

Employee Benefit Capital Preservation Fund of Central Fidelity National Bank (the Fund) Located in Richmond, Virginia

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 95-30; Exemption Application No. D-09905]

Exemption

The restrictions of sections 406(a), 406(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (E) of the Code shall not apply to the past sale by the Fund of three Guaranteed Income Contracts (the GICs) of Confederation Life Insurance Company to Central Fidelity Bank, Inc., a party in interest with respect to the Fund, provided the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the sale was a one-time transaction for cash; (2) the Fund received no less than the fair market value of the GICs at the time of the transaction; (3) the purchase price was not less than the GICs' accumulated book values (defined as total deposits plus interest accrued but unpaid at the GICs' stated rates of interest through the date of sale, less withdrawals) as of the date of the sale.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting the Department's decision to grant this exemption, refer to the notice of proposed exemption published on January 30, 1995 at 60 FR 5730.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This exemption is effective on December 29, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary H. Lefkowitz of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (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 exemptions 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) These exemptions are 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 these exemptions is subject to the express condition that the material facts and representations contained in each application accurately describes all material terms of the transaction which is the subject of the exemption.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 31st day of March, 1995.

Ivan Strasfeld,

Director of Exemption Determinations, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Department of Labor.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-374]

Commonwealth Edison Co.; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF-18, issued to Commonwealth Edison Company (the licensee), for operation of the LaSalle County Station, Unit 2, located in LaSalle County, Illinois.

The proposed amendment would revise the safety/relief valve (SRV) safety function lift setting allowable tolerance band from (-3% to +1%) to (-3% to +3%) and include as-left SRV lift setting tolerances of (-1% to +1%).

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act) and the Commission's regulations.

Section 50.91(a)(6) of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations specifies that the Commission may, where exigent circumstances exist, allow less than the 30 days for public comment. Exigent circumstances have been found to exist for this proposed amendment. On March 18, 1995, with LaSalle Unit 2 in a shutdown condition for the current refueling outage, the licensee

learned that two of the six SRVs tested had lift settings that were not within the current tolerance band allowed by the technical specifications. This resulted in three additional SRVs being tested and two additional SRVs found to lift at pressures slightly outside the existing tolerance band. The remaining nine SRVs are required to be tested based on the current technical specifications. This testing would involve a significant financial cost, the collection of approximately 11 person-rem of radiation exposure by plant workers, and a delay in the restart of Unit 2. The history of the safety relief valve testing at LaSalle is such that the licensee did not anticipate the immediate need for an increased tolerance band. However, as part of a longer range plan to reduce the number of SRVs and increase the allowable lift setting tolerances, the licensee had performed much of the analyses required to justify the proposed amendment request. On March 27, 1995, the licensee decided to expedite the SRV lift setting technical specification change for LaSalle Unit 2. The licensee completed the review and submitted the request on March 31, 1995. To avoid the radiation exposures and restart delays associated with testing the remaining nine SRVs, the proposed amendment would need to be issued before April 22, 1995, and therefore the request does not afford the normal 30-day comment period.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91(a)(6) for amendments to be granted under exigent circumstances, the NRC staff must determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysts of the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis against the standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c). The NRC staff's review is presented below.

1. The proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The probability of an accident previously evaluated will not increase as a result of this change, because the only change are the tolerances for the SRV opening setpoints and the speed of

the reactor core isolation cooling system (RCIC) turbine and pump. Changing the maximum allowable opening setpoint for the SRVs does not cause any accident previously evaluated to occur, or degrade valve or system performance in any way so as to cause an accident to occur with an increased frequency. In addition, the increased speed of the RCIC turbine and pump are within the design limits of the system. RCIC operability and failure probabilities are not impacted by this change.

The consequences of an ASME overpressurization event are not significantly increased and do not exceed the previously accepted licensing criteria for this event. GE has calculated the revised peak vessel pressure for LaSalle Station to be 1341 psig, which is well below the 1375 psig criterion of the ASME Code for upset conditions, referenced in Section 5.2.2, Overpressurization Protection, of the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR), and NUREG-0519 (Safety Evaluation Report related to the operation of LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2, March 1981), and Section 15.2-4, Closure of Main Steam Isolation Valves (BWR) of NUREG-0800 (Standard Review Plan).

