OSHA finds that Underwriters Laboratories Inc. has met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for expansion of its recognition to include an additional 19 test standards. Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, OSHA hereby expands the recognition of UL.

Expansion for Additional Standards

OSHA limits the expansion to testing and certification of products for demonstration of conformance to the following 19 test standards, and OSHA has determined the standards are appropriate within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c).

- UL 441 Standard for Gas Vents
- UL 508A Industrial Control Panels UL 515 Electrical Resistance Heat Tracing for Commercial and Industrial Applications
- UL 568 Nonmetallic Cable Tray Systems
- UL 943B Appliance Leakage-Current
- Interrupters
- UL 1004Å Fire Pump Motors
- UL 1285 Pipe and Couplings, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) for Underground Fire Service
- UL 1713 Pressure Pipe and Coupling, Glass Fiber-Reinforced, for Underground Fire Service
- UL 2129 Standard for Safety for Halocarbon Clean Agent Fire Extinguishers
- UL 2305 Exhibition Display Units, Fabrication and Installation
- UL 2351 Spray Nozzles for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 2388 Flexible Lighting Products
- UL 3111–2–31 Hand-Held Probe Assemblies for Electrical Measurement and Test
- UL 60335–2–8 Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electric Shavers, Hair Clippers, and Similar Appliances
- UL 61010A–2–010 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Laboratory Equipment for the Heating of Materials
- UL 61010A–2–041 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Autoclaves Using Steam for the Treatment of Medical Materials for Laboratory Processes
- UL 61010A–2–042 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Autoclaves and Sterilizers Using Toxic Gas for the Treatment of Medical Materials, and for Laboratory Processes
- UL 61010A–2–051 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Laboratory Equipment Mixing and Stirring
- UL 61010A–2–061 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Laboratory Atomic Spectrometers with Thermal Atomization and Ionization

OSHA's recognition of UL, or any NRTL, for a particular test standard is limited to equipment or materials (*i.e.*, products) for which OSHA standards require third party testing and certification before use in the workplace. Consequently, any NRTL's scope of recognition excludes any product(s) that fall within the scope of a test standard, but for which OSHA standards do not require NRTL testing and certification.

Many of the UL test standards listed above also are approved as American National Standards by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). However, for convenience, we use the designation of the standards developing organization for the standard as opposed to the ANSI designation. Under our procedures, any NRTL recognized for an ANSI-approved test standard may use either the latest proprietary version of the test standard or the latest ANSI version of that standard. You may contact ANSI to find out whether or not a test standard is currently ANSIapproved.

Conditions

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. must also abide by the following conditions of the recognition, in addition to those already required by 29 CFR 1910.7:

OSHA must be allowed access to the UL facilities and records for purposes of ascertaining continuing compliance with the terms of its recognition and to investigate as OSHA deems necessary;

If UL has reason to doubt the efficacy of any test standard it is using under this program, it must promptly inform the organization that developed the test standard of this fact and provide that organization with appropriate relevant information upon which its concerns are based;

UL must not engage in or permit others to engage in any misrepresentation of the scope or conditions of its recognition. As part of this condition, UL agrees that it will allow no representation that it is either a recognized or an accredited Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) without clearly indicating the specific equipment or material to which this recognition is tied, or that its recognition is limited to certain products;

UL must inform OSHA as soon as possible, in writing, of any change of ownership, facilities, or key personnel, and of any major changes in its operations as an NRTL, including details;

UL will continue to meet all the terms of its recognition and will always comply with all OSHA policies pertaining to this recognition; and UL will continue to meet the requirements for recognition in all areas where it has been recognized.

Signed at Washington, DC this 24th day of November, 2003.

John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–30368 Filed 12–5–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

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 January 22, 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: 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: 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 the Army, Agencywide (N1-AU-03-19, 7 items, 4 temporary items). Counterdrug support program records accumulated in offices responsible for providing input to the program. Included are such records as input to Governors' state plans, copies of approved plans, correspondence, and records relating to personnel matters. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of files relating to counterdrug planning and operations accumulated in the offices having primary responsibility for administering the counterdrug support program.

2. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health (N1-443-03-1, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Paper and electronic records relating to funded and unfunded grant awards, including applications, review actions, notices, reports, financial records, closeout documents, and data used for tracking purposes. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Paper versions of these records were previously approved for disposal.

3. Department of Justice, Professional Responsibility Advisory Office (N1–60– 04–1, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Case files relating to requests from attorneys for advice regarding matters of professional responsibility. Included are such records as attorney notes, inquiry summary sheets, assignment sheets, and research notes. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

4. Department of Justice, Executive Office for U.S. Trustees (N1–60–04–2, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Oversight files used to monitor and evaluate the performance of local U.S. Trustees. Included are such records as performance reviews, budgets, and monthly reports. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

5. Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (N1–436–03–2, 6 items, 6 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, system documentation, and master files associated with the Consolidated Gang Database System, an electronic system which is used to track gang members, gang-related vehicles and weapons, and gang activity. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

6. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (N1–257–04–1, 10 items, 10 temporary items). Records relating to surveys, including such files as textual and electronic questionnaires, electronic spreadsheets and databases containing survey results, and administrative records. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

7. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Mint (N1–104–03–13, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, master files, and system documentation associated with the Marketing and Customer Information Clearinghouse, an electronic system which contains transactional data on Mint customers for marketing purposes.

8. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Mint (N1–104–03–07, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Inputs, outputs, master files, and system documentation associated with the Unemployment Compensation Processing System, an electronic system which is used to process unemployment compensation claims. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing.

9. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information (N1-412-03-16, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Software programs, master files, and system documentation associated with the Facility Registry System, an electronic system which contains a list of identification numbers that have been assigned to Federal and non-Federal facilities subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest, along with addresses and names of these facilities.

10. Federal Election Commission, Office of Alternative Dispute Resolution (N1–339–03–2, 4 items, 3 temporary items). Copies of records relating to negotiated and mediated settlements, including electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Recordkeeping copies of these files are proposed for permanent retention.

11. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Columbia Accident Investigation Board (N1–255–04–1, 16 items, 7 temporary items). Paper copies of meeting minutes, presentations, and public mail that have been scanned, financial records, working files and notes relating to the preparation of the Board's final report and its related appendixes, and records relating to the Board's Web site, including web content records. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are such records as electronic recordkeeping copies of approximately 80,000 documents that were gathered during the accident investigation, a database containing minutes of Board meetings, audiovisual and paper records that document the Board's Congressional and public liaison activities, privileged witness testimonies, and the Board's final report and related appendixes. Also proposed for permanent retention are electronic mail messages that were received by the Board from the public as well as scanned images of public comments that were submitted in paper form.

12. National Archives and Records Administration, Agency-wide (N1-64-04-2, 7 items, 6 temporary items). Special project records relating to the Electronic Records Management Initiative. Included are records relating to developing guidance and procedures for agencies to use in electronic records management, project management files, and administrative records. Also included are electronic copies of records created using electronic mail and word processing. Proposed for permanent retention are recordkeeping copies of files accumulated by the agency as Government-wide managing partner in efforts to provide tools needed by Federal agencies to manage their electronic records.

Dated: November 28, 2003.

Michael J. Kurtz,

Assistant Archivist for Record Services— Washington, DC. [FR Doc. 03–30342 Filed 12–5–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORIST ATTACKS UPON THE UNITED STATES

Public Hearing

ACTION: Notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States will hold its sixth public hearing on December 8, 2003, in Washington, DC. Witnesses will speak about issues related to domestic intelligence collection, protecting privacy while preventing terrorism, and the use of immigration laws to combat terrorism. Representatives of the media should register in advance of the hearing by visiting the Commission's Web site at *http://www.9-11commission.gov.* Seating for the general public will be on a first-come, first-served basis. Press availability will occur at the conclusion of the hearing.

DATES: December 8, 2003, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Press availability to follow. **LOCATION:** Russell Senate Office Building, Room 253, Washington, DC, 20510.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Felzenberg, (202) 401–1725 (office) or (202) 236–4878 (cellular).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Please refer to Public Law 107–306 (November 27, 2002), title VI (Legislation creating the Commission), and the Commission's Web site: *http://www.9-11 commission.gov.*

Dated: December 2, 2003.

Philip Zelikow,

Executive Director. [FR Doc. 03–30332 Filed 12–5–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4800-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-369 and 50-370]

Duke Energy Corporation; Notice of Withdrawal of Application for Amendment to Facility Operating License

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) has granted the request of Duke Energy Corporation (the licensee) to withdraw its February 27, 2003, application for proposed amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF–9 and NPF– 17 for the McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

The proposed amendment would have revised the Technical Specifications to allow the use of four mixed oxide (MOX) fuel lead test (LTA) assemblies at either of the Catawba Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2, (Catawba) or the McGuire Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2.

The Commission had previously issued a Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment published in the **Federal Register** on July 25, 2003 (68 FR 44107). However, by letter dated September 23, 2003, the licensee amended the application to apply only to the use of MOX LTAs at the Catawba units and not to the McGuire units. The NRC staff is treating this as a withdrawal of application for amendment dated February 27, 2003, for McGuire.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated February 27, 2003, and the licensee's letter dated September 23, 2003, which is being treated as a withdrawal of application for amendment. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management Systems (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the internet at the NRC Web site, http:// www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams/html. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209, or 301-415-4737 or by email to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 2nd day of December 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert E. Martin,

Senior Project Manager, Section 1, Project Directorate II, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 03–30359 Filed 12–5–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-286]

Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc., Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit No. 3; Exemption

1.0 Background

Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. (Entergy, the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR–64 which authorizes operation of the Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit No. 3 (IP3). The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of a pressurizedwater reactor located in Westchester County in the State of New York.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), part 50, requires that reactor coolant system (RCS)