

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 95-26; Exemption Application No. D-9741, et al.]

Grant of Individual Exemptions; Dillon, Read & Co. Inc., et al.

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Grant of Individual Exemptions.

SUMMARY: This document contains exemptions issued by the Department of Labor (the Department) from certain of the prohibited transaction restrictions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

Notices were published in the **Federal Register** of the pendency before the Department of proposals to grant such exemptions. The notices set forth a summary of facts and representations contained in each application for exemption and referred interested persons to the respective applications for a complete statement of the facts and representations. The applications have been available for public inspection at the Department in Washington, D.C. The notices also invited interested persons to submit comments on the requested exemptions to the Department. In addition the notices stated that any interested person might submit a written request that a public hearing be held (where appropriate). The applicants have represented that they have complied with the requirements of the notification to interested persons. No public comments and no requests for a hearing, unless otherwise stated, were received by the Department.

The notices of proposed exemption were issued and the exemptions are being granted solely by the Department because, effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978 (43 FR 47713, October 17, 1978) transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type proposed to the Secretary of Labor.

Statutory Findings

In accordance with section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code and the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 2570, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990) and based upon the entire record, the Department makes the following findings:

(a) The exemptions are administratively feasible;

(b) They are in the interests of the plans and their participants and beneficiaries; and

(c) They are protective of the rights of the participants and beneficiaries of the plans.

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. (Dillon) Located in New York, New York

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 95-26; Application No. D-9741]

Exemption

I. Transactions

A. The restrictions of sections 406(a) and 407(a) of the Act and the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(A) through (D) of the Code shall not apply to the following transactions involving trusts and certificates evidencing interests therein:

(1) The direct or indirect sale, exchange or transfer of certificates in the initial issuance of certificates between the sponsor or underwriter and an employee benefit plan when the sponsor, servicer, trustee or insurer of a trust, the underwriter of the certificates representing an interest in the trust, or an obligor is a party in interest with respect to such plan;

(2) The direct or indirect acquisition or disposition of certificates by a plan in the secondary market for such certificates; and

(3) The continued holding of certificates acquired by a plan pursuant to subsection I.A.(1) or (2).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, section I.A. does not provide an exemption from the restrictions of sections 406(a)(1)(E), 406(a)(2) and 407 for the acquisition or holding of a certificate on behalf of an Excluded Plan by any person who has discretionary authority or renders investment advice with respect to the assets of that Excluded Plan.¹

B. The restrictions of sections 406(b)(1) and 406(b)(2) of the Act and the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code by reason of section 4975(c)(1)(E) of the Code shall not apply to:

(1) The direct or indirect sale, exchange or transfer of certificates in the initial issuance of certificates between the sponsor or underwriter and a plan when the person who has discretionary authority or renders investment advice with respect to the investment of plan assets in the certificates is (a) an obligor with respect to 5 percent or less of the fair market value of obligations or assets contained in the trust, or (b) an affiliate of a person described in (a); if:

¹ Section I.A. provides no relief from sections 406(a)(1)(E), 406(a)(2) and 407 for any person rendering investment advice to an Excluded Plan within the meaning of section 3(21)(A)(ii) and regulation 29 CFR 2510.3-21(c).

(i) The plan is not an Excluded Plan; (ii) Solely in the case of an acquisition of certificates in connection with the initial issuance of the certificates, at least 50 percent of each class of certificates in which plans have invested is acquired by persons independent of the members of the Restricted Group and at least 50 percent of the aggregate interest in the trust is acquired by persons independent of the Restricted Group;

(iii) A plan's investment in each class of certificates does not exceed 25 percent of all of the certificates of that class outstanding at the time of the acquisition; and

(iv) Immediately after the acquisition of the certificates, no more than 25 percent of the assets of a plan with respect to which the person has discretionary authority or renders investment advice are invested in certificates representing an interest in a trust containing assets sold or serviced by the same entity.² For purposes of this paragraph B.(1)(iv) only, an entity will not be considered to service assets contained in a trust if it is merely a subservicer of that trust;

(2) The direct or indirect acquisition or disposition of certificates by a plan in the secondary market for such certificates, provided that the conditions set forth in paragraphs B.(1)(i), (iii) and (iv) are met; and

(3) The continued holding of certificates acquired by a plan pursuant to subsection I.B.(1) or (2).

