is interviewed every three months over five calendar quarters. The sample for each quarter is divided into three panels, with CU's being interviewed every three months in the same panel of every quarter. The Quarterly Interview Survey is designed to collect data on the types of expenditures which respondents can be expected to recall for a period of three months or longer. In general the expenses reported in the Interview Survey are either relatively large, such as property, automobiles, or major appliances, or are expenses which occur on a fairly regular basis, such as rent, utility bills, or insurance

The Diary (or recordkeeping) Survey is completed at home by the respondent family for two consecutive one-week periods. The primary objective of the Diary Survey is to obtain expenditure data on small, frequently purchased items which normally are difficult to recall over longer periods of time.

Current Actions: The CE survey will introduce revisions to the Diary Survey form in January of 1998. The Diary Survey, which is divided into five recording parts (Food Away from Home, Food for Home Consumption, Food and Beverages Purchased as Gifts, Clothing, Shoes and Jewelry, and All Other Purchases and Expenses), will introduce changes to the classification categories in the Food Away from Home part of the diary in order to meet the requirements of the new CPI item structure for Food Away from Home. Changes are also being made to the classification categories in the Clothing portion of the Diary to facilitate better reporting of clothing-related expenditures. These changes are being made to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the data being collected in the Diary Survey.

The CE surveys will incorporate revisions into the Quarterly Interview Survey questionnaire in April of 1998. The changes being made to the Quarterly survey instrument are being made in an effort to reduce burden on CE respondents, where possible, and to enhance the quality and clarity of information being collected.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently-approved collection.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Title:* Consumer Expenditure Surveys. *OMB Number:* 1220–0050. Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Total Respondents: 11,927. Frequency: Quarterly Interview Survey respondents are interviewed quarterly for five consecutive quarters (four times in any one year). Diary Survey respondents complete two consecutive weekly reports.

Total Responses: 44,552.

Average Time Per Response: 87.7 minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 65,107 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 requests; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of November, 1996.

W. Stuart Rust, Jr.,

Acting Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics. [FR Doc. 96-30185 Filed 11-25-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

## Mine Safety and Health Administration RIN 1219-AA81

### **Advisory Committee on the Elimination** of Pneumoconiosis Among Coal Mine Workers; Final Report

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of final report.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability of the final report of the Secretary of Labor's Advisory Committee on the Elimination of Pneumoconiosis Among Coal Mine Workers (Advisory Committee).

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia W. Silvey, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration,

4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 631, Arlington, Virginia 22203; phone 703-235-1910.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Committee on the Elimination of Pneumoconiosis Among Coal Mine Workers (Advisory Committee) was established by the Secretary of Labor on January 31, 1995, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) and Sections 101(a) and 102(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, and was chartered under the provisions of FACA.

The Advisory Committee was charged to make recommendations to the Secretary for improved standards, or other appropriate actions, on permissible exposure limits to eliminate black lung disease and silicosis; the

means to control respirable coal mine dust levels; improved monitoring of respirable coal mine dust levels and the role of the miner in that monitoring; and the adequacy of the operators' current sampling program to determine the actual levels of dust concentrations to which miners are exposed.

The nine-member Advisory Committee visited three working mines and held five public meetings during which it reviewed an extensive amount of material and heard formal presentations from a number of technical experts on respirable dust control and measurement. The Advisory Committee also heard from some 75 members of the public including many miners. The Advisory Committee has issued its final report to the Secretary of Labor.

This report is available to interested members of the public and may be obtained upon request to: Patricia W. Silvey, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 631, Arlington, Virginia 22203; phone 703-235–1910. The report is also available on MSHA-s Homepage on the World Wide Web at: http://www.msha.gov.

The Advisory Committee unanimously recommended that the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) take full responsibility for all coal mine dust sampling conducted to determine compliance with exposure standards. As an interim measure, the group recommended that the current program of dust sampling by mine operators be strengthened, for example, by requiring only one full-shift sample to determine noncompliance rather than averaging five such samples.

Among other recommendations, the Advisory Committee said MSHA should:

1. Consider lowering the allowable exposure limit on coal mine dust;

2. Establish separate permissible exposure limits for silica (quartz) and coal mine dust:

- 3. Reduce silica exposure of coal miners to prevent silicosis;
- 4. Make better checks on the effectiveness of mine operators' dust control plans before MSHA approves them;
- 5. Improve dust control in surface coal mines;
- 6. Focus on dust exposure of independent contractor employees in coal mines;
  - 7. Improve miner training on dust; 8. Expand the paid "walkaround

rights" of miners' representatives to include participation in dust sampling;

9. Have mine operators pay for expanded government dust sampling;

- 10. Continue to push research on ways to achieve continuous monitoring of dust levels;
- 11. Include surface miners in periodic x-rays offered to underground coal miners; and

12. Further review the program required by 30 CFR part 90 that allows miners with signs of black lung to transfer into low-dust jobs.

