

Issued in Washington, DC, this 11th day of March 1996 by the Commission.

Jean A. Webb,

*Secretary of the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 96-6194 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

### Notice of Transmittal of Sequestration Preview Report for Fiscal Year 1997 to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget

Pursuant to Section 254(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 904(b)), the Congressional Budget Office hereby reports that it has submitted its Sequestration Preview Report for Fiscal Year 1997 to the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the Office of Management and Budget.

Stanley L. Greigg,

*Director, Office of Intergovernmental Relations, Congressional Budget Office.*

[FR Doc. 96-6407 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9607-02-M

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

### Proposed Collection of Information; Comment Request—Procurement of Goods and Services

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Consumer Product Safety Commission requests comments on a proposed extension of approval of a collection of information associated with the procurement of goods and services. Forms used by the Commission for procurement of goods and services request persons who quote, propose, or bid on contracts to provide information needed to evaluate quotes, proposals, and bids in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Commission will consider all comments received in response to this notice before requesting reinstatement of approval of this collection of information from the Office of Management and Budget.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received by the Office of the Secretary not later than May 14, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be captioned "Procurement of Goods and Services; Paperwork Reduction Act" and mailed to the Office of the

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207, or delivered to that office, room 502, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information about the proposed reinstatement of approval of the collection of information, or to obtain a copy of the forms used by the Commission for procurement of goods and services, call or write Nicholas V. Marchica, Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-0416, extension 2243.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission's procurement of goods and services is governed by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (41 U.S.C. 253 *et seq.*). That law requires the Commission to procure goods and services under conditions most advantageous to the government, considering cost and other factors.

#### A. Information Required by Procurement Forms

The Commission requires persons and firms to submit quotations, proposals, and bids for contracts to provide goods and services on standardized forms. These forms request information from offerors about costs or prices of goods and services to be supplied; specifications of goods and descriptions of services to be delivered; competence of the offeror to provide the goods or services; and other information about the offeror such as the size of the firm and whether it is minority owned. The Commission uses the information provided by offerors to determine the reasonableness of prices and costs and the responsiveness of potential contractors to undertake the work involved so that all bids may be awarded in accordance with Federal procurement laws.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the collection of information requirements in the procurement forms used by the Commission under control number 3041-0059. OMB's most recent extension of approval will expire on May 31, 1996. The CPSC now proposes to request extension of approval without change for the information collection requirements in the forms used for procurement of goods and services.

#### B. Information Collection Burden

The Commission staff estimates that each year about 2,500 persons and firms submit quotations, proposals, and bids

on one or more procurement contracts with the agency. The Commission staff estimates further that, on average, the burden imposed by the regulations on each of these persons or firms in a given year is approximately 3 hours. Thus, the total annual burden imposed by the request for information in the Commission's procurement forms on all bidders is about 7,500 hours per year.

The Commission staff estimates that the hourly wage for the time required to obtain and provide the information required by procurement forms is about \$35 per hour, and that the annual total cost to all offerors is approximately \$262,500.

During a typical year, the Commission will expend approximately 161 months of professional staff time reviewing the information required to be submitted on procurement forms. The annual cost to the Federal Government of the collection of information in the procurement forms is estimated to be \$230,000.

#### C. Request for Comments

The Commission solicits written comments from all interested persons about the proposed extension of approval of the collection of information in forms used for the procurement of goods and services. The Commission specifically solicits information about the hourly burden and monetary costs imposed by the collection of information on persons and firms who quote, propose, and bid for contracts with the Commission. The Commission also seeks information relevant to the following topics:

- Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions;
- Whether the information will have practical utility for the Commission;
- Whether the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected could be enhanced; and
- Whether the burden imposed by the collection of information could be minimized by use of automated, electronic or other technological collection techniques, or other forms of information technology.

Dated: March 11, 1996.

Sadye E. Dunn,

*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.*

[FR Doc. 96-6196 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

**[CPSC Docket No. 96-C0002]****The Singer Sewing Company, a Corporation; Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order**

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Provisional acceptance of a settlement agreement under the Consumer Product Safety Act.

**SUMMARY:** It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the Federal Register in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR 1118.20(e)-(h). Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with The Singer Sewing Company, a corporation.

**DATES:** Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by April 1, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 96-C0002, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dennis C. Kacoyanis, Trial Attorney, Office of Compliance and Enforcement, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-0626.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

Dated: March 7, 1996.

Sadye E. Dunn,  
Secretary.