C. The restrictions of sections 406(a), 406(b) and 407(a) of the Act, and the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code by reason of section 4975(c) of the Code, shall not apply to transactions in connection with the servicing, management and operation of a trust; provided:

(1) Such transactions are carried out in accordance with the terms of a binding pooling and servicing arrangement; and

(2) The pooling and servicing agreement is provided to, or described in all material respects in the prospectus or private placement memorandum provided to, investing plans before they purchase certificates issued by the trust.³ Notwithstanding the foregoing,

² For purposes of this exemption, each plan participating in a commingled fund (such as a bank collective trust fund or insurance company pooled separate account) shall be considered to own the same proportionate undivided interest in each asset of the commingled fund as its proportionate interest in the total assets of the commingled fund as calculated on the most recent preceding valuation date of the fund.

³ In the case of a private placement memorandum, such memorandum must contain substantially the same information that would be disclosed in a

section I.C. does not provide an exemption from the restrictions of section 406(b) of the Act or from the taxes imposed by reason of section 4975(c) of the Code for the receipt of a fee by a servicer of the trust from a person other than the trustee or sponsor, unless such fee constitutes a "qualified administrative fee" as defined in section III.S.

D. The restrictions of sections 406(a) and 407(a) of the Act, and the taxes imposed by sections 4975(a) and (b) of the Code by reason of sections 4975(c)(1)(A) through (D) of the Code, shall not apply to any transactions to which those restrictions or taxes would otherwise apply merely because a person is deemed to be a party in interest or disqualified person (including a fiduciary) with respect to a plan by virtue of providing services to the plan (or by virtue of having a relationship to such service provider described in section 3(14)(F), (G), (H) or (I) of the Act or section 4975(e)(2)(F), (G), (H) or (I) of the Code), solely because of the plan's ownership of certificates.

II. General Conditions

A. The relief provided under Part I is available only if the following conditions are met:

(1) The acquisition of certificates by a plan is on terms (including the certificate price) that are at least as favorable to the plan as they would be in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party;

(2) The rights and interests evidenced by the certificates are not subordinated to the rights and interests evidenced by other certificates of the same trust;

(3) The certificates acquired by the plan have received a rating at the time of such acquisition that is in one of the three highest generic rating categories from either Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P's), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), Duff & Phelps Inc. (D&P) or Fitch Investors Service, Inc. (Fitch);

(4) The trustee is not an affiliate of any member of the Restricted Group. However, the trustee shall not be considered to be an affiliate of a servicer solely because the trustee has succeeded to the rights and responsibilities of the servicer pursuant to the terms of a pooling and servicing agreement providing for such succession upon the

prospectus if the offering of the certificates were made in a registered public offering under the Securities Act of 1933. In the Department's view, the private placement memorandum must contain sufficient information to permit plan fiduciaries to make informed investment decisions.

occurrence of one or more events of default by the servicer;

(5) The sum of all payments made to and retained by the underwriters in connection with the distribution or placement of certificates represents not more than reasonable compensation for underwriting or placing the certificates; the sum of all payments made to and retained by the sponsor pursuant to the assignment of obligations (or interests therein) to the trust represents not more than the fair market value of such obligations (or interests); and the sum of all payments made to and retained by the servicer represents not more than reasonable compensation for the servicer's services under the pooling and servicing agreement and reimbursement of the servicer's reasonable expenses in connection therewith; and

(6) The plan investing in such certificates is an "accredited investor" as defined in Rule 501(a)(1) of Regulation D of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933.

B. Neither any underwriter, sponsor, trustee, servicer, insurer, or any obligor, unless it or any of its affiliates has discretionary authority or renders investment advice with respect to the plan assets used by a plan to acquire certificates, shall be denied the relief provided under Part I, if the provision of subsection II.A.(6) above is not satisfied with respect to acquisition or holding by a plan of such certificates, provided that (1) such condition is disclosed in the prospectus or private placement memorandum; and (2) in the case of a private placement of certificates, the trustee obtains a representation from each initial purchaser which is a plan that it is in compliance with such condition, and obtains a covenant from each initial purchaser to the effect that, so long as such initial purchaser (or any transferee of such initial purchaser's certificates) is required to obtain from its transferee a representation regarding compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, any such transferees will be required to make a written representation regarding compliance with the condition set forth in subsection II.A.(6) above.

