Administration (ETA) seeks to collect data from local workforce investment areas on the self-services they make available under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and Wagner-Pevser Act (W–P). The data ETA seeks to collect will provide a national snapshot of the self-service tools and resources available in local workforce areas and the systems and mechanisms that areas use to track customers' usage, outcomes, and satisfaction with those services. The data will also be used to select a sample of states and local areas for subsequent in-depth scrutiny, so that the quality and cost-effectiveness of selfservices can be analyzed.

Collecting this information is important because self-servicesincluding informational and self-help core services authorized by WIA and self-directed labor exchange services provided as part of W–P—have become an important feature of the nation's workforce development system. Over the past decade, substantial amounts of resources have been expended in developing the infrastructure to support self-services, such as by establishing physical facilities in which "Resource Rooms'' can be housed, developing an array of tools and resources to meet diverse needs, ensuring that these resources are user-friendly and are accessible from remote locations, and promoting access and use for customers with special needs. Moreover, the pace of investments has dramatically quickened since the enactment of WIA. It is expected that self-services must be an essential feature of every one of the nation's comprehensive One-Stop centers. WIA requires that access to these services must be universally available without eligibility restrictions.

Moreover, self-services are expected to play a critical role in meeting the nation's workforce development needs. The vision at the heart of WIA is that all adults should have easy access to an array of high-quality resources and information tools that they can use to make informed career decisions and that, more generally, will improve the efficiency of the labor market. Given WIA's emphasis on universal access and the limited public funding available to support staff-intensive workforce development systems, self-services become a critical means by which this vision can be realized.

Currently, however, little is known about the types of self-service systems that have been established, how frequently customers use self-services and for what purposes, whether they are satisfied with the tools at their disposal, and whether use of these services improves their employment outcomes. This information vacuum occurs partly because users of self-services are not required to become registrants under either WIA or W–P, and these services are thus not covered by the programs' reporting requirements.

To fill the information gap, ETA is embarking on two data collection efforts focused on self-services. One, covered by a previous Federal Register notice (67 FR 2244, January 16, 2002), is designed to vield a national estimate of the number of job seekers who use selfservices. A second effort, to which this notice applies, will entail a questionnaire administered to the largest One-Stop operator in each of the nation's local workforce areas to determine the self-service tools and resources they have available and identify which of them have mechanisms in place to track customer usage and outcomes. In addition to being important information in its own right, the results will be used to select a sample of local areas for further scrutiny through site visits (so that the quality of self-services can be assessed), and so that a quantitative analysis of the outcomes associated with self-services can be conducted.

II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments that: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the utility, quality and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) 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.

III. Current Actions

The Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration will be seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to administer a questionnaire to the largest One-Stop operator in each of the nation's local workforce investment areas on the types of selfservices they offer and whether they have mechanisms in place to track customers' usage patterns and outcomes. The data will be used to provide a national snapshot of selfservice systems and to select a sample of states and local areas for subsequent in-depth study, through site visits and a quantitative analysis of customers' outcomes.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Type of Review: New.

Title: Local Area Survey of Self-Services.

Affected Public: Local workforce investment areas.

Total Respondents: 605.

Frequency: Twice.

Total Responses: 1,210.

Average Time per Response: 30

minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 605. Total Burden Cost for Capital and Startup: \$0.

Total Burden Cost for Operation and Maintenance: \$0.

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

Signed at Washington, DC this 2nd day of May, 2002.

Gerard F. Fiala,

Administrator. [FR Doc. 02–11385 Filed 5–7–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. NRTL4-93]

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Renewal and Expansion of Recognition

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Agency's final decision on the application of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, under 29 CFR 1910.7, and the related applications of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for expansion of its recognition to include additional sites and test standards.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The renewal is effective on May 8, 2002 and will be valid until May 8, 2007, unless terminated or modified prior to that date, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7. The renewal incorporates the expansion.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernard Pasquet, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, NRTL Program, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3653, Washington, DC. 20210, or phone (202) 693–2110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice of Final Decision

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hereby gives notice of the renewal and expansion of recognition of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). UL's expansion covers the use of two additional sites and additional test standards. The NRTL's scope of recognition may be found in the following OSHA informational web page: http://www.osha-slc.gov/dts/ otpca/nrtl/ul.html. The information on this page will be updated in the very near future to include the recognitions granted in this notice.

OSHA recognition of an NRTL signifies that the organization has met the legal requirements in Section 1910.7 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.7). Recognition is an acknowledgment that the organization can perform independent safety testing and certification of the specific products covered within its scope of recognition and is not a delegation or grant of government authority. As a result of recognition, employers may use products "properly certified" by the NRTL to meet OSHA standards that require testing and certification.

The Agency processes applications by an NRTL for initial recognition or for expansion or renewal of this recognition following requirements in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. This appendix requires that the Agency publish two notices in the **Federal Register** in processing an application. In the first notice, OSHA announces the application and provides its preliminary finding and, in the second notice, the Agency provides its final decision on the application. These notices set forth the NRTL's scope of recognition or modifications of that scope. We maintain an informational web page for each NRTL, which details its scope of recognition. These pages can be accessed from our web site at http:// www.osha-slc.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/ index.html.

When OSHA published its regulations for the NRTL Program at 29 CFR 1910.7, it temporarily recognized UL as a nationally recognized testing laboratory for a five year period from June 13, 1988, through June 13, 1993 (see Appendix A to 1910.7). In Appendix A, OSHA also required that UL apply for renewal of its OSHA recognition at the end of this temporary period. UL did apply for the renewal, which OSHA announced in March 29, 1995 (60 FR 16171). In its renewal application, UL stated that it was founded in 1894. It also stated that its "principal activity is investigating the safety of many kinds of products, including electrical and electronic equipment and products," and a number of other products and systems. The Agency granted UL's renewal for a period of five years ending on June 29, 2000.

Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7 stipulates that the period of recognition of an NRTL is five years and that an NRTL may renew its recognition by applying not less than nine months, nor more than one year, before the expiration date of its current recognition. UL submitted a request, dated September 17, 1999 (see Exhibit 23), to renew its recognition, within the time allotted, and UL retains its recognition pending OSHA's final decision in this renewal process. UL's existing scope of recognition consists of the facilities already recognized and the supplemental programs, as listed below, and the test standards listed under Renewal of Recognition below.

UL also submitted requests, dated June 6, and October 5, 2000 (see Exhibits 23-1 and 23-2), to expand its recognition to include the two additional sites listed below. Moreover, UL submitted a request, dated March 29, 2001 (see Exhibit 23–3), to expand its recognition to include 142 additional test standards. The OSHA NRTL Program staff determined that 64 of those test standards, listed below under Expansion of Recognition, will be included in UL's scope of recognition. We could not approve the remaining test standards for various reasons, primarily because we determined that they did not meet our approval criteria or our requirements for "appropriate test standards," within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c). The staff makes such determinations in processing applications from any NRTL.

In processing UL's renewal request, OSHA NRTL Program staff performed an on-site review of UL's Northbrook facility on July 16-20, 2001. In processing UL's expansion requests to include the additional sites, OSHA NRTL Program staff performed an onsite review of the facility in Ontario on January 22–25, 2001, and a similar review of the facility in Tokyo on March 12-15, 2001. In the on-site review reports (see Exhibits 24, 24-1, and 24-2), the program staff recommended a "positive finding," which means a positive recommendation to the Assistant Secretary regarding the applications.

OSHA published the required notice in the **Federal Register** on March 18, 2002 (67 FR 12054), to announce UL's renewal and expansion requests. This notice included a preliminary finding that UL could meet the requirements in 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal and expansion of its recognition and invited public comment by April 2, 2002. OSHA received no comments concerning this notice.

