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, NW., Room S–3014, Washington, DC 20210.

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

DC030001 (Jun. 13, 2003) DC030003 (Jun. 13, 2003)

Volume III

None

 $Volume\ IV$

Minnesota

MN030001 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030003 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030004 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030007 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030008 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030010 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030012 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030013 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030015 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030015 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030017 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030019 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030019 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030027 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030031 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030031 (Jun. 13, 2003)
MN030031 (Jun. 13, 2003)

MN030045 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030047 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030048 (Jun. 13, 2003)

MN030043 (Jun. 13, 2003)

MN030049 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030051 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030053 (Jun. 13, 2003)

MN030054 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030055 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030056 (Jun. 13, 2003)

MN030057 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030058 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030059 (Jun. 13, 2003)

MN030059 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030060 (Jun. 13, 2003) MN030061 (Jun. 13, 2003)

MN030062 (Jun. 13, 2003)

 $Volume\ V$

None

Volume VI

None

Volume VII

Hawaii

HI030001 (Jun. 13, 2003)

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 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.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800.

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 24th day of December 2003.

Terry Sullivan,

Acting Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 03–32190 Filed 12–31–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. They authorize the preservation of records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and the destruction, after a specified period, of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before February 17, 2004. 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: You may request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice by contacting the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML) using one of the following means:

Mail: NARA (NWML), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740– 6001,

E-mail: records.mgt@nara.gov, FAX: (301) 837–3698.

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: Paul M. Wester, Jr., Director, Life Cycle

Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001. Telephone: (301) 837–3120. 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 Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (N1–462–03–02, 7 items, 7 temporary items). Records relating to applications submitted by meat and poultry manufacturers for approval of labels and food additives. Included are such records as applications, sketches of labels, and electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.
- 2. Department of Defense, Defense Information Systems Agency (N1–371–03–1, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Records relating to the Defense Department's Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certification Program consisting of completed forms documenting subscriptions to the Department of Defense Public Key Infrastructure. Included are original paper forms, scanned copies, and electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.
- 3. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (N1–442–01–1, 25 items, 25 temporary items). Records of radiation safety, environmental protection, and occupational health programs. Records relate to such matters as licensing, sampling, testing and monitoring activities, training, and assessments and audits. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.
- 4. Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration (N1-560-03-10, 21 items, 15 temporary items). Reports, statistics, reading files, planning records, training facility records, trainee files, reference files, and electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Records are accumulated primarily by the agency's Office of Training and Quality Performance. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of such records as master files relating to specific training programs, training policy memorandums, photographs, sound recordings, and video recordings.
- 5. Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration (N1–560–03–12, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Correspondence files, reports, and reference files accumulated by the Office of Information Technology. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.
- 6. Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration (N1–560–03–13, 26 items, 25 temporary items). Records relating to financial

- management. Included are such records as general correspondence, reports, tax exempt documents, trip reports, quarterly and monthly financial statements, copies of vouchers, transaction statements, and accounts receivable documents. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of the agency's annual financial report.
- 7. Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration (N1–560–03–14, 17 items, 16 temporary items). Records relating to budget development and execution. Included are such records as correspondence, annual reports, planning documents, budgeting work plans, preliminary estimates and justifications, and fund requests. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of the agency's annual budget submission.
- 8. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (N1–318–04–4, 3 items, 2 temporary items). Briefing books and correspondence files relating to budget development and submission. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of the agency's consolidated budget submission.
- 9. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Public Debt (N1–53–04–1, 6 items, 6 temporary items). Records relating to savings bonds and marketable securities, including requests for payment, exchange applications, non-receipt claims, reinvestment applications, and reissue requests for accrual savings bonds.
- 10. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (N1–412–03–2, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Software, electronic data, and system documentation relating to a system used to track compliance activities carried out under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act.
- 11. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (N1–412–03–14, 3 items, 1 temporary item). Software relating to an electronic system used as an index to unpublished studies on chemical testing and the adverse effects of chemicals on health and the environment. Electronic data and the related system documentation are proposed for permanent retention.

12. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development (N1–412–03–18, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Electronic and paper logbooks accumulated in connection with routine activities, such as the maintenance of scientific instruments used in agency laboratories. Notebooks relating to research projects are excluded.

