

estimates are instrumental in determining Federal allocation of revenue-sharing funds to State and local governments. Finally, the ES-202 Program is one of the best sources of detailed employment and wage statistics used by business and public and private research organizations.

To assure the continued accuracy of these published economic statistics in terms of industrial classification, the information supplied by the employers must be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary. For this purpose, the ARS Industry Verification Statement (both Single and Multiple Worksites), and Industry Classification Statement (both All Industry and Public Administration) are used in conjunction with the UI tax reporting system in each State. The information collected on these forms is used to review the current SIC code assigned to each establishment. The SIC for establishments whose business activity has changed since the last review is updated to reflect the change. As a result of these updates, the industry detail data that BLS and State agencies publish reflect changes that occur in the industrial composition of the economy.

If the industrial coding review process were not performed, the reliability of estimates for industrial and occupational employment, hours and earnings, producer prices, productivity, and industry wages, as well as the other uses mentioned previously, would be considerably reduced. All of these programs and uses (as well as others)

are dependent on accurate industrial coding. Inaccurate industrial coding can also adversely affect payments that business and/or employees receive from contracts that use industrial earnings data for estimating escalating labor costs.

In addition to obtaining industry data from employers, the Industry Verification Statement and the Industry Classification Statement are designed to obtain information on the type of ownership (private industry or Federal, State, or local government) and geographic location. The ownership data are important since current coding procedures classify the establishments engaged in similar activities into the same industry code regardless of ownership. The geographic information is used to assign or verify the location of the establishment. Both ownership and geographic data must be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary, to provide a complete and current industry/area database.

II. Current Actions

BLS plans to continue the review of employers' SIC, ownership and geographic codes on a three-year cycle for the entire UI universe of accounts, presently numbering approximately 7.2 million. Each year, approximately one-third of these reporting units, and every five years all accounts classified in public administration, will be reviewed. Industry data for the ES-202 Program and UI Name and Address Files are classified according to industry

categories listed in the SIC Manual (SICM).

The confidentiality statement used on the survey forms, which is very similar to one of the alternative statements used earlier with this program, is as follows:

The information collected on this form by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the State agencies cooperating in its statistical programs will be used for statistical and Unemployment Insurance program purposes, and other purposes in accordance with law.

BLS is submitting a request for three-year clearance of the ARS with this confidentiality statement. The statement conforms to the following factors:

- BLS uses of the data are exclusively statistical.

- BLS may share the data with other Federal agencies for statistical purposes; however, as in the past, BLS will not share a State's confidential ES-202 data with another Federal agency unless that State has given BLS written permission to do so.

- BLS makes no confidentiality statement regarding State uses of the data.

- In some States, uses are not exclusively statistical.

Type of Review: Revision.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Annual Refiling Survey (ARS), previously submitted as the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) forms.

OMB Number: 1220-0032.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; farms; Federal government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Form	Total respondents	Frequency	Total responses	Average time per response (hour)	Estimated total burden hours
BLS 3023-VS	5,984,250	Every 3 years	1,994,750	.083	165,564
BLS 3023-VM	114,590	Every 3 years	38,197	.75	28,647
BLS 3023-CA	53,000	Annually	53,000	.167	8,851
BLS 3023-P .....	.....	Every 5 years.	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	.....	.....	2,085,947	.....	203,062

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of August, 1997.

W. Stuart Rust, Jr.,

Chief, Division of Management Systems,
Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 97-22653 Filed 8-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in

accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(a)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "Multiple Worksite Report and the Report of Federal Employment and Wages."

A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the address section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the address section below on or before October 27, 1997. BLS is particularly interested in comments which help the agency to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212. Ms. Kurz can be reached on 202-606-7628 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The ES-202 Program is a Federal/State cooperative effort in which monthly employment and quarterly wage data are compiled. These data are collected from State Quarterly Contribution Reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) by employers subject to State Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws.

The ES-202 Report, produced for each calendar quarter, is a summary of these employer (micro level) data by industry at the county level. Similar data for Federal Government employees covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) Program also are included in each State report. These data are submitted by all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to BLS which then summarizes these macro level data to produce totals for the States and the Nation. The ES-202 Report provides a virtual census of nonagricultural employees and their wages, with about 47 percent of the workers in agriculture covered as well.

As part of the ES-202 Program, the States also send micro level employment and wages data, supplemented with the names and addresses of employers, to BLS. These States' data are used to create the BLS sampling frame, known as the Business Establishment List. This file represents one of the best sources of detailed industrial and geographical data on employers and is used as the sampling frame for most BLS surveys. The Business Establishment List includes individual employers' employment and wages data along with associated business identification information that is maintained by each State to administer the UI program as well as the UCFE program.

For employers having only a single physical location (worksite) in the State and, thus, operating under a single assigned industrial and geographical code, the data from the States' UI accounting file are sufficient for BLS statistical purposes. Such data, however, are inadequate for BLS statistical purposes for those employers having multiple establishments or engaged in multiple industrial activities within the State. In such cases, the employer's Quarterly Contributions Report reflects only Statewide employment and wages, and is not disaggregated by establishment or worksite. More detailed information is required to create a sampling frame and meet the needs of several ongoing Federal/State statistical programs. As a result of the Multiple Worksite Report, improved establishment business identification data elements have been incorporated into and maintained on the Business Establishment List. The establishment identification data elements that are included in the Business Establishment List are the physical location address, secondary name (division, trade name, subsidiary, etc.), and reporting unit description (store number, plant name or number,

etc.) for each worksite of single-establishment and multi-establishment employers.