The previous notice published by OSHA for UL's recognition covered an expansion of recognition to include additional sites, which became effective on December 7, 1999 (64 FR 68389). The other Federal Register notices related to UL's recognition that OSHA has published since UL's previous renewal addressed an expansion for additional standards, which OSHA announced on November 21, 1997 (62 FR 62359) and granted on June 24, 1999 (64 FR 33913). The renewal incorporates all of these recognitions granted to UL, including the expansion being granted in this notice.

You may obtain or review copies of all public documents pertaining to the UL applications by contacting the Docket Office, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N2625, Washington, DC 20210. You should refer to Docket No. NRTL4– 93, the permanent record of public information on the UL recognition.

The current address of the UL facilities (sites) already recognized by OSHA are:

- Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 1285 Walt Whitman Road, Melville, Long Island, New York 11747
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 1655 Scott Boulevard, Santa Clara, California 95050
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 12 Laboratory Drive, P.O. Box 13995, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 2600 N. W. Lake Road, Camas, Washington, 98607
- UL International Limited, Veristrong Industrial Centre, Block B, 14th Floor, 34 Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong
- UL International Services, Ltd., Taiwan Branch, 4th Floor, 260 Da-Yeh Road, Pei Tou District Taipei City, Taiwan
- UL International Demko A/S, Lyskaer 8, P.O. Box 514, DK–2730, Herlev, Denmark
- Underwriters Laboratory International (U.K.) Ltd., Wonersh House, The

Guildway, Old Portsmouth Road, Guildford, Surrey GU3 1LR, United Kingdom

Underwriters Laboratory International Italia S.r.l., Via Archimede 42, 1– 20041 Agrate Brianza, Milan, Italy; Testing facility: Z.I. Predda Niedda st. 18, I–07100, Sassari, Italy

The current addresses of the two additional UL sites covered by the expansion requests and now being recognized are:

- Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, 7 Crouse Road, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada MIR 3A9
- UL Japan Co., Ltd., Shimbashi Ekimae Bldg.—1 Gohkan, 4th floor, Room 402, 2–20–15 Shimbashi Minato Ku, Tokyo 105–0004, Japan

Programs and Procedures

The renewal of recognition includes UL's continued use of the following supplemental programs and procedures based upon the criteria detailed in the March 9, 1995 Federal Register notice (60 FR 12980, 3/9/95). This notice lists nine (9) programs and procedures (collectively, programs), eight of which an NRTL may use to control and audit, but not actually to generate, the data relied upon for product certification. An NRTL's initial recognition will always include the first or basic program, which requires that all product testing and evaluation be performed in-house by the NRTL that will certify the product. OSHA has already recognized UL for these programs. See http:// www.osha-slc.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/ ul.html.

Program 2: Acceptance of testing data from independent organizations, other than NRTLs.

Program 3: Acceptance of product evaluations from independent organizations, other than NRTLs.

Program 4: Acceptance of witnessed testing data.

Program 5: Acceptance of testing data from non-independent organizations.

Program 6: Acceptance of evaluation data from non-independent organizations (requiring NRTL review prior to marketing).

Program 7: Acceptance of continued certification following minor modifications by the client.

Program 8: Acceptance of product evaluations from organizations that function as part of the International Electrotechnical Commission Certification Body (IEC-CB) Scheme.

Program 9: Acceptance of services other than testing or evaluation

performed by subcontractors or agents. OSHA developed these programs to limit how an NRTL may perform certain aspects of its work and to permit the activities covered under a program only when the NRTL meets certain criteria. In this sense, they are special conditions that the Agency places on an NRTL's recognition. OSHA does not consider these programs in determining whether an NRTL meets the requirements for recognition under 29 CFR 1910.7. However, these programs help to define the scope of that recognition.

Final Decision and Order

The NRTL Program staff has examined the applications, the assessor's reports, and other pertinent information. Based upon this examination and the assessor's recommendations, OSHA finds that Underwriters Laboratories Inc. has met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal and expansion of its NRTL recognition. The renewal and expansion apply to the sites listed above. In addition, the renewal and expansion cover the test standards listed below and are subject to the limitations and conditions, also listed below. Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, OSHA hereby renews and expands the recognition of UL, subject to these limitations and conditions.

Limitations

Renewal of Recognition

OSHA limits the renewal of recognition of UL to the 10 sites listed above. In addition, similar to other NRTLs that operate multiple sites, the Agency's recognition of any UL testing site is limited to performing testing to the test standards for which OSHA has recognized UL and for which the site has the proper capability and control programs. OSHA further limits the renewal of recognition of UL to testing and certification of products for demonstration of conformance to the following 638 test standards, which OSHA has previously recognized for UL. Except as explained below (see paragraph immediately following listing of standards), all these standards are "appropriate," within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c).

- ANSI C37.013⁽¹⁾ AC High-Voltage Generator Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis
- ANSI C37.13⁽¹⁾ Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures
- ANSI C37.14⁽¹⁾ Low Voltage DC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures
- ANSI C37.17⁽¹⁾ Trip Devices for AC and General Purpose DC Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breakers ANSI C37.18⁽¹⁾ Enclosed Field
- Discharge Circuit Breakers for Rotating Electric Machinery

- ANSI C37.20.1⁽¹⁾ Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear
- ANSI C37.20.2⁽¹⁾ Metal-Clad and Station-Type Cubicle Switchgear
- ANSI C37.20.3⁽¹⁾ Metal-Enclosed Interrupter Switchgear
- ANSI C37.21⁽¹⁾ Control Switchboards ANSI C37.29⁽¹⁾ Low-Voltage AC
- Power Circuit Protectors Used in Enclosures
- ANSI C37.38⁽¹⁾ Gas-Insulated, Metal-Enclosed Disconnecting, Interrupter and Grounding Switches ANSI C37.42⁽¹⁾ Distribution Cutouts
- ANSI C37.42⁽¹⁾ Distribution Cutouts and Fuse Links ANSI C37.44⁽¹⁾ Distribution Oil
- ANSI C37.44⁽¹⁾ Distribution Oil Cutouts and Fuse Links
- ANSI C37.45⁽¹⁾ Distribution Enclosed Single-Pole Air Switches
- ANSI C37.46⁽¹⁾ Power Fuses and Fuse Disconnecting Switches
- ANSI C37.47⁽¹⁾ Distribution Fuse Disconnecting Switches, Fuse Supports, and Current-Limiting Fuses
- ANSI C37.50⁽¹⁾ Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures—Test Procedures
- ANSI C37.51⁽¹⁾ Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit-Breaker Switchgear Assemblies— Conformance Test Procedures
- ANSI C37.52⁽¹⁾ Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit Protectors Used in Enclosures—Test Procedures
- ANSI C37.53.1⁽¹⁾ High-Voltage Current Motor-Starter Fuses—Conformance Test Procedures
- ANSI C37.54⁽¹⁾ Indoor Alternating-Current High Voltage Circuit Breakers Applied as Removable Elements in Metal-Enclosed Switchgear Assemblies-Conformance Test Procedures
- ANSI C37.55⁽¹⁾ Metal-Clad Switchgear Assemblies—Conformance Test Procedures
- ANSI C37.57⁽¹⁾ Metal-Enclosed Interrupter Switchgear Assemblies— Conformance Testing
- ANSI C37.58⁽¹⁾ Indoor AC Medium-Voltage Switches for Use in Metal-Enclosed Switchgear—Conformance Test Procedures
- ANSI C37.60⁽¹⁾ Overhead, Pad-Mounted, Dry-Vault, and Submersible Automatic Circuit Reclosers and Fault Interrupters for AC Systems
- ANSI C37.66⁽¹⁾ Oil-Filled Capacitor Switches for Alternating-Current Systems—Requirements
- ANSI C37.71⁽¹⁾ Three Phase, Manually Operated Subsurface Load Interrupting Switches for Alternating-Current Systems
- ANSI C37.7²⁽¹⁾ Manually-Operated Dead-Front, Pad-Mounted Switchgear with Load-Interrupting Switches and Separable Connectors for Alternating-Current System