13. Federal Election Commission, Office of Administrative Review (N1–339–03–1, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Records relating to administrative fines imposed by the agency, including electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

14. Tennessee Valley Authority, Fossil Power Group (N1–142–04–2, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Calibration records used to ensure quality assurance in the repair, modification, and testing of equipment. Included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

Dated: December 22, 2003.

Michael J. Kurtz,

Assistant Archivist for Record Services— Washington, DC.

[FR Doc. 03–32254 Filed 12–31–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-335]

Florida Power and Light Company, St. Lucie Plant, Unit No. 1; Exemption

1.0 Background

The Florida Power and Light Company (FPL, the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR–67, which authorizes operation of the St. Lucie Plant, Unit No. 1. The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of a pressurized water reactor located in St. Lucie County, Florida.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), part 50, appendix R, Section III.G.2.d specifies separation of cables and equipment and associated nonsafety circuits of redundant trains by a horizontal distance of more than 20 feet with no intervening combustibles or fire hazards as one means of providing adequate fire protection for redundant trains of safe-shutdown equipment located inside noninerted containments.

On February 21, 1985, the NRC approved an exemption from Appendix R to allow redundant trains in the St. Lucie Unit 1 containment to have less than 20 feet horizontal separation. On March 5, 1987, the NRC approved a revision to this exemption to allow minimal intermittent combustibles between the redundant trains. The staff approved the exemptions based, in part, on the redundant trains being separated by more than 7 feet horizontally and 25 feet vertically. The licensee subsequently determined that the assumption of 25 feet vertical separation was incorrect. The proposed action resubmits the exemption request and provides a detailed fire model to demonstrate that, with the existing vertical separation and a minimum of 7 feet horizontal separation, a fire in one train will not damage the redundant train. The revised request limits the exemption to the cable trays in the containment annular region between radial column lines 2 and 6 with the following assumptions:

- (1) Redundant trays are at least 7 feet apart with no intervening combustibles
- (2) Electrical cabinets near the redundant trains are enclosed with no ventilation openings
- (3) Cables crossing redundant trays are in conduit and protected
- (4) The bottom tray in each stack of cable trays is fully enclosed by a noncombustible cover
- (5) Vertical cable trays have noncombustible covers
- (6) Existing cables are covered with fire retardant coating
- (7) New cables added will be IEEE 383 qualified and limited in number by the fire analysis.

In summary, the exemption would be revised to allow separation of cables of redundant trains by a horizontal distance of at least 7 feet with no intervening combustibles inside containment in the annular region between radial column lines 2 and 6.

3.0 Discussion

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50, when (1) the exemptions are authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to public health or safety, and are consistent with the common defense and security, and (2) special circumstances are present. These include the special circumstance that application of the regulation is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule. The underlying purpose of the rule is to limit fire

damage so that one train of systems necessary to achieve and maintain hot shutdown conditions remains free of fire damage.

The staff examined the licensee's rationale to support the revised exemption request and concluded that granting the exemption to allow less than 20 feet horizontal separation between redundant cable trays would meet the underlying purpose of 10 CFR part 50. The licensee provided a detailed fire model that postulates a self-initiated cable fire, spreading horizontally and vertically in one stack of cable trays until the original combustible material (i.e., cable jacket insulation) is completely consumed. Based on the maximum postulated fire, a maximum radiant heat flux and the heat flux imposed on the redundant cable trays can be calculated to see if ignition of the redundant cables is possible. The model demonstrates that the resulting heat flux from the largest postulated exposure fire is less than half the heat flux needed to ignite the redundant cable trays. There was a degree of conservatism throughout the correlations and, therefore, a larger safety factor probably exists.

Based upon a consideration of the licensee's fire model, which indicates that, with a minimum of 7 feet horizontal separation, a cable fire in one train is highly unlikely to damage cables in the redundant train, the staff concludes that application of the regulation is not necessary to achieve the underlying purpose of the rule.

the underlying purpose of the rule.

Therefore, the staff concludes that pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2)(ii) special circumstances are present and that an exemption may be granted to allow less than 20 feet horizontal separation between redundant trains.

4.0 Conclusion

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12(a), the exemption is authorized by law, will not present an undue risk to the public health and safety, and is consistent with the common defense and security. Also, special circumstances are present. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants FPL an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR part 50, appendix G, Section II.G.2.d for St. Lucie Unit No. 1.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that the granting of this exemption will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment (68 FR 69728).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of December 2003.