GE has also performed an analysis of the limiting anticipated transient without scram (ATWS) event, which is the main steam isolation valve (MSIV) closure event. This analysis calculated the peak vessel pressure to be 1457 psig, which is well below the 1500 psig criterion of the ASME Code for emergency conditions.

Per NUREG-0519, listed above, Section 5.4.1 and Technical Specification 4.7.3.b, the RCIC pump is required to develop flow greater than or equal to 600 gpm in the test flow path with a system head corresponding to reactor vessel operating pressure when steam is supplied to the turbine at 1000 +20, -80 psig. Increasing the turbine and pump speed ensures these criteria will still be met and the consequences of an accident will not increase.

Therefore, there is not a significant increase in the consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. The proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The only physical changes are to increase the allowable tolerances for SRV opening setpoints and to increase the RCIC pump and turbine speeds. These changes do not result in any changed component interactions. The SRVs and RCIC will still provide the functions for which they were designed. Since all of the systems evaluated will

continue to function as intended, the proposed changes do not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any previously evaluated.

3. The proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in the margin of safety.

While the calculated peak vessel pressures for the ASME overpressurization event and the MSIV closure ATWS event are larger than that previously calculated without the proposed setpoint tolerance increases, the new peak pressures remain far below the respective licensing acceptance limits associated with these events. These licensing acceptance limits have been previously evaluated as providing a sufficient margin of safety. For other accidents and transients, the increased setpoint tolerances have a negligible, if any, effect on the results, so the margin of safety is preserved.

Based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied. Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 15 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination. Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 15-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period, such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 15-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and should cite the publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D22, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.

Federal workdays. Copies of written comments received may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC.

The filing of requests for hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed below.

By May 8, 1995, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714 which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the Public Library of Illinois Valley Community College, Rural Route No. 1, Oglesby, Illinois 61348. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to 15 days prior to the first

prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If the amendment is issued before the expiration of the 30-day hearing period, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. If a hearing is requested, the final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Services Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last 10 days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at 1-(800) 248-5100 (in Missouri 1-(800) 342-6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number N1023 and the following message addressed to Robert A. Capra, Director, Project Directorate III-2: petitioner's name and telephone number, date petition was mailed, plant name, and publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and to Michael I. Miller, Espire; Sidley and Austin, One First National Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60690, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1) (i)-(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated March 31, 1995, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room, located at the Public Library of Illinois Valley Community College, Rural Route No. 1, Oglesby, Illinois 61348.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 4th day of April 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
William D. Reckley,
*Project Manager, Project Directorate III-2,
Division of Reactor Projects—III/IV, Office of
Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

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[Docket No. 50-416]

Entergy Operations, Inc. (Grand Gulf Nuclear Station Unit 1); Exemption

I

Entergy Operations, Inc., (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. NPF-29, which authorizes operation of the Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1. The operating license provides, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now and hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of a boiling water reactor at the licensee's site in Claiborne County, Mississippi.

II

Title 10 CFR 73.55, "Requirements for physical protection of licensed activities in nuclear power reactors against radiological sabotage," paragraph (a), in part, states that "The licensee shall establish and maintain an onsite physical protection system and security organization which will have as its objective to provide high assurance that activities involving special nuclear material are not inimical to the common defense and security and do not constitute an unreasonable risk to the public health and safety."

10 CFR 73.55(d), "Access Requirements," paragraph (1), specifies that "The licensee shall control all points of personnel and vehicle access into a protected area." 10 CFR 73.55(d)(5) requires that "A numbered picture badge identification system shall be used for all individuals who are authorized access to protected areas without escort." 10 CFR 73.55(d)(5) also states that an individual not employed by the licensee (i.e., contractors) may be authorized access to protected areas without escort provided the individual "receives a picture badge upon entrance into the protected area which must be returned upon exit from the protected area * * *"

The licensee proposed to implement an alternative unescorted access control system which would eliminate the need to issue and retrieve badges at each entrance/exit location and would allow all individuals with unescorted access to keep their badge with them when departing the site.

An exemption from 10 CFR 73.55(d)(5) is required to allow contractors who have unescorted access to take their badges offsite instead of returning them when exiting the site. By letter dated October 24, 1994, the licensee requested an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR 73.55(d)(5) for this purpose.