III. Definitions

For purposes of this exemption:

A. "Certificate" means:

(1) a certificate

(a) that represents a beneficial ownership interest in the assets of a trust; and

(b) that entitles the holder to pass-through payments of principal, interest,

and/or other payments made with respect to the assets of such trust; or
(2) a certificate denominated as a debt instrument—

(a) that represents an interest in a Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC) within the meaning of section 860D(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(b) that is issued by and is an obligation of a trust; with respect to certificates defined in (1) and (2) for which Dillon or any of its affiliates is either (i) the sole underwriter or the manager or co-manager of the underwriting syndicate, or (ii) a selling or placement agent. For purposes of this exemption, references to "certificates representing an interest in a trust" include certificates denominated as debt which are issued by a trust.

B. "Trust" means an investment pool, the corpus of which is held in trust and consists solely of:

(1) either

(a) secured consumer receivables that bear interest or are purchased at a discount (including, but not limited to, home equity loans and obligations secured by shares issued by a cooperative housing association);

(b) secured credit instruments that bear interest or are purchased at a discount in transactions by or between business entities (including, but not limited to, qualified equipment notes secured by leases, as defined in section III.T);

(c) obligations that bear interest or are purchased at a discount and which are secured by single-family residential, multi-family residential and commercial real property (including obligations secured by leasehold interests on commercial real property);

(d) obligations that bear interest or are purchased at a discount and which are secured by motor vehicles or equipment, or qualified motor vehicle leases (as defined in section III.U);

(e) "guaranteed governmental mortgage pool certificates," as defined in 29 CFR section 2510.3-101(i)(2);

(f) fractional undivided interests in any of the obligations described in clauses (a)–(e) of this section B.(1);⁴

⁴ The Department wishes to take the opportunity to clarify its view that the definition of Trust contained in III.B.(1)(a) through (e) includes a two-tier trust structure under which certificates issued by the first trust, which contains a pool of receivables described above, are transferred to a second trust which issues certificates that are sold to plans. However, the Department is of the further view that, since the exemption provides relief for the direct or indirect acquisition or disposition of certificates that are not subordinated, no relief would be available if the certificates held by the second trust were subordinated to the rights and

(2) property which had secured any of the obligations described in subsection B.(1);

(3) undistributed cash or temporary investments made therewith maturing no later than the next date on which distributions are to be made to certificateholders; and

(4) rights of the trustee under the pooling and servicing agreement, and rights under any insurance policies, third-party guarantees, contracts of suretyship and other credit support arrangements with respect to any obligations described in subsection B.(1). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "trust" does not include any investment pool unless: (i) The investment pool consists only of assets of the type which have been included in other investment pools, (ii) certificates evidencing interests in such other investment pools have been rated in one of the three highest generic rating categories by S&P's, Moody's, D&P, or Fitch for at least one year prior to the plan's acquisition of certificates pursuant to this exemption, and (iii) certificates evidencing interests in such other investment pools have been purchased by investors other than plans for at least one year prior to the plan's acquisition of certificates pursuant to this exemption.

C. "Underwriter" means:

(1) Dillon;

(2) any person directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by or under common control with Dillon; or

(3) any member of an underwriting syndicate or selling group of which Dillon or a person described in (2) is a manager or co-manager with respect to the certificates.

D. "Sponsor" means the entity that organizes a trust by depositing obligations therein in exchange for certificates.

E. "Master Servicer" means the entity that is a party to the pooling and servicing agreement relating to trust assets and is fully responsible for servicing, directly or through subservicers, the assets of the trust.

F. "Subservicer" means an entity which, under the supervision of and on behalf of the master servicer, services assets contained in the trust, but is not a party to the pooling and servicing agreement.

G. "Servicer" means any entity which services assets contained in the trust, including the master servicer and any subservicer.