Initial review of the final report by MSHA indicates that the Agency can adopt some of the recommendations quickly through administrative changes; however, some recommendations that require research or rulemaking may take a year or more to implement. The Agency plans to begin work immediately.

Dated: November 20, 1996.

J. Davitt McAteer,

Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 96–30120 Filed 11–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Correction to Order Approving Transfer of Licenses for Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 and the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

On November 4, 1996 (61 FR 56714), the Federal Register published the Baltimore Gas and Electric Company; (Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 and the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation); Order Approving Transfer of Licenses for Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 and the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation. On page 56714, under Section IV, the date by which a hearing request may be filed was inadvertently omitted. Section IV, paragraph 1 should read as follows:

By December 4, 1996, any person adversely affected by this Order may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the Order. Any person requesting a hearing shall set forth with particularity how such person's interest is adversely affected by this Order and shall address the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 2.714(d).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of November 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. S. Singh Bajwa,

Acting Director, Project Directorate I-1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96–30150 Filed 11–25–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

### [Docket No. 50-443]

North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation; Notice of Consideration of Approval of Application Regarding the Formation of a Holding Company

Notice is hereby given that the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering approval under 10 CFR 50.80, by issuance of an Order, of the application regarding the proposed creation of a holding company by Great Bay Power Corporation, holder of a 12.1324 percent interest in the Seabrook Station, Unit No. 1 (Seabrook) as authorized by the facility operating license. By letter dated May 8, 1996, North Atlantic Energy Services Corporation, the operator of Seabrook and authorized agent for the eleven joint owners of Seabrook, informed the Commission that a corporate restructuring of Great Bay has been proposed that will result in the creation of a holding company under the name Great Bay Holdings Corporation of which Great Bay would become a wholly-owned subsidiary. Additional information related to this restructuring was submitted by the firm of Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge, counsel to Great Bay, by letter dated October 18, 1996. Following the restructuring, Great Bay would remain holder of its license for Seabrook with respect to its ownership interest in the facility. Under the restructuring, the owners of Great Bay's common stock will become the owners of common stock of the holding company on a share-by-share basis. According to the proposed plan, there will be no significant adverse change in ownership, management, or sources of funds for operation, maintenance, or decommissioning of Seabrook due to the corporate restructuring.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.80, the Commission may approve the transfer of control of a license after notice to interested persons. Such approval is contingent upon the Commission's determination that the holder of the license following the transfer is qualified to hold the license and that the transfer is otherwise consistent with applicable provisions of law, regulations, and orders of the Commission.

For further details with respect to this proposed action, see the North Atlantic letter dated May 8, 1996, and the Shaw, Pittman letter dated October 18, 1996, which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, N.W., Washington DC, and at the local public document room

located at Exeter Public Library, Founders Park, Exeter, NH 03833.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of November 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Albert W. De Agazio,

Senior Project Manager, Project Directorate I-1, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96–30152 Filed 11–25–96; 8:45 am]

#### [Docket No. 72-2 (50-280/281)]

Notice of Issuance of Amendment to Materials License SNM-2501; Virginia Electric & Power Company, Surry Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment 9 to Materials License SNM–2501 held by Virginia Electric and Power Company (VA Power) for the receipt, possession, transfer, and storage of spent fuel at the Surry ISFSI, located in Surry County, Virginia. The amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

By application dated March 23, 1994, VA Power requested to amend its ISFSI license to authorize use of the TN–32 cask. This amendment complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment.

In accordance with 10 CFR 72.46(b)(2), a determination has been made that the amendment does not present a genuine issue as to whether public health and safety will be significantly affected. Therefore, the publication of a notice of proposed action and an opportunity for hearing or a notice of hearing is not warranted. Notice is hereby given of the right of interested persons to request a hearing on whether the action should be rescinded or modified.

The Commission has determined that the issuance of the amendment will not result in any significant environmental impact and that, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(c)(11), an environmental assessment need not be prepared in connection with issuance of the amendment.

Documents related to this action are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room located at the Gelman Building, 2120 L