- ANSI C37.90⁽¹⁾ Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric **Power Apparatus**
- ANSI C37.121⁽¹⁾ Unit Substations-Requirements
- Gas-Insulated ANSI C37.122⁽¹⁾ Substations
- ANSI C57.12.00⁽¹⁾ Distribution, Power and Regulating Transformers-**General Requirements**
- ANSI C57.12.13⁽¹⁾ Liquid-Filled Transformers Used in Unit Installations including Unit Substations—Conformance Requirements
- ANSI C57.12.20⁽¹⁾ Overhead-Type Distribution Transformers, 500 kVA and Smaller
- ANSI C57.12.21⁽¹⁾ Pad-Mounted Compartmental-Type Self-Cooled Single-Phase Distribution Transformers with High Voltage Bushings; 167 kVA and Smaller
- ANSI C57.12.22⁽¹⁾ Pad-Mounted Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Three-Phase Distribution Transformers with High Voltage Bushings; 2500 kVA and Smaller
- ANSI C57.12.23⁽¹⁾ Underground-Type Self-Cooled, Single-Phase Distribution Transformers with Separable Insulated High-Voltage Connectors;
- 167 kVA and Smaller ANSI C57.12.24 ⁽¹⁾ Underground-Type Three-Phase Distribution Transformers. 2500 kVA and Smaller
- ANSI C57.12.25⁽¹⁾ Pad-Mounted Compartmental-Type Self-Cooled Single-Phase Distribution Transformers with Separable Insulated High-Voltage Connectors;
- 167 kVA and Smaller ANSI C57.12.26⁽¹⁾ Pad-Mounted Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Three-Phase Distribution Transformers for use with Separable Insulated High-Voltage Connectors; 2500 kVA and Smaller
- ANSI C57.12.27⁽¹⁾ Liquid-Filled Distribution Transformers Used in Pad-Mounted Installations, Including Unit Substations—Conformance Requirements
- ANSI C57.12.28⁽¹⁾ Switchgear and Transformers—Pad-Mounted Equipment—Enclosure Integrity
- ANŚI C57.12.40⁽¹⁾ Three Phase Secondary Network Transformers, Subway and Vault Types (Liquid Immersed); 2500 kVA and Smaller
- ANSI C57.12.50⁽¹⁾ Ventilated Dry-Type Distribution Transformers, 1 to 500 kVA, Single-Phase; and 15 to 500 kVA, Three Phase
- ANSI C57.12.51⁽¹⁾ Ventilated Dry-Type Power Transformers 501 kVA and Larger, Three-Phase
- ANSI C57.12.52⁽¹⁾ Sealed Dry-Type Power Transformers, 501 kVA and Larger, Three-Phase

- ANSI C57.12.55⁽¹⁾ Dry-Type Transformers in Unit Installations, Including Unit Substations-Conformance Requirements
- ANSI C57.12.57⁽¹⁾ Ventilated Dry-Type Network Transformers 2500 kVA and Below, Three-Phase
- ANSI C57.13⁽¹⁾ Instrument
- Transformers—Requirements ANSI C57.15⁽¹⁾ (1) Step-Voltage and Induction-Voltage Regulators
- ANSI C57.21⁽¹⁾ Shunt Reactors Over 500 kVA
- ANSI C62.1⁽¹⁾ Gapped Silicon-Carbide Surge Arresters for AC Power Circuits ANSI C62.11⁽¹⁾ Metal Oxide Surge
- Arresters for AC Power Circuits ANSI K61.1 Storage and Handling of
- Anhydrous Ammonia (CGA G–2.1) ANSI Z21.1b Household Cooking Gas Appliances
- ANŠĪ Z21.5.1 Gas Clothes Dryers— Type 1
- ANŠĪ Z21.5.2 Gas Clothes Dryers— Type 2
- ANŠĪ Z21.10.1 Gas Water Heaters— Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters with Inputs of 70,000 Btu Per Hour or Less
- ANSI Z21.10.2 Water Heaters— Sidearm Type Water Heaters
- ANSI Z21.10.3 Water Heaters-Circulating Tank, Instantaneous and Large Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters
- ANSI Z21.11.1 Gas-Fired Room Heaters—Vented Room Heaters
- ANSI Z21.11.2 Gas-Fired Room Heaters—Unvented Room Heaters
- ANSI Z21.12 Listing Requirements for Draft Hoods
- ANSI Z21.13 Gas-Fired Low-Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Boilers
- ANSI Z21.14 Approval Requirements for Industrial Gas Boilers
- ANSI Z21.15 Manually Operated Gas Valves
- ANSI Z21.16 Gas Unit Heaters
- ANSI Z21.17 Domestic Gas Conversion **Burners**
- ANSI Z21.18 Gas Appliance Pressure Regulators
- ANSĪ Z21.19 **Refrigerators Using Gas** Fuel
- ANSI Z21.20 Automatic Gas Ignition Systems and Components
- ANSI Z21.21 Automatic Valves for Gas Appliances
- ANŠĪ Z21.22 Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply System
- ANSI Z21.23 Gas Appliance Thermostats
- ANSI Z21.24 Metal Connectors for Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.29 Listing Requirements for Furnace Temperature Limit Controls and Fan Controls
- ANSI Z21.35 Gas Filters on Appliances

- ANSI Z21.37 Approval Requirements for Dual Oven Type Combination Gas Ranges
- ANSI Z21.40.1 Gas-Fired Absorption Summer Air Conditioning Appliances ANSI Z21.41 Quick-Disconnect
- Devices for Use with Gas Fuel
- ANSI Z21.42 Gas-Fired Illuminating Appliances
- ANŚĨ Z21.45 Flexible Connectors of Other Than All-Metal Construction for Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.47 Gas-Fired Gravity and Forced Air Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.48 Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Floor Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.49 Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Vented Wall Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.50 Vented Decorative Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.53 Gas-Fired Heavy Duty Forced Air Heaters
- ANSI Z21.54 Gas Hose Connectors for Portable Outdoor Gas-Fired Appliances
- ANŠĪ Z21.55 **Gas-Fired Sauna Heaters**
- ANSI Z21.56 **Gas-Fired Pool Heaters**
- ANSI Z21.57 **Recreational Vehicle**
- **Cooking Gas Appliances** ANSI Z21.58
- Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.60 Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Vented Fireplaces
- ANSI Z21.61 **Gas-Fired** Toilets
- ANSI Z21.66 Automatic Vent Damper Devices for Use With Gas-Fired Appliances
- ANSI Z21.69 Connectors for Movable Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.70 Earthquake Actuated Automatic Gas Shutoff Systems
- ANSI Z21.74 Portable Refrigerators for Use With HD–5 Propane Gas
- ANSI Z21.76 Gas-Fired Unvented Catalytic Room Heaters for Use With Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases
- ANSI Z83.3 Gas Utilization Equipment in Large Boilers
- ANSI Z83.4 Direct Gas-Fired Make-Up Air Heaters
- ANSI Z83.6 **Gas-Fired Infrared Heaters** ANSI Z83.7 **Gas-Fired Construction**
- Heater
- ANSI Z83.8 Gas Unit Heaters
- ANSI Z83.10 Separated Combustion System Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z83.11 Gas Food Service
- Equipment—Ranges and Unit Broilers ANSI Z83.17 Direct Gas Fired Door
- Heaters ANSI Z83.18 Direct Gas Fired
- Industrial Air Heaters
- UL 1 Flexible Metal Conduit
- UL 3 Flexible Nonmetallic Tubing for Electric Wiring
- UL 4 Armored Cable
- UL 5 Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings

- UL 5A Nonmetallic Surface Raceways and Fittings
- UL 5B Strut-Type Channel Raceways and Fittings
- UL 6 Rigid Metal Conduit
- UL 8 Foam Fire Extinguishers
- UL 9 Fire Tests of Window Assemblies
- UL 10A Tin-Clad Fire Doors
- UL 10B Fire Tests of Door Assemblies UL 13 Power-Limited Circuit Cables
- UL 13 FOWEI-LIIIIIteu Circuit Ca
- UL 14B Sliding Hardware for Standard, Horizontally Mounted Tin-Clad Fire Doors
- UL 14C Swinging Hardware for Standard Tin-Clad Fire Doors Mounted Singly or In Pairs
- UL 17 Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances
- UL 20 General-Use Snap Switches
- UL 21 LP-Gas Hose
- UL 22 Amusement and Gaming
- Machines UL 25 Meters for Flammable and
- Combustible Liquids and LP-Gas UL 30 Metal Safety Cans
- UL 33 Heat Responsive Links for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 38 Manually Actuated Signalling Boxes for Use With Fire Protective Signalling Systems
- UL 44 Rubber-Insulated Wires and Cables
- UL 45 Portable Electric Tools
- UL 48 Electric Signs
- UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
- UL 51 Power-Operated Pumps for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
- UL 58 Steel Underground Tanks for
- Flammable and Combustible Liquids UL 62 Flexible Cord and Fixture Wire
- UL 65 Electric Wired Cabinets
- UL 67 Electric Panelboards
- UL 69 Electric Fence Controllers
- UL 73 Electric-Motor-Operated
- Appliances
- UL 79 Power-Operated Pumps for Petroleum Product Dispensing Systems
- UL 80 Steel Inside Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel
- UL 82 Electric Gardening Appliances
- UL 83 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
- UL 87 Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Petroleum Products
- UL 92 Fire Extinguisher and Booster Hose
- UL 94 Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances
- UL 96 Lightning Protection Components
- UL 98 Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches
- UL 104 Elevator Door Locking Devices and Contacts
- UL 109 Tube Fittings for Flammable and Combustible Fluids, Refrigeration Service, and Marine Use

- UL 122 Photographic Equipment
- UL 123 Oxy-Fuel Gas Torches
- UL 125 Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas (Other Than Safety Relief)
- UL 130 Electric Heating Pads
- UL 132 Safety Relief Valves for
- Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
- UL 141 Garment Finishing Appliances UL 142 Steel Aboveground Tanks for
- Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- UL 144 Pressure Regulating Valves for LP-Gas
- UL 147 LP- and MPS-Gas Torches
- UL 147A Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Fuel Gas Cylinder Assemblies
- UL 147B Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Metal Container Assemblies for Butane
- UL 150 Antenna Rotators
- UL 153 Portable Electric Lamps
- UL 154 Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguishers
- UL 155 Tests for Fire Resistance of Vault and File Room Doors
- UL 162 Foam Equipment and Liquid Concentrates
- UL 174 Household Electric Storage-Tank Water Heaters
- UL 180 Liquid-Level Indicating Gauges and Tank-Filling Signals for Petroleum Products
- UL 181 Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors
- UL 183 Manufactures Wiring Systems
- UL 187 X-Ray Equipment
- UL 193 Alarm Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 194 Gasketed Joints for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Fire Protection Service
- UL 197 Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances
- UL 198B Class H Fuses
- UL 198C High-Interrupting-Capacity Fuses, Current Limiting Type
- UL 198D High-Interrupting-Capacity Class K Fuses
- UL 198E Class R Fuses
- UL 198F Plug Fuses
- UL 198G Fuse for Supplementary Overcurrent Protection
- UL 198H Class T Fuses
- UL 198L DC Fuses for Industrial Use
- UL 199 Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 201 Standard for Garage Equipment
- UL 203 Pipe Hanger Equipment for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 207 Nonelectrical Refrigerant Containing Components and Accessories
- UL 209 Cellular Metal Floor Electrical Raceways and Fittings
- UL 213 Rubber Gasketed Fittings for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 217 Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors

- UL 218 Fire Pump Controllers
- UL 224 Extruded Insulating Tubing UL 228 Door Closers-Holders, and
- Integral Smoke Detectors
- UL 231 Electrical Power Outlets
- UL 234 Low Voltage Lighting Fixtures for Use in Recreational Vehicles
- UL 244A Solid-State Controls for Appliances
- UL 248–1 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 1: General Requirements
- UL 248–2 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 2: Class C Fuses
- UL 248–3 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 3: Class CA and CB Fuses
- UL 248–4 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 4: Class CC Fuses
- UL 248–5 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 5: Class G Fuses
- UL 248–6 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 6: Class H Non-Renewable Fuses
- UL 248–7 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 7: Class H Renewable Fuses
- UL 248–8 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 8: Class J Fuses
- UL 248–9 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 9: Class K Fuses
- UL 248–10 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 10: Class L Fuses
- UL 248–11 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 11: Plug Fuses UL 248–12 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part

UL 248–13 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part

UL 248–14 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part

UL 248–15 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part

UL 248-16 Low-Voltage Fuses-Part

UL 250 Household Refrigerators and

UL 252 Compressed Gas Regulators

UL 252A Compressed Gas Regulator

UL 260 Dry Pipe and Deluge Valves for

UL 262 Gate Valves for Fire-Protection

UL 268 Smoke Detectors for Fire

Protective Signalling Systems

Oil Burners

Heating Appliances

Acetylene Generators

UL 299 Dry Chemical Fire

UL 300 Fire Testing of Fire

of Restaurant Cooking Areas

Extinguishers

UL 296A Waste Oil-Burning Air-

UL 297 Portable Medium-Pressure

UL 298 Portable Electric Hand Lamps

Extinguishing Systems for Protection

UL 268A Smoke Detectors for Duct

Automated Teller Systems Access Control System Units

ANSI/NEMA 250 Enclosures for

13: Semiconductor Fuses

14: Supplemental Fuses

12: Class R Fuses

15: Class T Fuses

16: Test Limiters

Freezers

Service

UL 291

UL 294

UL 296

Accessories

Application

Electrical Equipment

Fire-Protection Service

- UL 305 Panic Hardware
- UL 307B Gas Burning Heating Appliances for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles
- UL 310 Electrical Quick-Connect Terminals
- UL 312 Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 325 Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems
- UL 330 Gasoline Hose
- UL 331 Strainers for Flammable Fluids and Anhydrous Ammonia
- UL 343 Pumps of Oil-Burning
- Appliances UL 346 Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 347 High-Voltage Industrial Control Equipment
- UL 351 Electrical Rosettes
- UL 353 Limit Controls
- UL 355 Electric Cord Reels
- UL 360 Liquid Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
- UL 363 Knife Switches
- UL 365 Police Station Connected Burglar Alarm Units and Systems
- UL 372 Primary Safety Controls for Gas- and Oil-Fired Appliances
- UL 378 Draft Equipment
- UL 385 Play Pipes for Water Supply Testing in Fire Protection Service
- UL 391 Solid-Fuel and Combination-Fuel Control and Supplementary Furnaces
- UL 393 Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire Protection Service
- UL 399 Drinking-Water Coolers
- UL 404 Gauges, Indicating Pressure, for Compressed Gas Service
- UL 407 Manifolds for Compressed Gases
- UL 412 Refrigeration Unit Coolers
- UL 414 Electrical Meter Sockets
- UL 416 Refrigerated Medical Equipment
- UL 427 Refrigerating Units
- UL 429 Electrically Operated Valves
- UL 430 Electric Waste Disposers
- UL 443 Steel Auxiliary Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuel
- UL 444 Communications Cables
- UL 448 Pumps for Fire Protection Service
- UL 452 Antenna Discharge Units
- UL 464 Audible Signal Appliances
- UL 466 Electric Scales
- UL 467 Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment
- UL 469 Musical Instruments and Accessories
- UL 471 Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers
- UL 474 Dehumidifiers
- UL 482 Portable Sun/Heat Lamps
- UL 484 Room Air Conditioners
- UL 486A Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use With Copper Conductors

