articles like or directly competitive with electronic products contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at Matsushita Electric Corporation of America, Matsushita Logistics Company, Fort Worth, Texas. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of Matsushita Electric Corporation of America, Matsushita Logistics Company, Fort Worth, Texas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 21, 1994 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 23rd day of February 1996.

Russell T. Kile.

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

[FR Doc. 96–5548 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 96-025]

NASA Advisory Council, Technology and Commercialization Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a meeting of the NASA Advisory Council, Technology and Commercialization Advisory Committee.

DATES: Thursday, March 28, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; and Friday, March 29, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Room MIC-6, 300 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20546.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Matthew M. Crouch, Code XM, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546 (202/358–1500).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be closed to the public on Thursday, March 28, 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m., in accordance with U.S.C. 522b(c)(4), to discuss proprietary information on technology development of the reusable launch vehicle partner companies.

The remainder of the meeting will be open to the public up to the seating

capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- Office of Space Access andTechnology Update and CommentsReusable Launch Vehicle Briefings
- —Space Technology Enterprise Strategic Plan/Metrics

It is imperative that the meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitor's register.

Dated: March 4, 1996.

Leslie Nolan.

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–5579 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: Office of Records Administration, National Archives and Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Request for copies must be received in writing on or before April 22, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned

to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and historical or other value.

This public notice identifies the Federal agencies and their subdivisions requesting disposition authority, includes the control number assigned to each schedule, and briefly describes the records proposed for disposal. The records schedule contains additional information about the records and their disposition. Further information about the disposition process will be furnished to each requester.

Schedules Pending

1. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service (N1–310–92–2). Facilitative records created as part of a personnel demonstration project.

2. Department of Housing and Urban Development (N1–207–96–3). Reduction in retention period for Interstate Land Sales Registration Records.

- 3. Department of Labor (N1–174–96–2). Working papers for semiannual reports submitted to Congress by the Inspector General.
- 4. Department of State, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs (N1–59–96–7). Daily activity reports maintained by the geographic offices. Bureau-wide report designated as permanent.
- 5. National Park Service, Historic American Building Survey (N1–515–95–1). Comprehensive records schedule.

- 6. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (N1–101–94–1). Changes in retention period for bank examination working papers.
- 7. Patent and Trademark Office (N1–241–95–1). Financial, budget, personnel, and other administrative and housekeeping records.
- 8. Postal Rate Commission (N1–458–96–2). Informal dockets and duplicate copies of rate case dockets.
- 9. Surface Transportation Board (N1–134–96–1). Confidential rail contracts, including summaries, and government rate tender files.
- 10. U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (N1–220–96–5). Unidentified photographs, videotape and duplicate copies of correspondence.
- 11. Department of State, Bureau of Administration (N1–59–96–2). Records relating to the information management training program.

Dated: February 27, 1996.

James W. Moore,

Assistant Archivist for Records Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–5470 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-498]

Houston Lighting and Power Company; City Public Service Board of San Antonio Central Power and Light Company; City of Austin, Texas; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating Licenses, 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– 76, issued to Houston Lighting & Power Company, et al., (the licensee) for operation of the South Texas Project, Unit 1, located in Matagorda County, Texas.

The proposed amendment would include the addition of Technical Specification (TS) 3.10.8 which would allow a one-time only extension of the standby diesel generator (SDG) allowed outage time for a cumulative 21 days on "A" train SDG. In addition, it would also allow a one-time only extension of the allowed outage time on "A" train essential cooling water loop for a cumulative 7 days. This one-time only change would become effective on April 10, 1996, and expire on May 15, 1996.

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.

The Commission has made a proposed determination 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 analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

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

The Standby Diesel Generators are not accident initiators, therefore the increase in Allowed Outage Times for this system does not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. The three train design of the South Texas Project ensures that even during the seven days the Essential Cooling Water loop is inoperable there are still two complete trains available to mitigate the consequences of any accident. If the Essential Cooling Water loop is not inoperable during the 21 days the Standby Diesel Generator is inoperable, the Standby Diesel Generator's **Engineered Safety Features bus and** equipment in the train will be operable. This ensures that all three redundant safety trains of the South Texas Project design are operable. In addition the Emergency Transformer will be available to supply the Engineered Safety Features bus normally supplied by the inoperable Standby Diesel Generator. These actions will ensure that the changes do not involve a significant increase in the consequences of previously evaluated accidents.

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

The proposed changes affect only the magnitude of the Standby Diesel Generator and Essential Cooling Water Allowed Outage Times once per fuel cycle as identified by the marked-up Technical Specification. As indicated above, the proposed change does not involve the alteration of any equipment nor does it allow modes of operation beyond those currently allowed. Therefore, implementation of these proposed changes does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

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

The proposed changes result in no significant increase in core damage or large early release frequencies.

Three sets of PSA [probabilistic safety assessment] results have been presented to the NRC for the South Texas Project. One submitted in 1989 from the initial Level 1

PSA of internal and external events with a mean annual average CDF [core damage frequency] estimate of $1.7 \times 10(-4)$, a second one submitted in 1992 to meet the IPE requirements from the Level 2 PSA/IPE with a CDF estimate of $4.4 \times 10(-5)$, and an update of the PSA that was reported in the August 1993 Technical Specifications submittal with a variety of CDF estimates for different assumptions regarding the rolling maintenance profile and different combinations of modified Technical Specifications. The South Texas Project PSA was updated in March of 1995 to include the NRC approved Risk-Based Technical Specifications, Plant Specific Data and incorporate the Emergency Transformer into the model. This update resulted in a CDF estimate of $2.07 \times 10(-5)$. When the requested changes are modeled along with the compensatory actions, the resulting CDF estimate is $2.30 \times 10(-5)$. While this is slightly higher (approx. 11%) than the updated results, it is still significantly lower (approx. 46%) than the previous Risk-Based Evaluation of Technical Specification submitted in 1993. Therefore, it is concluded that there is no significant reduction in the margin of safety.

Based on the above evaluation, Houston Lighting & Power has concluded that these changes do not involve any significant hazards considerations.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, 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 30 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 30-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 30-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 and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.