

UL 60730-1—Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 1: General Requirements³

Replacement Test Standards

UL 5085-1—Low Voltage Transformers—Part 1: General Requirements
UL 5085-3—Low Voltage Transformers—Part 3: Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers
UL 60745-1—Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 1: General Requirements

Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

(Docket No. OSHA-2009-0025)

Withdrawn Test Standards

ANSI/IEEE C37.38—Gas-Insulated, Metal-Enclosed Disconnecting, Interrupter and Grounding Switches
ANSI C37.72—Manually-Operated Dead-Front, Pad-Mounted Switchgear with Load-Interrupting Switches and Separable Connectors for Alternating-Current System
ANSI C57.12.28—Switchgear and Transformers—Pad-Mounted Equipment—Enclosure Integrity
UL 3—Flexible Nonmetallic Tubing for Electric Wiring
ANSI/NFPA 11A—Medium and High Expansion Foam Systems
UL 45—Portable Electric Tools
ANSI/NFPA 72—Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Protective Signaling Systems
UL 298—Portable Electric Hand Lamps
UL 351—Electrical Rosettes
UL 486B—Wire Connectors
UL 511—Porcelain Electrical Cleats, Knobs, and Tubes
UL 1004A—Fire Pump Motors
UL 1020—Thermal Cutoffs for Use in Electrical Appliances and Components
UL 1207—Sewage Pumps for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
UL 1262—Laboratory Equipment
UL 1585—Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers
UL 2083—Halon 1301 Recovery/Recycling Equipment
UL 2125—Motor-Operated Air Compressors for Use in Sprinkler Systems
UL 3044—Surveillance Closed Circuit Television Equipment

Replacement Test Standards

UL 486A-486B—Wire Connectors
UL 1004-5—Fire Pump Motors
UL 5085-1—Low Voltage Transformers—Part 1: General Requirements

UL 5085-3—Low Voltage Transformers—Part 3: Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers
UL 60745-1—Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 1: General Requirements
UL 60691—Thermal-Links—Requirements and Application Guide

Wyle Laboratories, Inc.

(Docket No. OSHA-2006-0029)

Withdrawn Test Standards

UL 45—Portable Electric Tools
UL 486B—Wire Connectors
UL 1262—Laboratory Equipment
UL 1585—Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers

Replacement Test Standards

UL 486A-486B—Wire Connectors
UL 5085-1—Low Voltage Transformers—Part 1: General Requirements
UL 5085-3—Low Voltage Transformers—Part 3: Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers
UL 60745-1—Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools—Safety—Part 1: General Requirements

V. Authority and Signature

Jordan Barab, Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, directed the preparation of this notice. Accordingly, the Agency is issuing this notice pursuant to Sections 6(b) and 8(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655 and 657), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5-2007 (72 FR 31160), and 29 CFR Part 1911.

Signed at Washington, DC, on September 4th, 2009.

Jordan Barab,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. E9-22004 Filed 9-11-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Sunshine Act Meetings

TYPE: Quarterly Meeting.

DATES AND TIMES:

October 26, 2009, 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m.
October 27, 2009, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.
October 28, 2009, 8:30 a.m.–11 a.m.

LOCATION: Holiday Inn Express, 920 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.

STATUS:

October 26, 2009, 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m.—Open
October 27, 2009, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.—Open

October 28, 2009, 8 a.m.–8:30 a.m.—Closed Executive Session
October 28, 2009, 8:30 a.m.–11 a.m.—Open

AGENDA: Public Comment Sessions; Emergency Preparedness; Housing; Health Care; Developmental Disabilities and Bill of Rights Act, Workforce Infrastructure, International Development, National Summit on Disability Policy 2010, United States Marine Corps Research Project, 2011 Strategic Planning, Reports from the Chairperson, Council Members, and the Executive Director; Unfinished Business; New Business; Announcements; Adjournment.

SUNSHINE ACT MEETING CONTACT: Mark S. Quigley, Director of External Affairs, NCD, 1331 F Street, NW., suite 850, Washington, DC 20004; 202-272-2004 (voice), 202-272-2074 (TTY), 202-272-2022 (fax).

AGENCY MISSION: NCD is an independent federal agency, composed of 15 members appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the U.S. Senate. The purpose of the NCD is to promote policies, programs, practices, and procedures that guarantee equal opportunity for all individuals with disabilities, and that empower individuals with disabilities to achieve economic self-sufficiency, independent living, and inclusion and integration into all aspects of society. To carry out this mandate we gather public and stakeholder input, including that received at our public meetings held around the country; review and evaluate federal programs and legislation; and provide the President, Congress and federal agencies with advice and recommendations.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Those needing reasonable accommodations should notify NCD immediately.

Dated: September 3, 2009.

Michael C. Collins,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. E9-21989 Filed 9-11-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-MA-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Astronomy and Astrophysics Advisory Committee #13883; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following Astronomy and Astrophysics Advisory Committee (#13883) meeting:

Date and Time: October 15–16, 2009, 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m.