H. "Trustee" means the trustee of the trust, and in the case of certificates

interests evidenced by other certificates issued by the first trust.

which are denominated as debt instruments, also means the trustee of the indenture trust.

I. "Insurer" means the insurer or guarantor of, or provider of other credit support for, a trust. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person is not an insurer solely because it holds securities representing an interest in a trust which are of a class subordinated to certificates representing an interest in the same trust.

J. "Obligor" means any person, other than the insurer, that is obligated to make payments with respect to any obligation or receivable included in the trust. Where a trust contains qualified motor vehicle leases or qualified equipment notes secured by leases, "obligor" shall also include any owner of property subject to any lease included in the trust, or subject to any lease securing an obligation included in the trust.

K. "Excluded Plan" means any plan with respect to which any member of the Restricted Group is a "plan sponsor" within the meaning of section 3(16)(B) of the Act.

L. "Restricted Group" with respect to a class of certificates means:

(1) Each underwriter;

(2) Each insurer;

(3) The sponsor;

(4) The trustee;

(5) Each servicer;

(6) Any obligor with respect to obligations or receivables included in the trust constituting more than 5 percent of the aggregate unamortized principal balance of the assets in the trust, determined on the date of the initial issuance of certificates by the trust; or

(7) Any affiliate of a person described in (1)–(6) above.

M. "Affiliate" of another person includes:

(1) Any person directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such other person;

(2) Any officer, director, partner, employee, relative (as defined in section 3(15) of the Act), a brother, a sister, or a spouse of a brother or sister of such other person; and

(3) Any corporation or partnership of which such other person is an officer, director or partner.

N. "Control" means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a person other than an individual.

O. A person will be "independent" of another person only if:

(1) such person is not an affiliate of that other person; and

(2) The other person, or an affiliate thereof, is not a fiduciary who has investment management authority or renders investment advice with respect to any assets of such person.

P. "Sale" includes the entrance into a forward delivery commitment (as defined in section Q below), provided:

(1) The terms of the forward delivery commitment (including any fee paid to the investing plan) are no less favorable to the plan than they would be in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party;

(2) The prospectus or private placement memorandum is provided to an investing plan prior to the time the plan enters into the forward delivery commitment; and

(3) At the time of the delivery, all conditions of this exemption applicable to sales are met.

Q. "Forward delivery commitment" means a contract for the purchase or sale of one or more certificates to be delivered at an agreed future settlement date. The term includes both mandatory contracts (which contemplate obligatory delivery and acceptance of the certificates) and optional contracts (which give one party the right but not the obligation to deliver certificates to, or demand delivery of certificates from, the other party).

R. "Reasonable compensation" has the same meaning as that term is defined in 29 CFR section 2550.408c-2.

S. "Qualified Administrative Fee" means a fee which meets the following criteria:

(1) The fee is triggered by an act or failure to act by the obligor other than the normal timely payment of amounts owing in respect of the obligations;

(2) The servicer may not charge the fee absent the act or failure to act referred to in (1);

(3) The ability to charge the fee, the circumstances in which the fee may be charged, and an explanation of how the fee is calculated are set forth in the pooling and servicing agreement; and

(4) The amount paid to investors in the trust will not be reduced by the amount of any such fee waived by the servicer.

T. "Qualified Equipment Note Secured By A Lease" means an equipment note:

(a) Which is secured by equipment which is leased;

(b) Which is secured by the obligation of the lessee to pay rent under the equipment lease; and

(c) With respect to which the trust's security interest in the equipment is at least as protective of the rights of the trust as the trust would have if the

equipment note were secured only by the equipment and not the lease.

U. "Qualified Motor Vehicle Lease" means a lease of a motor vehicle where:

(a) The trust holds a security interest in the lease;

(b) The trust holds a security interest in the leased motor vehicle; and

(c) The trust's security interest in the leased motor vehicle is at least as protective of the trust's rights as the trust would receive under a motor vehicle installment loan contract.

V. "Pooling and Servicing Agreement" means the agreement or agreements among a sponsor, a servicer and the trustee establishing a trust. In the case of certificates which are denominated as debt instruments, "Pooling and Servicing Agreement" also includes the indenture entered into by the trustee of the trust issuing such certificates and the indenture trustee.

