Signed in Washington, DC this 9th day of April, 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–9717 Filed 4–18–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–38, 400]

Potlatch Corporation, Cloquet, Minnesota; Including Temporary Workers of Olstein Temporary Services Employed at Potlatch Corporation, Cloquet, Minnesota; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

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 on February 27, 2001, applicable to workers of Potlatch Corporation, Cloquet, Minnesota. The notice was published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** on April 5, 2001 (66 FR 18117).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information provided by the company shows that some employees of the subject firm were temporary workers from Olsten Temporary Services employed to produce wood products, including paper, oxboard, paper board, tissue and two by fours at the Cloquet, Minnesota location.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include temporary workers of Olsten Temporary Services, Duluth, Minnesota employed at Potlatch Corporation, Cloquet, Minnesota.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to reflect this matter.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–38, 400 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Potlatch Corporation, Cloquet, Minnesota, including temporary of Olsten Temporary Services, Duluth, Minnesota, engaged in the production of wood products, including paper, oxboard, paper board, tissue, and two by fours at Potlatch Corporation, Cloquet, Minnesota who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 27, 1999 through February 27, 2003 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 13th day of April, 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–9719 Filed 4–18–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Notice of Availability of Calendar Year 2002 Competitive Grant Funds

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation.

ACTION: Solicitation for proposals for the provision of civil legal services.

SUMMARY: The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) is the national organization charged with administering federal funds provided for civil legal services to the poor.

LSC hereby announces the availability of competitive grant funds and is soliciting grant proposals from interested parties who are qualified to provide effective, efficient and high quality civil legal services to eligible clients in the states and territories, by service area(s) identified below. The exact amount of congressionally appropriated funds and the date, terms and conditions of their availability for calendar year 2002 have not been determined.

DATES: See Supplementary Information section for grants competition dates.

ADDRESSES: Legal Services Corporation—Competitive Grants, 750 First Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20002–4250.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Program Performance, Competitive Grants—Service Desk at (202) 336–8900, by FAX at (202) 336–7272, by e-mail at competition@lsc.gov, or visit the LSC web site at *www.ain.lsc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Request for Proposals (RFP) will be available during the week of April 23, 2001. Applicants must file a Notice of Intent to Compete (NIC) to participate in the competitive grants process. The due date for filing the NIC is May 25, 2001.

Applicants competing for service areas in Alabama, Arizona, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas (service area MKS), Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey (service area NJ–10), New York, Virginia and West Virginia must submit grant proposals for service areas in these states by June 18, 2001, 5 p.m. EDT.

Applicants competing for service areas in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin must submit grant proposals for service areas in these states by July 02, 2001, 5 p.m. EDT.

LSC is seeking proposals from: (1) Non-profit organizations that have as a purpose the furnishing of legal assistance to eligible clients; (2) private attorneys; (3) groups of private attorneys or law firms; (4) State or local governments; and (5) substate regional planning and coordination agencies which are composed of substate areas and whose governing boards are controlled by locally elected officials.

The RFP, containing the grant application, guidelines, proposal content requirements and specific selection criteria, is available from the LSC web site at *www.ain.lsc.gov.* LSC will not FAX the solicitation package to interested parties.

Below are the service areas for which LSC is requesting grant proposals. Service area descriptions are available from Appendix A of the RFP. The RFP will be available during the week of April 23, 2001, at *www.ain.lsc.gov.*

State	Service area
Alabama	AL–1, AL–2, AL–3
Arizona	AZ–2, AZ–3, AZ–5, MAZ, NAZ–5, NAZ–6
Arkansas	AR–6, AR–7
California	CA–1, CA–27, CA–28, NCA–1
District of Columbia	DC–1
Florida	FL–1, FL–2, FL–3, FL–4, FL–5, FL–6, FL–7, FL–8, FL–9, FL–10, FL–11, FL–12, MFL
Georgia	GA–1, GA–2, MGA
Illinois	IL–3, IL–7
Kansas	MKS
Kentucky	KY–2, KY–5, KY–9, KY–10
Louisiana	LA–9, LA–10, LA–11

