**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Occupational Safety and Health Administration**

[Docket No. ICR—99–25]

**Temporary Labor Camps Standard; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements**

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); Labor.

ACTION: Notice of an opportunity for public comment.


REQUEST FOR COMMENT:

The Agency is particularly interested in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated, electronic, mechanical, and other technological information and transmission collection techniques.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before October 4, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Docket Office, Docket No. ICR—99–25, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350. Commenters may transmit written comments of 10 pages or less in length by facsimile to (202) 693–1648.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA—95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is correct.
The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act) (29 U.S.C. 657) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents.

II. Proposed Actions

OSHA proposes to extend the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the collections of information (paperwork) contained in the Temporary Labor Camps Standard (29 CFR 1910.142). The purpose of the Temporary Labor Camp Standard is to eliminate the incidence of communicable disease among Temporary Labor Camp residents. The standard requires camp superintendents to report immediately to the local health officer (1) The name the address of any individual in the camp known to have or suspected of having a communicable disease or suspected food poisoning, or (2) an unusual prevalence of any illness in which fever, diarrhea, sore throat, vomiting, or jaundice is a prominent symptom. OSHA will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice, and will include this summary in the request to OMB to extend the approval of the information collection requirements contained in the Temporary Labor Camps Standard.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved information collection requirements.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Temporary Labor Camps.

OMB Number: 1218-0096.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Federal government; state, local or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 7,161.

Frequency: On occasion.

Average Time per Response: Five minutes per response.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 67 hours.

III. Authority and Signature

Charles N. Jeffress, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506), Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 6-96 (62 FR 111), and 29 CFR part 1911.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 27th day of July 1999.

Charles N. Jeffress,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 1984 Filed 8-2-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

Agenda—National Transportation Safety Board

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, August 10, 1999.


STATUS: Open to the Public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

7184 Railroad Special Investigation Report: Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District Railroad Safety Assessment.

News Media Contact: Telephone: (202) 314-6100.

Individuals requesting specific accommodation should contact Mrs. Barbara Bush at (202) 314-6220 by Friday, August 6, 1999.


Dated: July 30, 1999.

Rhonda Underwood, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-20036 Filed 7-30-99; 2:51 pm]

BILLING CODE 7533-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-254 and 50-265]

In the Matter of Commonwealth Edison Company (Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2); Exemption

I

Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd, the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–29 and DPR–30 for Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2.

The licenses provide, among other things, that the licensee is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect.

Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station consists of two boiling water reactors located in Rock Island County, Illinois.

II

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 50.71, “Maintenance of records, making of reports,” paragraph (e)(4) states, in part, that “[s]ubsequent revisions [to the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UF SAR)] must be filed annually or 6 months after each refueling outage provided the interval between successive updates [to the USAR] does not exceed 24 months.” Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, share a common FSAR. Therefore, this rule requires the licensee to update the same document annually or within 6 months after each unit's refueling outage (approximately every 9 months).

III

Section 50.12(a) of 10 CFR, “Specific exemptions,” states:

The Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of the regulations of this part, which are—(1) Authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security. (2) The Commission will not consider granting an exemption unless special circumstances are present.

Section 50.12(a)(2)(ii) of 10 CFR states that special circumstances are present when “[a]pplication of the regulation in the particular circumstances would not serve the underlying purpose of the rule or is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.” The licensee has proposed updating the unified Quad Cities UFSAR no later than 24 calendar months from the date of the previous UFSAR revision submittal. The underlying purpose of the rule was to relieve licensees of the burden of filing annual UFSAR revisions while assuring that such revisions are made at least every 24 months. The Commission reduced the burden, in part, by permitting a licensee to submit its UFSAR revisions 6 months after refueling outages for its facility, but did not provide in the rule for multiple unit facilities sharing a common UFSAR. Rather, the Commission stated that “[w]ith respect to * * * multiple facilities sharing a common UFSAR, licensees will have maximum flexibility for scheduling updates on a case-by-case basis” (57 FR 39355 (1992)).

As noted in the NRC staff’s Safety Evaluation, the licensee’s proposed schedule for the Quad Cities UFSAR updates will ensure that the UFSAR will be maintained current for both units within 24 months of the last revision. The proposed schedule satisfies the maximum 24-month interval between UFSAR revisions specified by 10 CFR 50.71(e)(4). The requirement to revise the UFSAR annually or within 6 months after refueling outages for each unit, therefore, is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that special circumstances are present as defined in 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii). The Commission has further determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the exemption is authorized.