

recommendations in the following areas: Categorizing and Ranking Hazards of Materials, Labeling and Placards Systems, and Safety Data Sheets and Training Requirements.

Any member of the public wishing to submit written presentations to the Committee may do so by filing such a statement, together with 20 duplicate copies, with the Committee Management Officer by close of business October 25, 1974. Such submissions will be provided to the members of the Committee and will be included in the record of the meeting.

The Committee Chairman may permit oral statements before the Committee by interested persons. Consequently, persons desiring to make an oral presentation to the Committee should submit a written request to be heard, together with 20 duplicate copies, with the Committee Management Officer by close of business October 25, 1974. The request must include the name and address of the person wishing to appear, the capacity in which he will appear, a short summary of the intended presentation, and the approximate amount of time required for his presentation. Such submissions will be provided to the Committee Chairman for his consideration.

Communications and questions about the proceedings should be addressed to:

Julius Jimeno, Committee Management Office, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 1726 M Street, NW., Room 200, Washington, D.C. 20210, Phone: 202/961-2248, 2487.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 16th day of October, 1974.

JOHN STENDER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.74-24432 Filed 10-17-74;8:45 am]

**Occupational Safety and Health
Administration**

[V-74-5]

UNION ELECTRIC CO.

Grant of Variance

I. Background. Union Electric Company, No. 1 South Memorial Drive, St. Louis, Missouri 63102 made application pursuant to section 6(d) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1596; 29 U.S.C. 655) and 29 CFR 1905.11 for a permanent variance, and for an interim order pending a decision on the application for a variance, from the safety standards prescribed in 29 CFR 1910.28 (g) (1). The standard requires that two-point suspension scaffolds be a minimum of 20 inches in width. The facility affected by this application is Union Electric Company, Labadie Plant, Labadie, Missouri 63055. Notice of the application, and of the granting of an interim order, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 16, 1974 (39 FR 2052). The notice invited interested persons, including affected employers and employees, to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding the grant or denial of the variance requested. In addition, affected employers and employees were

notified of their right to request a hearing on the application for a variance. No written comments or requests for a hearing have been received.

II. Facts. In the inspection and maintenance of the applicant's controlled circulation steam generators it is necessary to raise a two-point suspension scaffold into areas having nominal clearances of 21.45' and 22.44' or less. Certain other equipment has similar close clearance areas requiring the use of the two-point suspension scaffold.

It has been found to be virtually impossible to hoist a 20' wide scaffold into these areas because of the potential hazard of the scaffold becoming wedged. Therefore, the applicant has built a scaffold with a 17½' width which conforms in all other respects to the requirements of § 1910.28(g). This scaffold is used only in the close clearance areas where the 20' width would present a hazard.

III. Decision. Section 1910.28(g)(1) requires that a two-point suspension platform be a minimum of 20' in width. This is intended to provide sufficient space so that employees working on the scaffold will have room to maneuver as required during the performance of their duties.

In the applicant's close clearance areas, such as the controlled circulation steam generators and other similar equipment, there is insufficient clearance to maneuver a 20' wide scaffold without the risk of it becoming wedged. Instead, the applicant is providing a 17½' scaffold for use in the close clearance areas. The inside walls of the equipment provide protection to the employees while performing their work. Therefore, the use of the 17½' scaffold in these areas will provide a place of employment as safe as would be obtained by complying with standard.

IV. Order. Pursuant to authority in section 6(d) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and in Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 FR 8754), it is ordered that Union Electric Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to use two-point suspension scaffolds 17½' in width while performing maintenance and inspection operations in the close clearance areas of the steam generators and other equipment, provided that this special scaffold is used only in areas where the clearance does not permit the use of 20' scaffolds. As soon as possible Union Electric Company shall give notice to affected employees of the terms of this order by the same means required to be used to inform them of the application for variance.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on October 18, 1974, and shall remain in effect until modified or revoked in accordance with section 6 (d) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 9th day of October 1974.

JOHN H. STENDER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.74-24304 Filed 10-17-74;8:45 am]

**Office of Federal Contract Compliance
ILLINOIS FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES
COMMISSION**

Hearing Regarding Equal Employment Requirements for Federally Assisted Construction; Correction

In FR Doc. 74-23936 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on Tuesday, October 15, 1974 (39 FR 36924), the following Notice of Hearing was published by mistake under the heading Federally Assisted Construction Contracts for Detroit. In order to eliminate any confusion I am republishing the Notice of Hearing on the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts with the correct heading.

On August 29, 1974, in accordance with 41 CFR 60-1.4(b)(2) (39 FR 2365, January 21, 1974), the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance announced his determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 29446) that the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission rules and regulations for Public Contracts are inconsistent with the basic principles of federal procurement law and, therefore, inconsistent with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and incompatible with the effective implementation of the federal hometown and imposed plans in operation throughout the State of Illinois.

Accordingly, an administrative law judge has been designated to conduct a hearing commencing on October 31, 1974, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 1743, Everett McKinley Dirksen Building, 219 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60604, to make proposed findings and a recommended decision to the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment Standards upon the basis of the record before him. In accordance with 41 CFR 60-1.4 (b) (2), evidence may be presented at the hearing relevant to the issue of whether the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission Rules and Regulations for Public Contracts are inconsistent with Executive Order 11246, as amended, or incompatible with the effective implementation of federal hometown and imposed plans in operation throughout the State of Illinois.

We have given the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission and the Building Construction Employers' Association of Chicago, Inc. notice of their opportunity to participate in the hearing by registered mail, return receipt requested. All other persons, organizations and other entities affected by OFCC Director's determination may attend and participate in the hearing. Each participant shall have the right to counsel and a fair opportunity to present his case including such questioning of witnesses presented by the other parties as the administrative law judge may deem appropriate in the circumstances.

Interested persons, organizations and other entities affected by the OFCC Director's determination, including the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission and the Building Construction Employers' Association of Chicago, Inc.,