ANSI/UL 1077—Supplementary Protectors for Use in Electrical Equipment

ANSI/ÛL 1091—Butterfly Valves for Fire Protection Service

ANSI/UL 1093—Halogenated Agent Fire Extinguishers

ANSI/UL 1096—Electric Central Air-Hearing Equipment

Hearing Equipment ANSI/UL 1097—Double Insulation Systems for Use in Electrical Equipment

UL 1254—Pre-Engineered Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems Units ANSI/UL 1283—Electromagnetic-

Interference Filer

ANSI/UL 1412—Fusing Resistors and Temperature-Limited Resistors for Radio-, and Television-Type Appliances

ANSI/UL 1416—Overcurrent and Overtemperature Protectors for Radioand Television-Type Appliances

UL 1424—Cables for Power-Limited Fire-Protective-Signaling Circuits ANSI/UL 1429—Pullout Switches UL 1437—Electrical Analog Instruments, Panelboard Types UL 1449—Transient Voltage Surge

Suppressors

ANSİ/UL 1474—Adjustable Drop Nipples for Sprinkler Systems

ANSI/UL 1481—Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

UL 1486—Quick Opening Devices for Dry Pipe Valves for Fire-Protection Service

ANSI/UL 1557—Electrically Isolated Semiconductor Devices

ANSI/UL 1564—Industrial Battery

ANSI/UL 1577—Optical Isolators
UL 1604—Electrical Equipment for Use
in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class
III Hazardous (Classified) Locations

ANSI/UL 1624—Light Industrial and Fixed Electric Tools

ANSI/UL 1664—Immersion-Detection Circuit-Interrupters

UL 1673—Electric Space Heating Cables UL 1682—Plugs, Receptacles, and Cable Connectors, of the Pin and Sleeve Type

ANŠÍ/UL 1876—Isolating Signal and Feedback Transformers for Use in Electronic Equipment

UL 1995—Heating and Cooling Equipment

UL 2006—Halon 1211 Recovery/ Recharge Equipment

Expansion of Recognition—Programs and Procedures

- 1. Acceptance of testing data from independent organizations, other than NRTLs.
- 2. Acceptance of product evaluations from independent organizations, other than NRTLs.

- 3. Acceptance of witnessed testing data.
- 4. Acceptance of testing data from non-independent organizations.
- 5. Acceptance of evaluation data from non-independent organizations (requiring NRTL review prior to marketing).
- 6. Acceptance of continued certification following minor modifications by the client.
- 7. Acceptance of product evaluations from organizations that function as part of the International Electrotechnical Commission Certification Body (IEC–CB) Scheme.
- 8. Acceptance of services other than testing or evaluation performed by subcontractors or agents.

Wyle Laboratories must also abide by the following conditions of the expansion of its recognition, in addition to those already required by 29 CFR 1910.7:

This recognition does not apply to any aspect of any Wyle Laboratory program which is available only to qualified manufacturers and is based upon the NRTL's evaluation and accreditation of the manufacturer's quality assurance program;

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration shall be allowed access to WL's facility and records for purposes of ascertaining continuing compliance with the terms of its recognition and to investigate as OSHA deems necessary.

If WL has reason to doubt the efficacy of any test standard it is using under this program, it shall promptly inform the test standard developing organization of this fact and provide that organization with appropriate relevant information upon which its concerns are based;

WL shall not engage in or permit others to engage in any misrepresentation of the scope or conditions of its recognition. As part of this condition, WL agrees that it will allow no representation that it is either a recognized or an accredited Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) without clearly indicating the specific equipment or material to which this recognition is tied, or that its recognition is limited to certain products;

WL shall inform OSHA as soon as possible, in writing, or any change of ownership or key personnel, including details:

WL will continue to meet the requirements for recognition in all areas where it has been recognized; and

WL will always cooperate with OSHA to assure compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of its recognition and 29 CFR 1910.7.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This recognition will become effective on November 20, 1996 and will be valid until July 22, 1999, (five years from the date of the original recognition, July 22, 1994), unless terminated prior to that date, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of November 1996.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–29628 Filed 11–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

November 14, 1996.

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, November 21, 1996.

PLACE: Room 6005, 6th Floor, 1730 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission will hear oral argument on the following:

1. McClanahan v. Wellmore Coal Corp., Docket No. VA 95–9–D (Issues include whether substantial evidence supports the judge's determinations that a truck driver's complaints about a mine operator's minimum per trip haulage requirements were not based on a good faith belief that hauling such an amount was hazardous and that the truck driver's complaints about dumping filtercake into slurry basins lost their protected status because the operator adequately addressed those complaints.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 C.F.R. § 2706.150(a)(3) and § 2706.160(d).

TIME AND DATE: 1:00 p.m., Thursday, November 21, 1996.

PLACE: Room 6005, 6th Floor, 1730 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Closed [Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. $\S 552b(c)(10)$].

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: It was determined by a unanimous vote of the Commissioners that the Commission consider and act upon the following in closed session:

1. McClanahan v. Wellmore Coal Corp., Docket No. VA 95–9–D (See oral argument listing, supra, for issues).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO: Jean Ellen (202) 653–5629 / (202) 708–9300

for TDD Relay/1–800–877–8339 for toll free.