State	Service area
Massachusetts	MA–1, MA–2, MA–3, MA–4, MA–5, MA–10
Michigan	MI–12, MI–13, MI–14, MI–15, MMI, NMI–1
Mississippi	MS–2, MS–3, MS–7, MS–8, NMS–1
Montana	MT–1, MMT, NMT–1
Nevada	NV–1, MNV, NNV–1
New Jersey	NJ–10
New Mexico	NM–1, NM–5, MNM, NNM–4, NNM–2
New York	NY–1, NY–3, NY–4, NY–6, NY–7, NY–8, NY–9, NY–10, NY–13, NY–14, NY–15, NY–16, NY–18, NY–19, MNY
North Carolina	NC–5, MNC, NNC–1
Oklahoma	OK–3, MOK, NOK–1
South Carolina	SC–8, MSC
Tennessee	TN–4, TN–7, TN–9, TN–10
Texas	TX–13, TX–14, TX–15, NTX
Virginia	VA–16, VA–17, VA–18, VA–19, VA–20, MVA
West Virginia	WV–5, MWV
Wisconsin	WI–5, NWI–1, MWI

Dated: April 16, 2001.

Randi Youells,

Vice-President for Programs.

[FR Doc. 01–9723 Filed 4–18–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7050–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–293]

Entergy Nuclear Generation Company, Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station; Exemption

1.0 Background

The Entergy Nuclear Generation Company (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR–35 which authorizes operation of the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station. The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of a boiling-water reactor located in Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

2.0 Purpose

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) part 50, appendix G, requires that pressure-temperature (P–T) limits be established for reactor pressure vessels (RPVs) during normal operating and hydrostatic or leak-rate testing conditions. Specifically, 10 CFR part 50, appendix G, states that ''The appropriate requirements on both the pressure-temperature limits and the minimum permissible temperature must be met for all conditions.'' In addition, 10 CFR part 50, appendix G, specifies that the requirements for these limits ''must be at least as conservative as the limits obtained by following the methods of analysis and the margins of safety of appendix G of Section XI of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME Code).'' The approved methods of analysis in appendix G of Section XI require the use of K_{Ia} fracture toughness curve in the determination of the P–T limits.

By letter dated November 22, 2000, Entergy submitted a license amendment request to update the P–T limit curves for Pilgrim. By letter dated January 19, 2001, Entergy requested NRC approval for an exemption to use Code Cases N–588 and N–640 as alternative methods for complying with the fracture toughness requirements in 10 CFR part 50, appendix G, for generating the P–T limit curves. Requests for such exemptions may be submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 50.60(b), which allows licensees to use alternatives to the requirements of 10 CFR part 50, appendices G and H, if the Commission grants an exemption pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12 to use the alternatives.

Code Case N–588

The methods of ASME Code Case N–588 provide alternative methods for calculating the stress intensities due to membrane stresses (*i.e.,* K_{Im} values) and thermal stresses (*i.e.,* K_{It} values) for both axially and circumferentially oriented flaws. However, the alternative methods in Code Case N–588 for calculating the K_{Im} values and K_{It} values for axially oriented flaws are equivalent to those specified in the 1995 Edition of appendix G to Section XI of the ASME Code for axially oriented flaws. appendix G to 10 CFR part 50 requires that licensed utilities postulate the occurrence of an axially oriented flaw in each of the base metal materials and axial weld materials used to fabricate their RPVs. Exemptions to use ASME Code Case N–588 are, therefore, not necessary for RPVs that are limited in their beltline regions by base-metal or axial weld metal materials, because using the methods in the Code Case would not provide any benefit for evaluating the postulated axial flaws over those specified in the 1995 Edition of appendix G to Section XI of the ASME Code. Since the Pilgrim RPV is currently limited by lower shell-to-intermediate shell axial welds fabricated from material heat number 27204/12008, use of Code Case N–588 does not provide any benefit for Pilgrim. In a letter dated February 8, 2001, Entergy confirmed that the limiting reactor vessel welds are axial and withdrew its request for exemption for use of Code Case N–588.

Code Case N–640 (formerly Code Case N–626)

Code Case N–640 permits application of the lower bound static initiation fracture toughness value equation (K_{Ic} equation) as the basis for establishing the curves in lieu of using the lower bound crack arrest fracture toughness value equation ($_{i.e.,}$ the K_{Ia} equation, which is based on conditions needed to arrest a dynamically propagating crack, and which is the method invoked by appendix G to Section XI of the ASME Code). Use of the K_{Ic} equation in determining the lower bound fracture toughness in the development of the P–T operating limits curve is more technically correct than the use of the K_{Ia} equation since the rate of loading during a heatup or cooldown is slow and is more representative of a static condition than a dynamic condition. The K_{Ic} equation appropriately implements the use of the static initiation fracture toughness behavior to evaluate the controlled heatup and cooldown process of a reactor vessel. However, since use of Code Case N–640 constitutes an alternative to the requirements of appendix G, licensees need staff approval to apply the Code