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 5720.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Virginia J. Miller of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8971. (This is not a toll-free number.)

PACCAR Inc Savings Investment Plan (the Plan) Located in Bellevue, Washington

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 95-27; Exemption Application No. D-09855]

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 (1) the guarantee by PACCAR Inc (the Employer), the sponsor of the Plan, of the Plan's investment in a guaranteed investment contract (the GIC) issued by Confederation Life Insurance Company (Confederation Life), including the potential extensions of credit to the Plan by the Employer (the Advances) pursuant to the Guarantee; and (2) the potential repayment of the Advances (the Repayments); provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(A) All terms and conditions of the transactions are no less favorable to the Plan than those which the Plan could obtain in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party;

(B) The Repayments are made only from GIC Proceeds, defined as the amounts actually received by the Plan

(1) From Confederation Life or any other entity making payment with

respect to Confederation Life's obligations under the terms of the GIC, or (2) from the sale or transfer of the GIC to unrelated third parties;

(C) The Repayments will be made only after the Plan has recovered, through the Advances plus GIC Proceeds, the amount guaranteed by the Employer with respect to the GIC; and

(D) To the extent the Advances exceed GIC Proceeds, Repayment of the difference will be waived.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting this exemption, refer to the notice of proposed exemption published on February 10, 1995 at 60 FR 8088.

WRITTEN COMMENTS: The Department received one written comment and no requests for a hearing. The comment was submitted by Plan participants who expressed support for the proposed exemption. After careful consideration of the entire record, the Department has determined to grant the exemption.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Willett of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Manke Lumber Company, Inc. Profit Sharing Plan (the Plan) Located in Tacoma, Washington

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 95-28; Application No. D-09897]

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 proposed cash sale (the Sale) by the Plan of certain real property (the Property) to Manke Family Resources, Limited Partnership.

This exemption is conditioned upon the following requirements: (1) All terms and conditions of the Sale are at least as favorable to the Plan as those obtainable in an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party; (2) the Sale is a one-time cash transaction; (3) the Plan is not required to pay any commissions, costs or other expenses in connection with the Sale; and (4) the Plan receives a sales price equal to the greater of: (a) the fair market value of the Property on the date of the Sale; or (b) the Plan's aggregate costs of acquiring and holding the Property.

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 February 10, 1995 at 60 FR 8090.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathryn Parr of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8971. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Virginia Fibre Corporation Employees Retirement Savings Plan (the Plan) Located in Amherst, Virginia

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 95-29; Exemption Application No. D-09901]

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, effective February 1, 1995, to (1) the purchase from the Plan (the Purchase) by the Virginia Fibre Corporation (the Employer), the sponsor of the Plan, of a guaranteed investment contract (the GIC) issued by the Confederation Life Insurance Company (Confederation Life); or, in the alternative, (2) the interest-free loan to the Plan by the Employer (the Loan) with respect to the GIC, including repayment of the Loan; provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(A) All terms and conditions of the transactions are at least as favorable to the Plan as those which the Plan could obtain in an arm's-length transaction with an unrelated party;

(B) In the event of the Purchase, the Plan receives a cash purchase price which is no less than the greater of (1) the fair market value of the GIC as of the sale date, or (2) the GIC's Maturity Payment, as described in the Notice of Proposed Exemption;

(C) In the event of the Loan: (1) The Loan is in the amount of the GIC's Maturity Payment, as described in the Notice of Proposed Exemption; (2) the Loan is repaid only from GIC Proceeds, defined as the amounts paid by or on behalf of Confederation Life or any other entity making payment with respect to Confederation Life's obligations under the GIC; (3) the Plan incurs no expenses or interest with respect to the Loan; and (4) repayment of the Loan is waived to the extent the Loan exceeds the GIC Proceeds.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This exemption is effective as of February 1, 1995.

For a more complete statement of the facts and representations supporting this exemption, refer to the notice of proposed exemption published on February 10, 1995 at 60 FR 8091.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Willett of the Department, telephone (202) 219-8881. (This is not a toll-free number.)

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.

[FR Doc. 95-8394 Filed 4-5-95; 8:45 am]

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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