Jean H. Ellen,

Chief Docket Clerk.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 96\text{--}29841\ Filed\ 11\text{--}18\text{--}96;\ 4\text{:}03\ pm]$

BILLING CODE 6735-01-M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Agenda: Sunshine Act Meeting

Item #1

—TIME AND DATE: 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, November 26, 1996.

—PLACE: The Managing Director's Conference Room, Rm. 6430—6th Floor, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20594.

—STATUS: Closed to the Public Under Exemption 10 of the Government in Sunshine Act.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: 6740— Opinion and Order: Administrator v. Slikker, Docket SE–14082; disposition of respondent's appeal.

Items #2 and #3

—**TIME:** 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, November 26, 1996.

—PLACE: The Board Room, 5th Floor, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20594.

-STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED:

6609B—Aviation Accident Report: In-Flight Loss of Propeller Blade, Forced Landing and Collision With Terrain, Atlantic Southeast Airlines, Inc., Flight 529, Embraer EMB–120RT, Carrollton, Georgia, August 21, 1995.

6746—Marine Accident/Summary Report: Capsizing of Questar Motorboat and Drowning of Operator, South of Shelter Island, Juneau, Alaska, August 21, 1994.

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 314–6100.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Bea Hardesty, (202) 314–6065.

Dated: November 15, 1996.

Bea Hardesty,

Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 96–29775 Filed 11–18–96; 11:13 am]

BILLING CODE 7533-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-219-OLA; ASLBP No. 96-717-02-OLA]

General Public Utility Nuclear Corporation, (Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station); Notice of Hearing (Application To Approve Technical Specification Change)

November 14, 1996.

On May 8, 1996, the NRC staff announced in the Federal Register (1) a proposed "no significant hazards consideration" finding regarding an April 15, 1996 request by licensee General Public Utility Nuclear Corporation (GPUN) to revise Technical Specification 5.3.1.B for the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station (OCNGS); and (2) an opportunity for a hearing on that GPUN license amendment application. (61 FR 20,842, 20,842-43, 20,848.) The then-current technical specification prohibited the handling of a load greater in weight than one spent fuel assembly over irradiated fuel in the spent fuel pool. The thenproposed technical specification change was intended to facilitate the off load of spent fuel from the OCNGS spent fuel pool to the OCNGS independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) by permitting the shield plug for a dry shielded canister (DSC) and associated lifting hardware to be moved over irradiated fuel in the DSC while the DSC is submerged in the spent fuel pool preparatory to being secured with the shield plug, lifting from the pool, and transporting to the onsite ISFSI.

Acting on the hearing offering, on June 6, 1996, pro se petitioners Nuclear Information and Resource Service (NIRS), Oyster Creek Nuclear Watch (OCNW), and the Citizens Awareness Network (CAN) filed a timely hearing request and petition to intervene seeking to challenge the proposed technical specification change. On June 13, 1996, the Commission referred the petitioners' hearing request to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel for the appointment of a presiding officer to conduct any necessary proceedings. On June 17, 1996, the Chief Administrative Judge of the Panel appointed this Atomic Safety and Licensing Board to act on the Commission's referral. (61 FR 31,964.) The Board consists of Dr. Charles N. Kelber, Dr. Peter S. Lam, and G. Paul Bollwerk, III, who serves as Chairman of the Board.

After receiving additional filings from the participants on the issues of the petitioners' standing and the admissibility of their single joint

contention, on August 7, 1996, the Board held a prehearing conference during which petitioner NIRS, GPUN, and the staff made further presentations addressing those matters. On October 25, 1996, the Board issued a memorandum and order in which it ruled that (1) petitioners NIRS and OCNW had established representational standing as of right; (2) petitioner CAN had failed to show either that it is entitled to standing as of right or that is should be afforded discretionary standing, but nonetheless would be permitted to participate as an amicus curiae; and (3) petitioners NIRS and OCNW had put forth an admissible legal contention regarding the validity of the proposed technical specification revision under the agency's "defense-indepth" policy. The Board thus granted the hearing request of petitioners NIRS and OCNW. (See LBP-96-23, 44 NRC

____ (Oct. 25, 1996).) Thereafter, on November 7, 1996, the staff made a finding that the proposed technical specification change involves "no significant hazards consideration" and issued the requested license amendment.

Please take notice that a hearing will be conducted in this proceeding. This hearing will be governed by the formal hearing procedures set forth in 10 CFR Part 2, Subpart G (10 CFR 2.700–.790).

During the course of the proceeding, the Board may conduct an oral argument, as provided in 10 CFR 2.755, and may hold additional prehearing conferences pursuant to 10 CFR 2.752. The public is invited to attend any oral argument, prehearing conference, or evidentiary hearing, which may be held pursuant to 10 CFR 2.750–.751. Notice of such sessions will be published in the Federal Register and/or made available to the public at the NRC Public Document Rooms.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.715(a), any person not a party to the proceeding may submit a written limited appearance statement setting forth his or her position on the issue in this proceeding. These statements do not constitute evidence, but may assist the Board and/or parties in the definition of the issue being considered. Persons wishing to submit a written limited appearance statement should send it to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC. 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch. A copy of the statement also should be served on the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board. The Board will decide at a later date whether to entertain oral limited appearance statements.