

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

- (1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;
- (2) if it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or
- (3) if in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

Investigation findings show that the workers produce mechanics' hand tools.

The Department's denial was based on the fact that the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. Both plants will close in April 1995 because of a corporate decision to consolidate operations at other domestic corporate facilities. A domestic transfer of production would not form a basis for a worker group certification. Further, the findings show increased sales and production of mechanics' hand tools at the subject plants in the first nine months of 1994 compared to the same period in 1993.

Other findings show that neither the subject plants nor its parent, Stanley Works in Connecticut, imported hand tools from China in the relevant period.

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of March, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-8328 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

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[TA-W-30,592]

Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In the matter of Santa Fe Minerals, Inc., Dallas, Texas, and Santa Fe Minerals, Inc., operating in the Gulf of Mexico and at various locations in the following states: Arkansas, TA-W-30,592A, Louisiana, TA-W-30,592B, Oklahoma, TA-W-30,592C, California, TA-W-30,592D, Texas, exc. Dallas, TA-W-30,592E.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance applicable to all workers of the subject firm.

The certification was issued on February 17, 1995 and published in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 1995 (60 FR 13177).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show that worker separations occurred at various locations in the states of California and Texas.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect the correct worker group.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Santa Fe Minerals, Inc., Dallas, Texas and operating in the Gulf of Mexico and at various locations in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, California and Texas who were adversely affected by increased imports of crude oil.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-30,592 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Santa Fe Minerals, Inc., Dallas, Texas and operating in the Gulf of Mexico and at various locations in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, California and Texas, except Dallas who had become totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 13, 1993 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 27th day of March, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-8327 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-30,345 and TA-W-30,345A]

Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In the matter of Tobin-Hamilton Company, Inc. Mansfield, Missouri, and Tobin-Hamilton Company, Inc. New Balance for Kids Division West Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on November 30, 1994, applicable to all workers of the subject firm. The Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 16, 1994 (59 FR 65077).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show worker separations in 1994 at the subject firm's sales division in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include the subject firm's workers at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-30,345 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Tobin-Hamilton Company, Inc., Mansfield, Missouri and New Balance for Kids Division, West Bridgewater, Massachusetts who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 20, 1993 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of March, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-8324 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

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[TA-W-30,815]

Tobin-Hamilton Company, Inc., New Balance for Kids Division, West Bridgewater, Massachusetts; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on March 20, 1995 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Tobin-Hamilton Company, Inc., New Balance for Kids Division, West Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

An active certification covering the petitioning group of workers remains in effect (TA-W-30,345). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 27th day of March, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-8330 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

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[TA-W-30,740]

Wirekraft Industries, Incorporated, Marion, Ohio; Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) as

amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-418), the Department of Labor herein presents the results of an investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance.

In order to make an affirmative determination and issue a certification of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met. It is determined in this case that all of the requirements have been met.

The investigation was initiated in response to a petition received on February 14, 1995 and filed on behalf of workers at Wirekraft Industries, Incorporated, Marion, Ohio. The workers produced wire harnesses.

The investigation revealed that a major customer of the subject firm increased their imports of electrical wire harnesses during the relevant period under investigation and is transferring production formerly supplied by the subject firm to foreign sources.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I conclude that increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with wire harnesses produced at Wirekraft Industries, Incorporated, Marion, Ohio contributed importantly to the decline in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of that firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Wirekraft Industries, Incorporated, Marion, Ohio engaged in employment related to the production of wire harnesses who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 9, 1994 through two years from the date of certification are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 17th day of February, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-8333 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-219]

GPU Nuclear Corporation; Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-16, issued to GPU Nuclear Corporation (the licensee), for operation of the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station (OCNGS), located in Ocean County, New Jersey.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would revise the Technical Specification (TS) to allow 2645 fuel assemblies to be stored in the fuel pool. This is an increase of 45 fuel assemblies from the current limit of 2600 contained in TS 5.3.1.E. The 45 additional storage locations exist in racks in the fuel pool.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for amendment dated November 25, 1994, as supplemented by letter dated February 15, 1995.

Background

During the spent fuel pool expansion project in 1983, the licensee designed and installed 10 free standing high density spent fuel racks in the spent fuel pool to increase the spent fuel storage capacity from 1800 to 2645 spent fuel assemblies. However, the licensee elected to impose a TS limit of 2600 spent fuel assemblies (approved by the staff in License Amendment No. 76, dated September 17, 1984) to be stored in the spent fuel pool at the time. The increased capacity from 1800 to 2600 spent fuel assemblies would meet anticipated spent fuel storage requirements through 1992. An Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact supporting this action was issued on September 13, 1984. The additional 45 fuel assembly storage locations were not licensed with License Amendment No. 76 because it was believed that they would not be needed for spent fuel storage. (It was anticipated that an off-site spent fuel storage facility would be available after 1992.) These additional storage locations were, therefore, used for the storage of miscellaneous equipment such as fuel channels.

As the result of the recent refueling (Cycle 15R) which took place in

December 1994 and the present unavailability of an off-site spent fuel storage facility, OCNGS has lost the capability to completely offload the reactor core. The licensee is in the process of installing a dry storage facility on-site which is scheduled to be operational in 1996. This provision of a dry storage facility on-site will allow full core offload beyond the current operating cycle (Cycle 15) until such time as an off-site spent fuel storage facility is available. The OCNGS on-site spent fuel storage facility is presently under construction. Consequently, the licensee proposed to use the additional 45 fuel assembly storage locations for spent fuel storage.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is required should a full core offload be necessary during Cycle 15 with the proposed dry spent fuel storage facility not yet in service. Without the ability to fully offload the core, any inspection or repair activity will most likely result in higher personnel exposure and scheduling delays. Full core offload capability, in particular, would facilitate any in-vessel repair which requires draining of the vessel.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that based on its review, the licensee's proposal to increase the spent fuel pool capacity to 2645 fuel assemblies is acceptable. In addition, the staff has determined that the conclusions reached in the staff's SE dated September 17, 1984, supporting Amendment No. 76, and the Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact—Spent Fuel Pool Expansion dated September 13, 1994 remains applicable.

Radiological Environmental Impacts

In the staff's Environmental Assessment dated September 13, 1984, regarding increasing the spent fuel pool capability from 1800 to 2600 spent fuel assemblies, the staff concluded that the potential radiological environmental impacts associated with the expansion of the spent fuel storage capacity were evaluated and determined to be environmentally insignificant. The basis for the staff's conclusions were determined by the staff's evaluation of (1) radioactive materials released to the atmosphere, (2) solid radioactive wastes, (3) liquid radioactive waste, and (4) the staff's radiological assessment.

Considering the small incremental addition to the licensed storage