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Signed at Washington, DC this 6th day of August 1998.

**Carl J. Poleskey,**

*Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.*

[FR Doc. 98-21591 Filed 8-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Bureau

of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed reinstatement of the "National Longitudinal Survey of Women."

A copy of the proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the Address section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section on or before October 13, 1998. BLS is particularly interested in comments which help the agency to:

- evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20212. Ms. Kurz can be reached on 202-606-7628 (this is not a toll free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The National Longitudinal Survey (NLS) of Women has been conducted since the later 1960's. Historically, the NLS of Women was collected as two surveys, the Survey of Work Experience for Mature Women and the Survey of Work Experience for Young Women. In 1995 the Bureau of the Census combined the mature and young women's cohorts into one panel.

The data collected in the NLS of Women will contribute to the knowledge about labor market processes involved in the work to retirement transition, and opportunities and services for women who desire to enter or re-enter the labor force. Survey data will contribute to the knowledge about women's ability to succeed in the job market and how their levels of success relate to educational attainment,

vocational training, prior occupational experiences, general and job-specific experiences, and retirement decisions.

The NLS research contributes to the formation of national policy in the areas of education, training and employment programs, unemployment compensation, and social security benefits. In addition, members of the academic community publish articles and reports based on these NLS data for the Department of Labor (DOL) and other funding agencies. The DOL uses the measurement of changes in the labor market to design programs that would ease employment and unemployment problems. The survey design provides data gathered over time to form the only data set that contains this information. Without the collection of these data, an accurate longitudinal data set could not be provided to researchers and policy-makers, and the DOL could not perform its policy- and report-making activities, as described above.

##### II. Current Actions

The 1999 NLS of Women will document work experience, labor force attachment, participation in educational or training programs, financial situations, health status, and health benefits. The survey data will identify any significant trends in the woman's work experience as a whole. The data will continue to include detailed information on the work history and pension coverage of respondents' husbands. In addition, the data will contain information on respondents who give (or receive) time or money to (or from) children.

*Type of Review:* Reinstatement, with change, of a previously-approved collection for which approval has expired.

*Agency:* Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Title:* National Longitudinal Survey of Women.

*OMB Number:* 1220-0110.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Total Respondents:* 7,221.

*Frequency:* Biennially.

*Total Responses:* 7,221.

*Average Time Per Response:* 64.5 minutes.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 7,762 hours.

*Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):* \$0.

*Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance):* \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of August, 1998.

**W. Stuart Rust, Jr.,**

*Chief, Division of Management Systems,  
Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

[FR Doc. 98-21919 Filed 8-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (98-107)]

### Notice of Prospective Patent License

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of Prospective Patent License.

**SUMMARY:** NASA hereby gives notice that SynComm, Inc., of San Diego, CA, has applied for a partially exclusive license to practice the invention described and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 5,451,769 entitled, "CIRCULAR ELECTRODE GEOMETRY METAL-SEMICONDUCTOR-METAL PHOTODETECTORS," which is assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Langley Research Center.

**DATES:** Responses to this notice must be received by October 13, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Linda B. Blackburn, Patent Counsel, Langley Research Center, Mail Code 212, Hampton, VA 23681-0001; telephone (757) 864-3521; fax (757) 864-9190.

Dated: August 5, 1998.

**Edward A. Frankle,**  
*General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 98-21810 Filed 8-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Source Disconnects Resulting From Radiography Drive Cable Failures

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is announcing the availability of NUREG-1631, "Source Disconnects Resulting from Radiography Drive Cable Failures," dated June 1998.

In late 1997, the NRC received a number of reports of industrial

radiography system drive cable failures. All of the failures occurred immediately behind the male connector and appeared to be generic in nature. Although drive cable failures have occurred periodically within the industrial radiography industry, it was uncommon to experience so many apparently identical failures within such a brief period of time.

The apparent generic nature of the events, the potential for serious exposure to radiographers, and the possibility that the issue went beyond NRC jurisdiction thus affecting Agreement States warranted NRC's attention. As a result, a Special Team Inspection was initiated on December 22, 1997. The inspection involved interaction with three Agreement States including close coordination of inspection activities conducted within their jurisdiction. The involved Agreement States, (the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the States of Louisiana and Texas) took the lead role in their respective states, with NRC staff participating in all phases of the special inspection.

NUREG 1631 documents the results of this Special Team Inspection. This report describes the investigation of the initially reported drive cable failures, other failures identified during the inspection, the methodology used in the inspection, and presents the Team's findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Inspections were conducted at industrial radiography equipment manufacturing facilities and at selected industrial radiography licensees who had reportedly experienced drive cable failures. An inspection was also performed at the plant where the drive cable is manufactured.

A significant portion of this inspection focused on examining the drive cable. The carbon steel drive cable is an off-the-shelf component used by all radiography equipment manufacturers and has been provided to the radiography industry since the early 1960s. The cable is primarily used in the aerospace industry and the manufacturer found no similar failures reported in the aerospace applications.

Metallurgical analysis of the failed cables concluded these drive cable failures were due to a combination of wear, corrosion, and lack of lubrication, all indications of improper maintenance. The inspection identified several significant concerns regarding drive cable maintenance practices and identified several root causes, secondary causes, and contributing factors.

The inspection report contains several recommendations to the cable

manufacturer, the radiography equipment manufacturers, radiography licensees, the radiography industry, and to regulatory agencies that license industrial radiography. These recommendations are aimed at improving the understanding of the drive cable's design and limitations and to encourage the development and use of appropriate procedures for the inspection, lubrication, and maintenance of drive cables to ensure that the cable may continue to be used safely for industrial radiography; and reduce the possibility of a serious radiation exposure as the result of a drive cable failure.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Larry W. Camper, Mail Stop TWFN 8-F-5, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, Office of Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415-7231; electronic mail address: lwc@nrc.gov.

### Electronic Access

NUREG-1631 will be available electronically by visiting NRC's Home Page (<http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/nucmat.html>) approximately two weeks after the publication date of this notice.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of July, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Larry W. Camper,**

*Chief, Materials Safety Branch, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, NMSS.*

[FR Doc. 98-21852 Filed 8-13-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Project No. 697]

### Notice of Receipt of DOE Topical Report on Tritium Production Core

In order to maintain the strategic stockpile, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is considering the use of commercial light-water reactors (CLWRs) to produce tritium. On July 30, 1998, DOE submitted a topical report to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) entitled, "Tritium Production Core (TPC) Topical Report," that describes how the inclusion of significant numbers of tritium-producing burnable absorber rods (TPBARs) in the reactor core affects nuclear plant systems, safety and component analyses, and performance for a reference CLWR.