed by Congress with the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.