- UL 486B Wire Connectors for Use With Aluminum Conductors
- UL 486C Splicing Wire Connectors
- UL 486D Insulated Wire Connectors for Use With Underground Conductors
- UL 486E Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use With Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
- UL 489 Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures
- UL 493 Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables
- UL 495 Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for LP-Gas
- UL 496 Edison-Base Lampholders
- UL 497 Protectors for Communication Circuits
- UL 497A Secondary Protectors for Communication Circuits
- UL 497B Protectors for Data Communication and Fire Alarm Circuits
- UL 498 Attachment Plugs and Receptacles
- UL 499 Electric Heating Appliances
- UL 506 Specialty Transformers
- UL 507 Electric Fans
- UL 508 Electric Industrial Control Equipment
- UL 508C Power Conversion Equipment
- UL 510 Insulating Tape
- UL 511 Porcelain Electrical Cleats, Knobs, and Tubes
- UL 512 Fuseholders
- UL 514A Metallic Outlet Boxes, Electrical
- UL 514B Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes
- UL 514C Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes and Covers
- UL 521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 525 Flame Arresters for Use on Vents of Storage Tanks for Petroleum
- Oil and Gasoline
- UL 539 Single and Multiple Station Heat Detectors UL 541 Refrigerated Vending
- Machines
- UL 542 Lampholders, Starters, and Starter Holders for Fluorescent Lamps
- UL 544 Electric Medical and Dental Equipment
- UL 551 Transformer-Type Arc-Welding Machines
- UL 555 Fire Dampers
- UL 555S Leakage Rated Dampers for Use in Smoke Control Systems
- UL 558 Industrial Trucks, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered
- UL 561 Floor Finishing Machines
- UL 563 Ice Makers
- UL 565 Liquid Level Gauges and Indicators for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
- UL 567 Pipe Connectors for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and LP-Gas

UL 569 Pigtails and Flexible Hoses

30971

- UL 574 Electric Oil Heater
- UL 583 Electric-Battery-Powered Industrial Trucks
- UL 588 Christmas-Tree and Decorative-Lighting Outfits
- UL 603 Power Supplies for Use With Burglar-Alarm Systems
- UL 609 ocal Burglar-Alarm Units and Systems
- UL 621 Ice Cream Makers
- UL 626 2¹/₂ Gallon Stored Pressure
- Water Type Fire Extinguishers UL 632 Electrically Actuated
- Transmitters
- UL 634 Connectors and Switches for Use With Burglar-Alarm Systems
- UL 635 Insulating Bushings
- UL 636 Holdup Alarm Units and Systems
- UL 639 Intrusion-Detection Units
- UL 644 Container Assemblies for LP-Gas
- UL 651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit

UL 674 Electric Motors and Generators

for Use in Hazardous (Classified)

UL 676 Underwater Lighting Fixtures

UL 681 Installation and Classification

of Mercantile and Bank Burglar-Alarm

UL 680 Emergency Vault Ventilators

and Vault Ventilating Parts

Electric Toys

Toy Transformers

for Use in Hazardous (Classified)

Power Ventilators

Grease Extractors for Exhaust

Rating and Fire Testing of Fire

Nonmetallic Sheathed Cables

Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies

Oil-Fired Central Furnaces

Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces

Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces

Oil-Fired Unit Heaters

UL 733 Oil-Fired Air Heaters and

UL 745–1 Portable Electric Tools

for Screwdrivers and Impact

UL 745–2–1 Particular Requirements

UL 745–2–2 Particular Requirements

UL 745–2–3 Particular Requirements

UL 745-2-4 Particular Requirements

for Grinders, Polishers, and Disk-Type

Direct-Fired Heaters

Oil-Fired Water Heaters

UL 698 Industrial Control Equipment

- UL 651A Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
- UL 664 Commercial (Class IV) Electric Dry-Cleaning Machines

UL 668 Hose Valves For Fire

Protection Service

Locations

Systems

Locations

Extinguishers

UL 696

UL 697

UL 705

UL 710

Ducts

UL 711

UL 719

UL 726

UL 727

UL 729

UL 730

UL 731

UL 732

of Drills

Wrenches

Sanders

for Sanders

UL 745–2–5 Particular Requirements for Circular Saws and Circular Knives

30972

- UL 745–2–6 Particular Requirements for Hammers
- UL 745–2–8 Particular Requirements for Shears and Nibblers
- UL 745–2–9 Particular Requirements for Tappers
- UL 745–2–11 Particular Requirements for Reciprocating Saws
- UL 745–2–12 Particular Requirements for Concrete Vibrators
- UL 745–2–14 Particular Requirements for Planers
- UL 745–2–17 Particular Requirements for Routers and Trimmers
- UL 745–2–30 Particular Requirements for Staplers
- UL 745–2–31 Particular Requirements for Diamond Core Drills
- UL 745–2–32 Particular Requirements for Magnetic Drill Presses
- UL 745–2–33 Particular Requirements for Portable Bandsaws
- UL 745–2–34 Particular Requirements for Strapping Tools
- UL 745–2–35 Particular Requirements for Drain Cleaners
- UL 745–2–36 Particular Requirements for Hand Motor Tools
- UL 745–2–37 Particular Requirements for Plate Jointers
- UL 746A Polymeric Materials—Short Term Property Evaluations
- UL 746B Polymeric Materials—Long Term Property Evaluations
- UL 746C Polymeric Materials—Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations
- UL 746E Polymeric Materials— Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used in Printed Wiring Boards
- UL 749 Household Dishwashers
- UL 751 Vending Machines
- UL 753 Alarm Accessories for Automatic Water-Supply Control Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 756 Coin and Currency Changers and Actuators
- UL 763 Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines
- UL 773 Plug-In Locking-Type Photocontrols for Use With Area Lighting
- UL 773A Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control
- UL 775 Graphic Arts Equipment
- UL 778 Motor-Operated Water Pumps UL 781 Portable Electric Lighting
- Units for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 783 Electric Flashlights and Lanterns for Use in Hazardous Locations, Class I, Group C and D
- UL 791 Residential Incinerators
- UL 795 Commercial-Industrial Gas-Heating Equipment
- UL 796 Printed-Wiring Boards

- UL 797 Electrical Metallic Tubing
- UL 810 Capacitors
- UL 813 Commercial Audio Equipment
- UL 814 Gas-Tube-Sign and Ignition
- Cable UL 817 Cord Sets and Power-Supply
- Cords
- UL 823 Electric Heaters for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 826 Household Electric Clocks
- UL 827 Central Stations for Watchman, Fire-Alarm, and Supervisory Services
- UL 834 Heating, Water Supply, and Power Boilers—Electric
- UL 842 Valves for Flammable Fluids
- UL 844 Electric Lighting Fixtures for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 845 Electric Motor Control Centers
- UL 854 Service Entrance Cable
- UL 857 Electric Busways and Associated Fittings
- UL 858 Household Electric Ranges
- UL 858A Safety-Related Solid-State Controls for Electric Ranges
- UL 859 Personal Grooming Appliance
- UL 860 Pipe Unions for Flammable and Combustible Fluids and Fire Protection Service
- UL 863 Electric Time-Indicating and -Recording Appliances
- UL 864 Control Units for Fire-Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 867 Electrostatic Air Cleaners
- UL 869A Reference Standard for Service Equipment
- UL 870 Wireways, Auxiliary Gutters, and Associated Fittings
- UL 873 Electrical Temperature-
- Indicating and -Regulating Equipment
- UL 875 Electric Dry Bath Heaters
- UL 877 Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosure for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 879 Electrode Receptacles for Gas-Tube Signs
- UL 884 Underfloor Electrical Raceways and Fittings
- UL 886 Électrical Outlet Boxes and Fittings for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 887 Delayed-Action Timelocks
- UL 891 Dead-Front Electrical
 - Switchboards
- UL 894 Switches for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 900 Test Performance of Air-Filter Units
- UL 910 Test Method for Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical and Optical Fiber Cables