Employers with more than one establishment reporting under the same UI account number within a State are asked to complete the Multiple Worksite Report if the sum of the employment in all of their secondary establishments is ten or greater. (The primary worksite is defined as the establishment with the greatest number of employees.) Upon receipt of the first Multiple Worksite Report form, each employer is asked to supply business location identification information. Thereafter, this reported information is computer-printed on the Multiple Worksite Report each quarter. The employer is asked to verify the accuracy of the business identification information and provide the employment and wages for each worksite for the quarter. By using a standardized form, the reporting burden on many large employers, especially those engaged in multiple economic activities at various locations across numerous States, has been reduced.

Comparable to the Multiple Worksite Report, the function of the Report of Federal Employment and Wages is to collect employment and wage data for each installation of a Federal agency. The Report of Federal Employment and Wages aids in the development and maintenance of business identification information by installation. The Report of Federal Employment and Wages was modeled after the Multiple Worksite Report and is used only to collect data from Federal agencies covered by the UCFE Program.

No other standardized report is available to collect current establishment-level employment and wages data by SESAs for statistical purposes each quarter. Also, no other standardized report is available currently to collect installation-level Federal employment and wages data by SESAs for statistical purposes.

II. Current Actions

BLS has taken steps to help reduce employer reporting burden by developing a standardized format for employers to use to send these data to the States in an electronic medium. BLS also established an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Collection Center to improve and expedite the Multiple Worksite Report collection process. Employers who complete the Multiple Worksite Report for multi-location businesses now can submit employment and wages information on any electronic medium (tape, cartridge, diskette, or computer-to-computer) directly to the data collection center,

rather than to each State agency separately. The data collection center then distributes the appropriate data to the respective States.

The confidentiality statement used on the survey forms, which is very similar to one of the alternative statements used earlier with this program, is as follows:

The information collected on this form by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the State agencies cooperating in its statistical programs will be used for statistical and Unemployment Insurance program purposes, and other purposes in accordance with law.

BLS is submitting a request for three-year clearance of the MWR with this confidentiality statement. The statement conforms to the following factors:

- BLS uses of the data are exclusively statistical.
- BLS may share the data with other Federal agencies for statistical purposes; however, as in the past, BLS will not share a State's confidential ES-202 data with another Federal agency unless that State has given BLS written permission to do so.
- BLS makes no confidentiality statement regarding State uses of the data.

- In some States, uses are not exclusively statistical.

Type of Review: Revision.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Multiple Worksite Report (MWR) and the Report of Federal Employment and Wages (RFEW).

OMB Number: 1220-0134.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit institutions; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Form number	Total respondents	Respondent	Total responses	Average time per response (minutes)	Total burden hours
BLS 3020 (MWR)	112,666	Non-Federal	450,664	22.2	166,746
BLS 3021 (RFEW)	2,154	Federal	8,616	22.2	3,188
Totals:	114,820	.....	459,280	.....	169,934

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$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 request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of August, 1997.

W. Stuart Rust, Jr.,

*Chief, Division of Management Systems,
Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

[FR Doc. 97-22654 Filed 8-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Houston Lighting & Power Company, City Public Service Board of San Antonio, Central Power and Light Company, City of Austin, Texas; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, And Opportunity For a Hearing

[Docket Nos. 50-498 And 50-499]

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-76 and NPF-80 issued to Houston Lighting & Power Company, et. al., (the licensee) for operation of the South Texas Project, Units 1 and 2, located in Matagorda County, Texas.

The proposed amendment would revise the allowed tolerance of the reactor coolant system volume provided in Technical Specification 5.4.2 to account for steam generator tube plugging.

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 10 CFR 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:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91, this analysis provides a determination that the proposed change to the Technical Specifications described previously does not involve any significant hazards consideration as defined in 10 CFR 50.92.

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

The proposed change increases the range given in the Technical Specifications allowed for total water and steam volume of the Reactor Coolant System. Increasing the range to incorporate volume reduction caused by plugging 10% of steam generator tubes has been reviewed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission with the exception of the uncontrolled dilution event. This event is addressed in South Texas Project Updated Final Safety Analysis Report Section 15.4.6. Plugging of steam generator tubes and the resulting reduction in Reactor Coolant System volume are not precursors to occurrence of an uncontrolled boron dilution event.

Reduced Reactor Coolant System volume results in less time available to an operator to respond to an uncontrolled boron dilution event; however, uncontrolled boron dilution event analyses assuming 10% tube plugging continue to demonstrate that there is adequate time (at least 15 minutes) prior to loss of shutdown margin for the operator to manually terminate the source of the dilution flow in the full power, start-up, hot standby, hot shutdown, and cold shutdown (with the Reactor Coolant System filled) modes of operation. An uncontrolled boron dilution event is precluded by administrative controls during refueling or during cold shutdown with the Reactor Coolant System not filled. Procedures and design features continue to ensure proper and timely response to an uncontrolled dilution event.

Based on the continued ability to respond to an uncontrolled boron