**Settlement Agreement and Order**

1. The Singer Sewing Company (hereinafter, "Singer" or "Respondent"), a corporation, enters into this Settlement Agreement and Order (hereinafter, "Agreement") with the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission pursuant to the procedures set forth in 16 CFR 1118.20 of the Commission's Procedures for Investigations, Inspections, and Inquiries under the Consumer Product Safety Act ("CPSA").

**I. The Parties**

2. The "staff" is the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (hereinafter, "Commission" or "CPSC"), an independent regulatory commission of the United States established pursuant to section 4 of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2053.

3. Singer is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal corporate offices located at 135 Raritan Center Parkway, Edison, NJ. 08837-3642.

**II. Allegations of the Staff**

4. Between 1991 and 1993, Singer distributed approximately 760,000 units of the Juice Giant Juicer, Model No. 774 (hereinafter, "Juice Giant"). Singer is, therefore, a "distributor" and a "private labeler" as those terms are defined in sections 3(a)(5) and (7)(A) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5) and (7)(A).

5. The Juice Giant is a portable household appliance that pulps fruits and vegetables and turns them into juice. The Juice Giant is a "consumer product" which was "distributed in commerce" as those terms are defined in sections 3(a)(1) and (11) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1) and (11).

6. The Juice Giant contains a defect which creates a "substantial product hazard" as that term is defined in section 15(a)(2) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(a)(2) in that the strainer basket of the Juice Giant can break apart dislodging or breaking the protective upper housing allowing parts of the basket to fly out of the unit.

7. On or about September 10, 1992, Singer received its first report of a strainer basket failure involving the Juice Giant.

8. In November, 1992, Singer received its second report of a strainer basket failure involving the Juice Giant.

9. During the first quarter of 1993, Singer received six (6) more reports of failures involving the Juice Giant. Two (2) of these reports involved consumers sustaining injuries; the other four (4) involved consumers getting hit with debris. Singer examined some of the failed units and identified two types of failures: (a) A single failure in which the disc separated from the shredder basket; and (b) seven failures in which the wire mesh separated from the top/bottom rims of the strainer basket.

10. On or about September 8, 1993, Singer had received a total of 16 reports of failure involving the Juice Giant. Ten (10) of these reports involved consumers sustaining facial, eye, and arm injuries as a result of the Juice Giant exploding and scattering debris.

11. On or about September 15, 1993, Singer contacted Mitco-Shannon, Inc., the U.S. importer (hereinafter, "Mitco") and Hop Shing, the foreign manufacturer, to discuss the following issues: (a) Notifying the Commission of the defect associated with the Juice Giant pursuant to section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b); (b) redesigning

the Juice Giant's basket; and (c) determining the cause of the Juice Giant's failure.

12. In October, 1993, Singer officials met with Mitco and Hop Shing representatives to discuss the failures of the Juice Giant and the manufacture of a replacement basket for the Juice Giant in the event CPSC ordered a recall of the Juice Giant.

13. On or about January 4, 1994, Singer notified the Commission pursuant to section 15(b) of the CPSA 15 U.S.C. 2064(b) that the Juice Giant contained a defect which could create a substantial product hazard.

14. Singer had obtained sufficient information on or about March 31, 1993 to conclude that the Juice Giant contained a defect which could create a substantial product hazard or created an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. Its failure to report such information in a timely manner to the Commission as required by section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b) constituted a knowing violation under section 19(a)(4) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(4), and subjects Singer to civil penalties under section 20 of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2069.

**III. Response of Singer**

15. Singer denies the allegations of the staff set forth in paragraphs 4 through 14 above and specifically denies the allegations that the Juice Giant contains a defect which creates or could create a substantial product hazard pursuant to section 15(a) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(a) or creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death.

16. Singer denies that it knowingly violated the reporting requirements of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b) pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(4).

**IV. Agreement of the Parties**

17. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*

18. Upon final acceptance by the Commission of this Settlement Agreement and Order, the Commission shall issue the attached Order incorporated herein by this reference.

19. The Commission does not make any determination that the Juice Giant contains a defect which creates or could create a substantial product hazard or creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death; that Singer knowingly violated the reporting provisions of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b) pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(4). This

Agreement is entered for the purposes of settlement only.

20. Upon final acceptance of this Settlement Agreement by the Commission and issuance of the Final Order, Singer knowingly, voluntarily, and completely waives any rights it may have in this matter (a) to an administrative or judicial hearing, (b) to judicial review or other challenge or contest of the validity of the Commission's actions, (c) to a determination by the Commission as to whether the Juice Giant contains a defect which creates or could create a substantial product hazard or creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death and as to whether Singer knowingly violated the reporting requirements of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b) pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2068(a) (4), (d) to a statement of findings of facts and conclusions of law, and (e) to any claims under the Equal Access to Justice Act.