UL 913 Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division I, Hazardous (Classified) Locations

- UL 916 Energy Management Equipment
- UL 917 Clock-Operated Switches

- UL 921 Commercial Electric
- Dishwashers
 - UL 923 Microwave Cooking Appliances
 - UL 924 Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
- UL 935 Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts
- UL 943 Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters
- UL 961 Hobby and Sports Equipment
- UL 964 Electrically Heating Bedding
- UL 969 Marking and Labeling Systems
- UL 977 Fused Power-Circuit Devices
- UL 982 Motor-Operated Food
 - Preparing Machines
- UL 983 Surveillance Cameras
- UL 984 Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressors
- UL 985 Household Fire Warning System Units
- UL 987 Stationary and Fixed Electric Tools
- UL 991 Tests for Safety-Related Controls Employing Solid-State Devices
- UL 998 Humidifiers
- UL 1002 Electrically Operated Valve for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 1004 Electric Motors
- UL 1005 Electric Flatirons
- UL 1008 Automatic Transfer Switches
- UL 1010 Receptacle-Plug
 - Combinations for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations

Machines and Blower Cleaners UL 1018 Electric Aquarium Equipment UL 1020 Thermal Cutoffs for Use in

UL 1012 Power Supplies UL 1017 Electric Vacuum Cleaning

Electrical Appliances and

UL 1022 Line Isolated Monitors

and Food-Serving Appliances

-Shaving Appliances

Locking Mechanisms

Relaying Equipment

UL 1023 Household Burglar-Alarm

UL 1026 Electric Household Cooking

UL 1028 Electric Hair-Clipping and

UL 1029 High-Intensity Discharge

UL 1034 Burglary Resistant Electric

UL 1047 Isolated Power Systems

Extinguishing System Units

Sheathed Heater Elements

Antitheft Alarms and Devices

Electric Baseboard Heating

Ground-Fault Sensing and

Machine-Tool Wires and

Special-Use Switches

Halogenated Agent

Terminal Blocks

Unit Substations

UL 1066 Low-Voltage AC and DC power Circuit Breakers Used in

Components

System Units

Lamp Ballasts

UL 1030

UL 1037

UL 1042

UL 1053

UL 1054

UL 1058

UL 1059

UL 1062

UL 1063

Cables

Enclosures

Equipment

Equipment

- UL 1069 Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment
- UL 1072 Medium Voltage Power Cables
- UL 1075 Gas Fired Cooling Appliances for Recreational Vehicles
- UL 1076 Proprietary Burglar-Alarm Units and Systems
- UL 1077 Supplementary Protectors for Use in Electrical Equipment
- UL 1081 Electric Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators
- UL 1082 Household Electric Coffee Makers and Brewing-Type Appliances
- UL 1083 Household Electric Skillets and Frying-Type Appliances
- UL 1086 Household Trash Compactors
- UL 1087 Molded-Case Switches
- UL 1088 Temporary Lighting Strings
- UL 1090 Electric Snow Movers
- UL 1091 Butterfly Valves for Fire Protection Service
- UL 1093 Halogenated Agent Fire Extinguishers
- UL 1097 Double Insulation Systems for Use in Electrical Equipment
- UL 1203 Explosion-Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 1206 Electric Commercial Clothes-Washing Equipment
- UL 1207 Sewage Pumps for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 1230 Amateur Movie Lights
- UL 1236 Electric Battery Chargers
- UL 1238 Control Equipment for Use With Flammable Liquid Dispensing Devices
- UL 1240 Electric Commercial Clothes-Drying Equipment
- UL 1241 Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Lighting Fixtures
- UL 1242 Intermediate Metal Conduit
- UL 1244 Electrical and Electronic Measuring and Testing Equipment
- UL 1247 Diesel Engines for Driving Centrifugal Fire Pumps
- UL 1248 Engine-Generator Assemblies for Use in Recreational Vehicles
- UL 1254 Pre-Engineered Dry Chemical Extinguishing System Units
- UL 1261 Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs
- UL 1262 Laboratory Equipment
- UL 1270 Radio Receivers, Audio Systems, and Accessories
- UL 1277 Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables With Optional Optical-Fiber Members
- UL 1278 Movable and Wall- or
- Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters UL 1283 Electromagnetic-Interference
- Filter UL 1286 Office Furnishings
- UL 1310 Direct Plug-In Transformer
- Units
- UL 1313 Nonmetallic Safety Cans for Petroleum Products

- UL 1314 Special-Purpose Containers
- UL 1316 Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products
- UL 1322 Fabricated Scaffold Planks and Stages
- UL 1323 Scaffold Hoists
- UL 1332 Organic Coatings for Steel Enclosures for Outdoor Use Electrical Equipment
- UL 1363 Temporary Power Taps
- UL 1409 Low-Voltage Video Products Without Cathode-Ray-Tube Displays
- UL 1410 Television Receivers and High-Voltage Video Products
- UL 1411 Transformers and Motor Transformers for Use in Audio-, Radio-, and Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1412 Fusing Resistors and Temperature-Limited Resistors for Radio-, and Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1413 High-Voltage Components for Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1414 Across-the-Line, Antenna-Coupling, and Line-by-Pass Capacitors for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1416 Overcurrent and Overtemperature Protectors for Radioand Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1417 Special Fuses for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1418 Implosion-Protected Cathode-Ray Tubes for Television-Type Appliances
- UL 1419 Professional Video and Audio Equipment
- UL 1424 Cables for Power-Limited
- Fire-Protective-Signaling Circuits
- UL 1429 Pullout Switches
- UL 1431 Personal Hygiene and Health Care Appliances
- UL 1433 Control Centers for Changing Message Type Electric Signs
- UL 1436 Outlet Circuit Testers and Similar Indicating Devices
- UL 1437 Electrical Analog Instruments, Panelboard Types
- UL 1441 Coated Electrical Sleeving
- UL 1445 Electric Water Bed Heaters UL 1446 Systems of Insulating
- Materials—General
- UL 1447 Electric Lawn Mowers
- UL 1448 Electric Hedge Trimmers UL 1449 Transient Voltage Surge
- Suppressors
- UL 1450 Motor-Operated Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps and Painting Equipment
- UL 1453 Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters
- UL 1459 Telephone Equipment
- UL 1468 Direct-Acting Pressure-Reducing and Pressure-Control Valves for Fire Protection Service
- UL 1472 Solid-State Dimming Controls

UL 1474 Adjustable Drop Nipples for Sprinkler Systems

30973

- UL 1478 Fire Pump Relief Valves
- UL 1480 Speakers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 1481 Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 1484 Residential Gas Detectors
- UL 1486 Quick Opening Devices for Dry Pipe Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 1492 Audio and Video Equipment
- UL 1557 Electrically Isolated Semiconductor Devices
- UL 1558 Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear
- UL 1559 Insect-Control Equipment, Electrocution Type
- UL 1561 Large General Purpose Transformers
- UL 1562 Transformers, Distribution, Dry Type—Over 600 Volts
- UL 1563 Electric Hot Tubs, Spas, and Associated Equipment
- UL 1564 Industrial Battery Chargers
- UL 1565 Wire Positioning Devices
- UL 1567 Receptacles and Switches
- Intended for Use With Aluminum Wire
- UL 1569 Metal-Clad Cables
- UL 1570 Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures
- UL 1571 Incandescent Lighting Fixtures
- UL 1572 High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures
- UL 1573 Stage and Studio Lighting Units
- UL 1574 Track Lighting Systems
- UL 1577 Optical Isolators
- UL 1581 Reference Standard for Electrical Wires, Cables, and Flexible Cords
- UL 1585 Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers

UL 1598 Luminaries

Alarm Units

Equipment

Interrupters

Exercise Machines

Nonmetallic Conduit

Vertically in Shafts

UL 1651 Optical Fiber Cable

UL 1662 Electric Chain Saws

UL 1666 Standard Test for Flame

Optical-Fiber Cables Installed

UL 1660 Liquid-Tight Flexible

UL 1638

UL 1647

UL 1594 Sewing and Cutting Machines

UL 1604 Electrical Equipment for Use

III Hazardous (Classified) Locations UL 1610 Central-Station Burglar-

UL 1637 Home Health Care Signaling

UL 1664 Immersion-Detection Circuit-

Propagation Height of Electrical and

UL 1673 Electric Space Heating Cables

Visual Signaling Appliances

Motor-Operated Massage and

UL 1635 Digital Burglar Alarm

Communicator System Units

in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class

- UL 1676 Discharge Path Resistors
- UL 1682 Plugs, Receptacles, and Cable Connectors, of the Pin and Sleeve
 - Type
- UL 1684 Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit
- UL 1690 Data-Processing Cable
- UL 1692 Polymeric Materials—Coil Forms
- UL 1693 Electric Radiant Heating Panels and Heating Panel Sets
- UL 1694 Tests for Flammability of Small Polymeric Component
- UL 1703 Flat Plate Photo Voltaic Modules and Panels
- UL 1711 Amplifiers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 1726 Automatic Drain Valves for Standpipe Systems
- UL 1727 Commercial Electric Personal Grooming Appliances
- UL 1730 Smoke Detector Monitors and Accessories for Individual Living Units of Multifamily Residences and Hotel/Motel Rooms
- UL 1738 Venting Systems for Gas-Burning Appliances, Categories II, III, and IV
- UL 1739 Pilot-Operated Pressure-Control Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 1740 Industrial Robots and Robotic Equipment
- UL 1767 Early-Suppression Fast-Response Sprinklers
- UL 1769 Cylinder Valves
- UL 1773 Termination Boxes
- UL 1776 High-Pressure Cleaning Machines
- UL 1778 Uninterruptible Power Supply Equipment
- UL 1786 Nightlights
- UL 1795 Hydromassage Bathtubs
- UL 1812 Ducted Heat Recovery
- Ventilators
- UL 1815 Nonducted Heat Recovery Ventilators
- UL 1821 Thermoplastic Sprinkler Pipe and Fittings for Fire Protection
- UL 1838 Low Voltage Landscape Lighting Systems
- UL 1863 Communication Circuit Accessories
- UL 1876 Isolating Signal and Feedback Transformers for Use in Electronic Equipment
- UL 1889 Commercial Filters for Cooking Oil
- UL 1917 Solid-State Fan Speed Controls
- UL 1950 Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment
- UL 1951 Electric Plumbing Accessories
- UL 1963 Refrigerant Recovery/ Recycling Equipment
- UL 1971 Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired

- UL 1977 Component Connectors for Use in Data, Signal, Control and Power Applications
- UL 1981 Central Station Automation Systems
- UL 1993 Self-Ballasted Lamps and Lamp Adapters
- UL 1994 Low-Level Path Marking and Lighting Systems
- UL 1995 Heating and Cooling Equipment
- UL 1996 Duct Heaters
- UL 2006 Halon 1211 Recovery/ Recharge Equipment
- UL 2021 Fixed and Location-Dedicated Electric Room Heaters
- UL 2024 Optical Fiber Cable Raceway
- UL 2034 Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Detectors
- UL 2044 Commercial Closed Circuit Television Equipment
- UL 2061 Adapters and Cylinder Connection Devices for Portable LP-Gas Cylinder Assemblies
- UL 2083 Halon 1301 Recovery/ Recycling Equipment
- UL 2085 Insulated Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- UL 2096 Commercial/Industrial Gas and/or Gas Fired Heating Assemblies with Emission Reduction Equipment
- UL 2097 Reference Standard for Double Insulation Systems for Use in Electronic Equipment
- UL 2106 Field Erected Boiler Assemblies
- UL 2111 Overheating Protection for Motors
- UL 2157 Electric Clothes Washing Machines and Extractors
- UL 2158 Electric Clothes Dryers
- UL 2161 Neon Transformers and Power Supplies
- UL 2250 Instrumentation Tray Cable UL 2601–1 Medical Electrical Equipment, Part 1: General Requirements for Safety
- UL 3044 Surveillance Closed Circuit Television Equipment
- UL 3101–1 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use; Part 1: General Requirements
- UL 3111–1 Electrical Measuring and Test Equipment; Part 1: General Requirements
- UL 6500 Audio/Video and Musical Instrument Apparatus for Household, Commercial, and Similar General Use
- UL 8730–1 Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 1: General Requirements
- UL 8730–2–3^{*} Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Thermal Motor Protectors for Ballasts for Tubular Fluorescent Lamps
- UL 8730–2–4 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar

Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Thermal Motor Protectors for Motor Compressors or Hermetic and Semi-Hermetic Type

- UL 8730–2–7 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Timers and Time Switches
- UL 8730–2–8 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electrically Operated Water Valves

Restrictions/Limitations on Recognition

¹These standards are approved for equipment or materials intended for use in commercial and industrial power system applications. These standards are not approved for equipment or materials intended for use in installations that are excluded from the provisions of Subpart S in 29 CFR 1910 by Section 1910.302(a)(2).

Note: Testing and certification of gas operated equipment is limited to equipment for use with "liquefied petroleum gas" ("LPG" or "LP-Gas")

At the time of preparation of the preliminary notice, some of the test standards for which OSHA currently recognizes UL, and which are listed above, have been withdrawn or replaced by the standards developing organization. Under OSHA policy regarding such withdrawn or replaced test standards, OSHA can no longer recognize the NRTL for the test standards, but the NRTL may request recognition for comparable test standards, i.e., other appropriate test standards covering similar types of product testing. However, a number of other NRTLs also are recognized for these withdrawn or replaced standards. As a result, OSHA will publish a separate notice to make the appropriate substitutions for UL and the other NRTLs that were recognized for these standards. However, see footnote (3) at the end of list of standards under the Expansion of Recognition section below.

ÔSHA'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, an NRTL's scope of recognition excludes any product(s) falling within the scope of a test standard for which OSHA has no NRTL testing and certification requirements.

Many of the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) test standards listed above, and listed later in this notice, are approved as American National Standards by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). However, for convenience in compiling the list, we use the designation of the standards developing organization (e.g., UL 1004) for the standard, as opposed to the ANSI designation (e.g., ANSI/UL 1004). Under our procedures, an 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, regardless of whether it is currently recognized for the proprietary or ANSI version. Contact ANSI or the ANSI web site (http:// www.ansi.org) and click "NSSN" to find out whether or not a test standard is currently ANSI-approved.

Expansion of Recognition

OSHA limits the expansion of recognition to the two additional sites located in Tokyo, Japan, and in Ontario, Canada, as listed earlier in this notice. These sites are wholly owned or controlled by UL. As stated under the renewal section above, the Agency's recognition of any UL testing site is limited to performing testing to the test standards for which OSHA has recognized UL and for which the site has the proper capability and control programs. In addition, OSHA would permit the two sites to use all eight of the "supplemental" programs, listed earlier in this notice, as do the 10 sites already recognized.

OSHA further limits the expansion to testing and certification of products for demonstration of conformance to the following 64 test standards, and OSHA has determined the standards are "appropriate," within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c).

