on Walking-Working Surfaces is available for inspection and copying in the Docket Office, or by requesting a copy from Theda Kenney at (202) 693–2222 or Todd Owen at (202) 693–2444. For electronic copies of the ICR, contact OSHA on the Internet at http://www.osha.gov, and select "Information Collection Requests."

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 minimal, collection instruments are understandable, and OSHA's estimate of the informationcollection burden is correct.

The following provisions of the Standards on Walking-Working Surfaces (29 CFR part 1910, subpart D; "the Standards") specify collection-ofinformation requirements: §§ 1910.22(b)(2), 1910.22(d)(1), 1910.26(c)(2)(vii), and 1910.28(e)(3). These provisions require employers to: Permanently mark aisles and passageways in buildings; post signs in a conspicuous location that show floorloading limits approved by the building official, and replace these signs if lost, removed, or defaced; mark defective ladders and remove them from service until repaired; and, if a registered professional engineer designs an outrigger scaffold, construct and erect it according to this design, and maintain at the jobsite a copy of the detailed drawings and specifications showing the sizes and spacing of members. These paperwork requirements prevent serious injury and death among employees by notifying them of: Clearance limits in aisles and passageways to avoid improper use (and resulting impact) by mechanical-handling equipment; maximum loadings to prevent floor collapse; defective ladders that could become unstable or collapse during use; and proper construction and erection of outrigger scaffolds to avoid instability or collapse.

II. Special Issues for Comment

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

 Whether the proposed informationcollection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency functions, 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 is proposing to extend OMB approval of the information-collection requirements contained in the Standards on Walking-Working Surfaces (29 CFR part 1910, subpart D). 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.

Title: Walking-Working Surfaces (20 CFR part 1910, subpart D).

OMB Number: 1218-0199.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; State, local, or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 60,500. Frequency of Recordkeeping: Initially; on occasion.

Average Time per Response: Varies from one minute to maintain at the jobsite a set of drawings and specifications for outrigger scaffolds, to two hours to mark aisles and passageways.

Estimated Total Burden Hours:

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): \$0.

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. 3–2000 (65 FR 50017).

Signed at Washington, DC, on September 27, 2001.

John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 01–24701 Filed 10–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Advisory Committee for Environmental Research and Education Notice of Meeting;

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. Law 92– 463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Advisory Committee for Environmental Research and Education (9487).

Dates: October 17, 2001; 11:45 a.m.–5:30 p.m., October 18, 2001; 8:30 a.m.–2:30 p.m. Place: National Science Foundation, Room 1235, 4201 Wilson Blvd, Arlington, VA. Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Margaret Cavanaugh, Office of the Director, National Science Foundation, Suite 1205, 4201 Wilson Blvd, Arlington, Virginia 22230. Phone 703–292–8002.

Minutes: May be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice, recommendations, and oversight concerning support for environmental research and education.

Agenda:

October 17 Presentations on interdisciplinary environmental activities in Japan and England AC–ERE Task Group meetings October 18 Meeting with the NSF Director

Meeting with Assistant Director for Education and Human Resources Continuation of discussion of directions in interdisciplinary environmental research.

Dated: September 28, 2001.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 01–24686 Filed 10–2–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-325 and 50-324]

Carolina Power & Light Company; Brunswick Steam Electric Plant, Units 1 and 2; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an exemption from Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Part 50, Appendix G, for Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-71 and DPR-62 issued to Carolina Power & Light Company (CP&L, the licensee), for operation of the Brunswick Steam Electric Plant, Units 1 and 2, located in Brunswick County, North Carolina. As required by 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC is issuing this environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would allow CP&L to use American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code Case N-640 as the basis for establishing the fracture toughness values used in pressure-temperature (P-T) limit calculations. Code Case N-640 permits application of the lower bound static initiation fracture toughness value equation (K_{Ic} equation) as the basis for establishing the P–T curves in lieu of using the lower bound crack arrest fracture toughness value equation (i.e., the K_{Ia} equation, the method invoked by Appendix G to Section XI of the ASME Code) as the basis for the curves.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated May 1, 2001, as supplemented by letter dated August 20, 2001.

The Need for the Proposed Action

10 CFR 50.60 requires that all lightwater nuclear power reactors must meet the fracture toughness requirements of Appendix G of 10 CFR 50. 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G requires P-T limit curves to be at least as conservative as limits obtained by following the methods of analysis and the margins of safety of Appendix G of Section XI of the ASME Code. Requests for exemptions to the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendices G and H, may be submitted pursuant to 10 CFR 50.60(b), which allows licensees to use alternatives to the respective fracture toughness and reactor vessel material surveillance program requirements of the appendices, if an exemption to use the alternatives is granted by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12. According to 10 CFR 50.12(a)(1), the Commission may grant exemptions to the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50 if the exemptions are authorized by law, and will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that the proposed action involves an administrative activity (a recalculation of a required table in technical specifications.)

The proposed action will not significantly increase the probability or consequences of accidents, no changes are being made in the types of effluents that may be released off site, and there is no significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure. Therefore, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed action does not have a potential to affect any historic sites. It does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact.

Therefore, there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Accordingly, the NRC concludes that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Environmental Impacts of the Alternatives to the Proposed Action

As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the proposed action (i.e., the "no-action" alternative). Denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

Alternative Use of Resources

The action does not involve the use of any different resource than those previously considered in the Final Environmental Statement for the Brunswick Steam Electric Plant, dated January 1974.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

On August 27, 2001, the staff consulted with Mr. Johnny James of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

On the basis of the environmental assessment, the NRC concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the NRC has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed action.

For further details with respect to the proposed action, see the licensee's letter dated May 1, 2001, as supplemented by letter dated August 20, 2001. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically

from the ADAMS Public Library component on the NRC Web site, http://www.nrc.gov (the Public Electronic Reading Room). If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC PDR Reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, or 301–415–4737, or by e-mail at pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 27th day of September 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Richard P. Correia,

Chief, Section 2, Project Directorate II, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. [FR Doc. 01–24705 Filed 10–2–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket 72-12]

Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plant; Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Issuance of Environmental Assessment; and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption, pursuant to 10 CFR 72.7, from the provisions of 10 CFR 72.212(a)(2), 72.212(b)(2)(i)(A), 72.212(b)(7) and 72.214 to Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. (Entergy). The requested exemption would allow Entergy to deviate from the condition in Certificate of Compliance 1014, Appendix A, Surveillance Requirement 3.2.3.1 and Figure 3.2.3-1, for the HI-STORM 100 Cask System, listed in 10 CFR 72.214, at the James A. FitzPatrick Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI). This exemption would allow alternative surveillance requirements to be used rather than those specified in the HI-STORM 100 Cask System Certificate of Compliance.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

By letter dated August 24, 2001, Entergy requested an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 72.212(a)(2), 72.212(b)(2)(i)(A), and 72.214 to deviate from the requirements of Certificate of Compliance 1014, Appendix A, Surveillance Requirement 3.2.3.1 and Figure 3.2.3–1, for the HI–STORM 100 Cask System, authorized by NRC to use spent fuel storage casks approved under 10 CFR Part 72, Subpart K. The staff is