

DATES: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before November 18, 2002. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. NARA staff usually prepare appraisal memorandums that contain additional information concerning the records covered by a proposed schedule. These, too, may be requested and will be provided once the appraisal is completed. Requesters will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: To request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice, write to the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Requests also may be transmitted by FAX to 301-837-3698 or by e-mail to records.mgt@nara.gov. Requesters must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency which submitted the schedule, and must provide a mailing address. Those who desire appraisal reports should so indicate in their request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Baume, Acting Director, Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Telephone: 301-837-1505. E-mail: records.mgt@nara.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA's approval, using the Standard Form (SF) 115, Request for Records Disposition Authority. These schedules provide for the timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records after the agency no longer needs them to conduct its business. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

No Federal records are authorized for destruction without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted only after a thorough consideration of their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not they have historical or other value.

Besides identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions requesting disposition authority, this public notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or indicates agency-wide applicability in the case of schedules that cover records that may be accumulated throughout an

agency. This notice provides the control number assigned to each schedule, the total number of schedule items, and the number of temporary items (the records proposed for destruction). It also includes a brief description of the temporary records. The records schedule itself contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their disposition. If NARA staff has prepared an appraisal memorandum for the schedule, it too includes information about the records. Further information about the disposition process is available on request.

Schedules Pending

1. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security (N1-476-02-3, 15 items, 10 temporary items). Records accumulated by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration. Included are such records as country files, chronological files, export control subject files, and licensing logs and decision files. Electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing are also included. Records proposed for permanent retention include recordkeeping copies of subject files accumulated by the Assistant and Deputy Assistant Secretary, export policy advisory committee files, review board files, and operating committee files.

2. Department of Defense, Defense Information Systems Agency (N1-371-02-6, 46 items, 46 temporary items). Records relating to classified information accounting and control, information security, physical security, personnel security, communications security, and special compartmented information. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

3. Department of Energy, Bonneville Power Administration (N1-305-02-1, 21 items, 21 temporary items). Records relating to the development and management of RTO West, a Regional Transmission Organization. Included are such records as reports, analyses, financial and technical records, and supporting materials. Also included are electronic copies of records created using word processing and electronic mail.

4. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys (N1-60-99-1, 26 items, 14 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, master files, and system documentation of the automated case management, collection management, and personnel resource management systems. Also included are electronic

copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are the following master files with related system documentation: civil flagged master file; criminal flagged master file; criminal charge file; civil immediate declinations file; and criminal immediate declinations file. Also proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of the United States Attorney Annual Statistical Report.

5. Department of Justice, United States Attorneys Offices (N1-118-99-1, 7 items, 7 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, master files, and system documentation for the automated case management system (Legal Information Office Network System), collection management, and personnel management systems of the United States Attorneys. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

6. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Public Debt (N1-53-02-13, 2 items, 2 temporary items). Records relating to redemption table verification and interest rate certification of current income bonds.

7. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (N1-412-02-03, 5 items, 3 temporary items). Electronic software programs and paper and electronic input records associated with the Section Seven Tracking System, as automated system used to register and monitor domestic and foreign pesticide producing companies. The electronic data in this system is proposed for permanent retention as is the system documentation.

8. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Office of General Counsel (N1-311-02-4, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Records relating to the agency's Alternative Dispute and Resolution Program, including such records as case files, agreements, an electronic case file database, statistical reports, and summaries. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

9. Office of the Corrections Trustee, Agency-wide (N1-220-02-25, 5 items, 3 temporary items). Staff working files, financial records, and electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Records proposed for permanent retention include recordkeeping copies of organization and interagency workgroup files, correspondence files, appointment calendars, and publications.

Dated: September 30, 2002.

Michael J. Kurtz,

*Assistant Archivist for Record Services—
Washington, DC.*

[FR Doc. 02-25242 Filed 10-3-02; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Information Quality Guidelines

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of final information quality guidelines.

SUMMARY: NARA is giving notice of availability of its Information Quality Guidelines (guidelines). The guidelines contain NARA's standards of quality, utility, objectivity, and integrity for information that is disseminated to the public, and the administrative procedures for preparing, reviewing, and correcting information products. The guidelines also describe the mechanisms for the public to request correction of information, and to request reconsideration of a NARA decision to deny a request for correction.

The guidelines are available electronically at http://www.archives.gov/about_us/information_quality/guidelines.html. For a paper copy of the guidelines, contact the person listed in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The guidelines were effective October 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa Weber at 301-837-3112.

Dated: October 1, 2002.

Nancy Allard,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 02-25393 Filed 10-3-02; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

International Watch Advisory Committee Meeting (Conference Call)

AGENCY: National Council on Disability (NCD).

DATES: 12 noon, EST, November 21, 2002.

ADDRESSES: National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street, NW., Suite 850, Washington, DC.

Status: All parts of this meeting will be open to the public. Those interested in participating in the conference call should contact the appropriate staff member listed below. Due to limited resources, only a few telephone lines will be available for the conference call.

Agenda: Roll call, announcements, overview of accomplishments, planning for FY 2003, reports, new business, adjournment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan Durocher, Attorney Advisor and Designated Federal Official, National Council on Disability, 1331 F Street NW, Suite 850, Washington, DC 20004; 202-272-2004 (voice), 202-272-2074 (TTY), 202-272-2022 (fax), jdurocher@ncd.gov (e-mail).

International Watch Advisory Committee Mission: The purpose of NCD's International Watch is to share information on international disability issues and to advise NCD on developing policy proposals that will advocate for a foreign policy that is consistent with the values and goals of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Dated: October 1, 2002.

Ethel D. Briggs,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 02-25253 Filed 10-3-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-MA-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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

Exelon Generation Company, LLC; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-29 and DPR-30 issued to Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Exelon, the licensee), for operation of the Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Rock Island County, IL.

The proposed amendment would revise the Updated Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) to allow lifting heavier loads with the reactor building crane during the Unit 1 refueling outage beginning in November 2002.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10

CFR), Section 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. The proposed changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes will allow use of the reactor building crane at Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station (QCNPS) during power operations to lift heavy loads up to 125 tons for removal and re-installation activities for the reactor cavity shield blocks during the Unit 1 refueling outage (*i.e.*, Q1R17). The reactor building crane has additional margin for a total lifted load of 125 tons with single failure-proof features if a Design Basis Earthquake (DBE) is not assumed. Exelon has qualitatively demonstrated that the probability of a DBE occurring during the limited duration (estimated to be 24 hours) of the request is very small. The probability of load drop accidents previously evaluated is not increased since the capacity of the reactor building crane equals or exceeds the weight of the reactor cavity shield blocks.

Therefore, the proposed changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. The proposed changes do not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes allow use of the QCNPS reactor building crane for a limited duration to lift heavy loads up to a total of 125 tons during removal and reinstallation activities for the reactor cavity shield blocks. The reactor building crane has additional margin for a lifted load of 125 tons with single failure-proof features if a DBE is not assumed. The probability of a DBE during the limited duration of the request is very small. Therefore, the single failure-proof features ensure that the proposed changes provide an equivalent level of safety and will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. The proposed changes do not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The reactor building crane is rated for lifting loads up to 125 tons. The NRC has approved qualification of the QCNPS reactor building crane as single failure-proof for loads of up to 110 tons. The proposed change allows use of the crane for a limited duration to lift loads up to 125 tons. Existing safety margins are enhanced when lifting loads up to 125 tons if a DBE is not assumed, and Exelon has demonstrated that the probability