- ANSI/ASME A17.5 Elevators and
- Escalator Electrical Equipment ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Exit Devices
- ANSI C12.1 Code for Electricity Meters
- ANSI Z21.1 Code for Electricity Meter ANSI Z21.1 Household Cooking Gas
- Appliances ANSI/NFPA 11 Low Expansion Foam and combined Agent Systems
- ANSI/NFPA 11A Medium- and High-Expansion Foam Systems
- ANSI/NFPA 12 Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems
- ANSI/NFPA 12A Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Agent Systems
- ANSI/NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems
- ANSI/NFPA 17 Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- ANSI/NFPA 20 Centrifugal Fire Pumps
- ANSI/NFPA 72 Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 6A Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit—Aluminum, Bronze, and Stainless Steel

- UL 10C Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
- UL 198M Mine-Duty Fuses
- UL 307A Liquid Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles
- UL 497C Protectors for Coaxial Communications Circuits
- UL 498A Current Taps and Adapters UL 514D Cover Plates for Flush-
- Mounted Wiring Devices
- UL 536 Flexible Metallic Hose
- UL 606 Linings and Screens for Use with Burglar-Alarm Systems
- UL 641 Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems
- UL 651B Continuous Length HDPE Conduit
- UL 698A Industrial Control Panels Relating to Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- UL 789 Indicator Posts for Fire-Protection Service
- UL 797A Electrical Metallic Tubing— Aluminum
- UL 896 Oil-Burning Stoves
- UL 963 Sealing, Wrapping, and Marking Equipment
- UL 1425 Cables for Non-Power Limited Fire-Alarm Circuits
- UL 1434 Thermistor-Type Devices
- UL 1482 Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters
- UL 1640 Portable Power Distribution Equipment
- UL 1653 Electrical Nonmetallic Tubing
- UL 1655 Community-Antenna Television Cables
- UL 1681 Wiring Device Configurations
- UL 1686 Pin and Sleeve Configurations
- UL 1699 Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupters
- UL 1741 Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems
- UL 1887 Fire Test of Plastic Sprinkler Pipe for Flame and Smoke Characteristics
- UL 2017 General Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems⁽¹⁾
- UL 2089 Vehicle Battery Adapters⁽²⁾
- UL 2125 Motor-Operated Air Compressors for Use in Sprinkler
- Systems UL 2127 Inert Gas Clean Agent Extinguishing System Unit
- UL 2166 Halocarbon Clean Agent Extinguishing System Units
- UL 2200 Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies
- UL 2202 Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging System Equipment
- UL 2227 Overfilling Prevention Devices
- UL 3121–1 Process Control Equipment
- UL 3101–2–20 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use, Part 2: Laboratory Centrifuges

- UL 60950 Information Technology Equipment ⁽³⁾
- UL 8730–2–6 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Automated Electrical Pressure Sensing Controls Including Mechanical Requirements
- UL 8730–2–9 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Temperature Sensing Controls
- UL 8730–2–14 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electric Actuators
- UL 60335–1 Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 1: General Requirements
- UL 60335–2–34 Household and Similar Electrical Appliances, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Motor-Compressors
- UL 60730–1 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 1: General Requirements
- UL 60730–2–3 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Thermal Protectors for Ballasts for Tubular Fluorescent Lamps
- UL 60730–2–4 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Thermal Motor Protectors for Motor-Compressors of Hermetic and Semi-Hermetic Type
- UL 60730–2–10 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electrically Operated Motor Starting Relays
- UL 60730–2–11 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Energy Regulators
- UL 60730–2–12 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Electrically Operated Door Locks
- UL 60730–2–13 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Humidity Sensing Controls
- UL 60730–2–16 Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 2: Particular Requirements for Automatic Electrical Water Level Operating Controls of the Float Type for Household and Similar Applications
- UL 61058–1 Switches for Appliances

⁽¹⁾ Limited to electrical portions only. ⁽²⁾ This standard is approved for testing and certification of products for use within recreational vehicles and mobile homes.

⁽³⁾ This standard replaces UL 1950. Upon publication of this final notice, the web page of all other NRTLs currently recognized for UL 1950 also will be updated to include UL 60950, due to earlier requests received from some of these other NRTLs for recognition of UL 60950.

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:

OSHĂ 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 1st day of May, 2002.

John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–11384 Filed 5–7–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Notice of Availability of Calendar Year 2003 Competitive Grant Funds

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation. **ACTION:** Solicitation for Proposals for the Provision of Civil Legal Services; correction.

SUMMARY: The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) published a notice in the **Federal Register** of April 22, 2002 (67 FR 19597) concerning the availability of competitive grant funds for the provision of civil legal services to low income people. The notice contained incorrect service area codes for the state of Louisiana. The correct service area codes for the state of Louisiana are LA–1 and LA–12.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Office of Program Performance by FAX at (202)336–7272, by e-mail at *competition@lsc.gov*, or visit the LSC Web site at *www.ain.lsc.gov*.

ADDRESSES: Legal Services Corporation—Competitive Grants, 750 First Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20002–4250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) published a notice in the **Federal Register** of April 22, 2002 (67 FR 19597) concerning the availability of competitive grant funds for the provision of civil legal services to low income people. The notice contained incorrect service area codes for the state of Louisiana. The correct service area codes for the state of Louisiana are LA–1 and LA–12.

The Request for Proposals (RFP) is available at *www.ain.lsc.gov*. Applicants must file a Notice of Intent to Compete (NIC) to participate in the competitive grants process. Applicants competing for service areas in Louisiana must file the NIC by May 24, 2002, 5:00 p.m. ET. The due date for filing grant proposals for service areas in Louisiana is June 24, 2002, 5:00 p.m. ET.

LSC is seeking proposals from: (1) Non-profit organizations that have as a purpose the furnishing of legal assistance to eligible clients; (2) private attorneys; (3) groups of private attorneys or law firms; (4) State or local governments; and (5) substate regional planning and coordination agencies which are composed of substate areas and whose governing boards are controlled by locally elected officials. LSC will not FAX the RFP to interested parties.

Service area descriptions are available from Appendix A of the RFP. Interested parties are asked to visit *www.ain.lsc.gov* regularly for updates on the LSC competitive grants process.

Michael A. Genz,

Director, Office of Program Performance, Legal Services Corporation. [FR Doc. 02–11350 Filed 5–7–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7050–01–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Guidelines for Ensuring the Quality of Disseminated Information

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). **ACTION:** Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: NCUA is soliciting comments on proposed guidelines for ensuring the quality of disseminated information. The guidelines are being developed in response to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued government-wide guidelines. The notice states some of the basic features of how NCUA will address the OMB guidelines and includes NCUA's draft guidelines.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to Becky Baker, Secretary of the Board. Mail or hand-deliver comments to: National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428. Fax comments to (703) 518–6319. E-mail comments to *regcomments@ncua.gov*. Please send comments by one method only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The proposed draft guidelines are available at *www.ncua.gov.* For additional information contact Neil McNamara, Deputy Chief Information Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer at the above address or telephone number: (703) 518–6440 or Mary F. Rupp, Staff Attorney, Office of General Counsel, at the above address or telephone number: (703) 518–6540.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 515 of the Treasury and General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Pub. L. No 106–554, 114 Stat. 2763) directs each agency subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) to issue customized guidelines for ensuring the quality of the information it disseminates. The agencies are to base their guidelines on final guidelines issued by OMB and to post proposed guidelines by May 1, 2002. 67 FR 8452 (February 22, 2002).

The goal of these guidelines is to ensure that information disseminated by the NCUA Board is: useful to the intended users of the information; presented in an accurate, clear, complete and unbiased manner; and protected from unauthorized access or revision. Section 515 also requires the agencies to include in their guidelines "administrative mechanisms allowing