Acts,” shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics. Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department.

Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, and N.W., Room S–3014, Washington, DC 20210.

Withdrawn General Wage Determination Decision

This is to advise all interested parties that the Department of Labor is withdrawing, from the date of this notice, General Wage Determination No. VA0200005, dated March 1, 2002. See VA020005.

Contracts for which bids have been opened shall not be affected by this notice. Also, consistent with 29 CFR 1.6(c)(2)(i)(A), when the opening of bids is less than ten (10) days from the date of this notice, this action shall be effective unless the agency finds that there is insufficient time to notify bidders of the change and the finding is documented in the contract file.

Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions listed to the Government Printing Office document entitled “General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts” being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the Federal Register are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I

None

Volume II

District of Columbia
DC020001 (Mar. 01, 2002)
DC020003 (Mar. 01, 2002)

Maryland
MD020007 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020034 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020036 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020046 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020047 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020048 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020056 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020057 (Mar. 01, 2002)

Pennsylvania
MD020005 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020008 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020010 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020019 (Mar. 01, 2002)

MD020026 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD020031 (Mar. 01, 2002)

Virginia
VA0200010 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200020 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200022 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200025 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200039 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200048 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200050 (Mar. 01, 2002)
MD0200052 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200058 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200063 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200078 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200079 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200092 (Mar. 01, 2002)
VA0200099 (Mar. 01, 2002)

Volume III

None

Volume IV

Illinois
IL020014 (Mar. 01, 2002)

Volume V

None

Volume VI

Oregon
OR020017 (Mar. 01, 2002)

Volume VII

California
CA020028 (Mar. 01, 2002)
CA020030 (Mar. 01, 2002)

Nevada
NV020005 (Mar. 01, 2002)
NV020009 (Mar. 01, 2002)

General Wage Determination Publication

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, including those noted above, may be found in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled “General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon And Related Acts”. This publication is available at each of the 50 Regional Government Depository Libraries and many of the 1,400 Government Depository Libraries across the country.

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are available electronically at no cost on the Government Printing Office site at http://www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon. They are also available electronically by subscription to the Davis-Bacon Online Service (http://davisbacon.fedworld.gov) of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce at 1–800–363–2068. This subscription offers value-added features such as electronic delivery of modified wage decisions directly to the user’s desktop, the ability to access prior wage decisions issued during the year, extensive Help desk Support, etc.


When ordering hard-copy subscription(s), be sure to specify the State(s) of interest, since subscriptions may be ordered for any or all of the six separate Volumes, arranged by State. Subscriptions include an annual edition (issued in January or February) which includes all current general wage determinations for the States covered by each volume. Throughout the remainder of the year, regular weekly updates will be distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of November, 2002.

Carl J. Poleskey,
Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 02–30057 Filed 11–27–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–27–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR–1218–0200 (2003)]

Standard on Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (PSM); Extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s Approval of Information-Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

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

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: OSHA request comment concerning its proposed extension of the information-collection requirements specified by its Standard on Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119). The Clean Air Act Amendments (CAA)/OF 1990 required the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to develop a standard on Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (PSM) (i.e., “the Standard”) containing certain minimum standards to prevent accidental releases of chemicals which could pose a threat to employees. The Standard, rather than setting specific engineering requirements, emphasizes the application of documented management controls. Using the controls, companies address the risk associated with handling or working near highly hazardous chemicals. Compliance with the standard is accomplished, therefore, by requiring the employer to do a number of things...
such a developing a written, comprehensive management program which integrates technologies, procedures and management practices, to update operating procedures and safe work practices, to evaluate safety history and policies of contractors, to conduct periodic evaluations, and to document employee training.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before January 28, 2003.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public 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 burden (time and costs) is minimized, collection instruments are understandable, and OSHA’s estimate of the information-collection burden is correct.

The collections of information in the standard are necessary for implementation of the requirements of the standard. The information is used by employers to ensure that process using highly hazardous chemicals with the potential of a catastrophic release are operated as safely as possible. The employer must consider all facets of a process, as well as the involvement of employees in that process. Processes are analyzed by employers so that they identify and control problems that could lead to a major release, fire or explosion. The failure of employers to collect the information will significantly impact OSHA’s effort to control and reduce injuries and fatalities in workplaces that have the potential for highly hazardous chemical catastrophes.

The Standard specifies several paperwork requirements. The following sections describe the information collection requirements and who will use the information.

(A) Employee Participation (paragraph (c)). Paragraph 1910.119(c)(1) requires employers to develop a written plan describing the employee participation required by this paragraph. Paragraph (c)(3) requires that employers must provide employee access to process hazard analyses.

(B) Process Safety Information (paragraph (d)). Paragraph (d) requires employers to complete a compilation of written process safety information prior to conducting a process hazard analyses. The compilation of written process safety information, which includes the hazards of chemicals, the technology of the process and the equipment, is to enable the employer and employees involved in operating the process to identify and understand the hazards posed by processes involving highly hazardous chemicals.

(C) Process Hazard Analysis (paragraph (e)(1)). Paragraph (e)(1) requires the employer to perform an initial process hazard analysis on processes covered by the standard. The evaluation must be appropriate to the complexity of the process and must identify, evaluate, and control the hazards involved in the process.

(D) Resolution of Hazards (paragraphs (e)(4) and (e)(5)). Paragraph (e)(4) requires hazard analyses to be performed by a team with expertise in engineering and process operations and at least one employee and one member knowledgeable in the specific management process. Paragraph (e)(5) requires the employer to establish a system to promptly address the team’s findings and recommendations; assure that the recommendations are resolved in a timely manner; develop a written schedule of when these actions are to be completed; document the resolution; and communicate the actions to affected employees.