21. For purposes of section 6(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2055(b), this matter shall be treated as if a complaint had been issued; and the Commission may publicize the terms of the Settlement Agreement and Order.

22. Upon provisional acceptance of this Settlement Agreement and Order by the Commission, this Settlement Agreement and Order shall be placed on the public record and shall be published in the Federal Register in accordance with the procedures set forth in 16 CFR 1118.20 (e)-(h). If the Commission does not receive any written request not to accept the Settlement Agreement and Order within 15 days, the Settlement Agreement and Order will be deemed finally accepted on the 16th day after the date it is first published in the Federal Register.

23. The parties further agree that the Commission shall issue the attached Order; and that a violation of the Order shall subject Singer to appropriate legal action.

24. Agreements, understandings, representations, or interpretations made outside this Settlement Agreement and Order may not be used to vary or to contradict its terms.

25. The provisions of the Settlement Agreement and Order shall apply to Singer and each of its successors and assigns.

Respondent the Singer Sewing Company.

Dated: January 26, 1996.  
Mark McGuinness,  
*President, The Singer Sewing Company.*  
Commission Staff.  
David Schmeltzer,  
*Assistant Executive Director, Office of Compliance.*  
Eric L. Stone,  
*Acting Director, Division of Administrative Litigation, Office of Compliance.*

Dated: January 29, 1996.  
Dennis C. Kacoyanis,  
*Trial Attorney, Division of Administrative Litigation, Office of Compliance.*

#### Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Respondent, The Singer Sewing Company, a corporation, and the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission; and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and The Singer Sewing Company; and it appearing that the Settlement Agreement and Order is in the public interest, it is

*Ordered*, that the Settlement Agreement be and hereby is accepted; and it is

*Further ordered*, that upon final acceptance of the Settlement Agreement and Order, The Singer Sewing Company shall pay the Commission a civil penalty in the amount of one hundred twenty thousand and 00/100 dollars (\$120,000.00), within forth (40) days after service of this Final Order upon the Respondent, The Singer Sewing Company.

Provisionally accepted and Provisional Order issued on the 7th day of March, 1996.

By Order of the Commission.  
Sadye E. Dunn,  
*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.*  
[FR Doc. 96-6195 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6355-01-M

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Record of Decision: Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel From the K Basins at the Hanford Site, Richland, WA

**AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

**ACTION:** Notice of Record of Decision (ROD).

**SUMMARY:** DOE has prepared and issued a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) on the "Management of Spent Nuclear Fuel from the K Basins at the Hanford Site, Richland, Washington" (DOE/EIS-0245F, January 1996). A

notice of availability of the FEIS was published in the Federal Register on February 2, 1996 (61 FR 3932). The FEIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts of alternatives for managing the spent nuclear fuel (SNF) located in the K-East (KE) and K-West (KW) SNF storage basins at the Hanford Site located in southeastern Washington State.

Based on the analysis in the FEIS and after careful evaluation of environmental impacts, costs, compliance requirements, engineering considerations, worker and public health and safety, and public, agency and tribal comments, DOE has decided to implement the preferred alternative evaluated in the FEIS with two modifications and is documenting that decision in this ROD. The preferred alternative consists of removing the SNF from the basins, vacuum drying, conditioning and sealing the SNF in inert-gas filled canisters for dry vault storage in a new facility, to be built at Hanford, for up to 40 years pending decisions on ultimate disposition. The K Basins will continue to be operated during the period over which the preferred alternative is implemented. The preferred alternative also includes transfer of the basin sludge to Hanford's double-shell tanks for management, disposal of non-SNF basin debris in a low-level burial ground at the Hanford Site, disposition of the basin water, and deactivation of the basins pending decommissioning. The two modifications in the ROD are with respect to management of the sludge, and the timing of placement of the SNF into the transportation casks. The modification for management of the sludge is that should it not be possible to put the sludge into the double-shell tanks, the sludge will either continue to be managed as SNF, or disposed of as solid waste. The modification regarding placement of the SNF into the transportation casks would reduce the radiation exposure to the workers by placing the multicasker overpacks (MCOs) inside the transportation casks before the SNF is loaded into the MCOs, instead of loading the SNF into the MCOs prior to placing them inside the transportation casks.

**ADDRESSES AND FURTHER INFORMATION:** Requests for copies of the FEIS and for further information on the FEIS or ROD should be directed to: Dr. Phillip G. Loscoe, U.S. Department of Energy, P.O. Box 550, M/S S7-41, Richland, Washington 99352-0550. Dr. Loscoe may be contacted by telephone at (509) 376-7434 or at (800) 321-2008.