(E) Updating, Revalidating, and Retaining the Process Hazard Analysis (paragraphs (e)(6) and (e)(7)). Paragraph (e)(6) requires the employer to update and revalidate the process hazard analyses at least every five years. Paragraph (e)(7) requires the employer to retain process hazard analysis for each process covered by this section, as well as the documented resolution of recommendations described in paragraph (e)(5).

(F) Operating Procedures (paragraph (f)(1)). This provision requires the employer to develop and implement written operating procedures that provide clear instructions for safely conducting activities involved in each covered process.

(G) Training (Initial, Refresher, and Documentation) (paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2), and (g)(3)). Paragraph (g)(1) requires employers to train employees operating dangerous process. Paragraph (g)(2) requires that the employer provide refresher training at least every three years. Paragraph (g)(3) requires the employer to prepare a record that contains the name of employee, the date of training, and the means used to verify that the employee understood the training.

(H) Contractors (paragraphs (h)(2)(ii), (iv), (vi) and (h)(3)(iii)). Paragraph (h)(2)(ii) requires employers, when selecting a contractor, to obtain and evaluate information regarding the contract employer’s safety performance and programs. Paragraph (h)(2)(iv) requires the employer to periodically evaluate the performance of contract employers in fulfilling their obligations as specified in paragraph (h)(3) of this section. Paragraph (h)(2)(vi) requires the employer to maintain a contract employee injury and illness log related to the contractor’s work in process areas. Paragraph (h)(3)(iii) requires the contract employer to document contract employees have been trained to perform covered activities safely.

(I) Pre-startup Safety Review (paragraph (i)). Paragraph (i) requires the employer to perform a pre-startup safety review for new facilities and for modified facilities when the modification is significant enough to require a change in the process safety information.

(J) Written Procedures, Inspections and Testing (paragraphs (j)(2) and (j)(4)). Paragraph (j)(2) requires the employer to establish written procedures to maintain the on-going integrity of process equipment. Paragraph (j)(4) requires that employers perform inspections and tests on process equipment and that each inspection and test be documented
(under (j)(4)(iv)). The documentation shall identify the date of the inspection or test, the name of the person who performed the inspection or test, the serial number or other identifier of the equipment on which the inspection or test was performed, a description of the inspection or test performed, and the results of the inspection or test.

(k) Hot Work Permit (paragraph (k)). Paragraph (k) requires the employer to issue a hot work permit for hot work operations conducted on or near a covered process. The permit shall indicate the date(s) authorized for hot work and identify the object on which hot work is to be performed. The permit must be kept on file until completion of the hot work operations.

(l) Management of Change (paragraph (l)). Paragraph (l) requires the employer to establish and implement written procedures to manage changes (except for “replacements in kind”) to process chemicals, technology, equipment, and procedures; and for changes to facilities that affect a covered process.

(m) Incident Investigation (paragraph (m)). Paragraph (m) requires the employer to investigate each incident which resulted in, or could reasonably have resulted in, a catastrophic release of highly hazardous chemical in the workplace. An incident investigation is to be initiated as promptly as possible, but not later than 48 hours following the incident. Paragraph (m)(4) requires that the report be prepared at the conclusion of the investigation which includes, at a minimum, the date of the incident; the date the investigation began; a description of the incident; the factors that contributed to the incident; and any recommendations resulting from the investigation. Resolutions and corrective measures are required to be documented. Paragraph (m)(7) requires that incident investigation reports be retained for five years.

(n) Emergency Planning and Response (paragraph (n)). Paragraph (n) requires the employer to establish and implement an emergency action plan in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR 1910.38(a). In addition, the emergency action plan shall include procedures for handling small releases. Employers covered under this standard may also be subject to the hazardous waste and emergency response provisions contained in 29 CFR 1910.120(a), (p), and (q).

(o) Compliance Audits (paragraph (o)). Under paragraph (o)(1), employers are required to certify that they have evaluated compliance with the provisions of this section at least every three years to verify that the procedures and practices developed under the standard are adequate and are being followed. Paragraph (o)(3) requires that a report of the findings of the audit be developed and paragraph (o)(5) requires that the last two reports be retained.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information-collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency’s functions to protect workers, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA’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 or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA proposes to extend the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval of the collection-of-information requirements specified by the Standard on Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119). The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice, and will include this summary in its request to OMB to extend the approval of these information-collection requirements.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently-approved information-collection requirement.


OMB Number: 1218–0200.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Federal government.

Number of Respondents: 212,422.

Frequency of Recordkeeping: Varies depending upon the collection of information contained in the Standard.

Average Time per Response: Varies from five minutes (.08 hour) to generate, maintain and disclose training documentation to 2,454.4 hours to establish and implement a management of change program.

Total Annual Hours Requested: 51,298,797.

IV. Authority and Signature

John L. Henshaw, 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), and Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 5–2002 (67 FR 65008).

Signed at Washington, DC., on November 25, 2002.

John L. Henshaw,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 02–30301 Filed 11–27–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to OMB for Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: The NCUA is resubmitting the following information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This information collection is published to obtain comments from the public.

DATES: Comments will be accepted until January 28, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to NCUA Clearance Officer or OMB Reviewer listed below:

Clearance Officer: Mr. Neil McNamara (703) 518–6447, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428, Fax No. 703–518–6489, E-mail: mcnamara@ncua.gov.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Copies of the information collection requests, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the: NCUA Clearance Officer, Neil McNamara, (703) 518–6447. It is also available on the following website: http://www.NCUA.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal for the following collection of information:

OMB Number: 3133–0053.

Form Number: NCUA 4501.

Type of Review: Revision to a currently approved collection.

Title: Report of Officials.

Description: 12 U.S.C. 1761—This statutory provision requires that a record of the names and addresses of the