³ Previously withdrawn—see <http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrt/stdsdercgn.html>, Note “*” concerning notice published on January 6, 2003 (68 FR 579-583).

Place: National Science Foundation, Room 375, Stafford I Building, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Craig Foltz, Acting Director, Division of Astronomical Sciences, Suite 1045, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: 703-292-4909.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations to the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) on issues within the field of astronomy and astrophysics that are of mutual interest and concern to the agencies.

Agenda: To hear presentations of current programming by representatives from NSF, NASA, DOE and other agencies relevant to astronomy and astrophysics; to discuss current and potential areas of cooperation between the agencies; to formulate recommendations for continued and new areas of cooperation and mechanisms for achieving them.

Dated: September 9, 2009.

Susanne E. Bolton,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E9-22050 Filed 9-11-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-298; NRC-2009-0398]

Nebraska Public Power District: Cooper Nuclear Station; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering issuance of an exemption from Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), paragraph 50.54(o), and 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Option B, Sections III.A and III.B, for Facility Operating License No. DPR-46, issued to Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD, the licensee), for operation of the Cooper Nuclear Station (CNS), located in Nemaha County, Nebraska. Therefore, as required by 10 CFR 51.21, the NRC performed an environmental assessment. Based on the results of the environmental assessment, the NRC is issuing a finding of no significant impact.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would permit exclusion of the main steam (MS) pathway leakage contribution (1) from the overall integrated leakage rate Type A test measurement required by Appendix J, Option B, Section III.A, and (2) from the sum of the leakage rates

from Type B and Type C test measurements required by Appendix J, Option B, Section III.B.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application dated October 13, 2008, as supplemented by letters dated April 8, May 29, June 12, and September 1, 2009. The licensee's application included a corresponding license amendment request, which has been evaluated by the NRC staff separately from the exemption request.

The Need for the Proposed Action

Paragraph 50.54(o) of 10 CFR Part 50 requires that primary reactor containments for water-cooled power reactors be subject to the requirements of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50. Appendix J specifies the leakage test requirements, schedules, and acceptance criteria for tests of the leak-tight integrity of the primary reactor containment, and of systems and components which penetrate the containment. Option B, Section III.A requires that the overall integrated leak rate not exceed the allowable leakage (La) with margin, as specified in the Technical Specifications (TSs). The overall integrated leak rate, as specified in the 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J definitions, includes the contribution from MS pathway leakage. The MS pathway includes the leakage from the four MS line penetrations plus the leakage from the MS inboard drain line. By letter dated October 30, 2006, and corresponding License Amendment No. 226, dated October 31, 2006, the NRC previously granted the licensee an exemption for the four MS line penetrations from the requirements of 10 CFR 50.54(o) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix J, Option B, Sections III.A and III.B. By letter dated October 13, 2008, the licensee has requested an exemption from Option B, Section III.A, requirements to permit exclusion of the entire MS pathway leakage (the MS line penetrations and the MS inboard drain line leakage) from the overall integrated leak rate test measurement. Option B, Section III.B of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, requires that the sum of the leakage rates of Type B and Type C local leak rate tests be less than the performance criterion (La) with margin, as specified in the TSs. The licensee's letter also requests an exemption from this requirement, to permit exclusion of the MS pathway contribution to the sum of the Type B and Type C test measurements.

The above-cited requirements of Appendix J require that MS pathway leakage measurements be grouped with the leakage measurements of other containment penetrations when

containment leakage tests are performed. These requirements are inconsistent with the design of the CNS and the analytical models used to calculate the radiological consequences of design-basis accidents. At CNS, and similar facilities, the leakage from primary containment penetrations, under accident conditions, is collected and treated by the secondary containment system, or would bypass the secondary containment. However, the leakage from the MS pathway is collected and treated via an Alternative Leakage Treatment (ALT) path having different mitigation characteristics. In performing accident analyses, it is appropriate to group various leakage effluents according to the treatment they receive before being released to the environment (*i.e.*, bypass leakage is grouped, leakage into secondary containment is grouped, and ALT leakage is grouped), with specific limits for each group defined in the TSs. The proposed exemption would permit ALT path leakage to be independently grouped with its unique leakage limits.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The NRC has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that the environmental impacts would not be significant.

The details of the staff's safety evaluation will be provided in the exemption and corresponding license amendment that will be issued as part of the letters to the licensee approving the exemption to the regulation and the license amendment.

The proposed action will not significantly increase the probability or consequences of accidents. No changes are being made in the types of effluents that may be released offsite. There is no significant increase in the amount of any effluent released offsite. There is no significant increase in occupational or public radiation exposure. Therefore, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

With regard to potential non-radiological impacts, the proposed action does not have any foreseeable impacts to land, air, or water resources, including impacts to biota. In addition, there are no known socioeconomic or environmental justice impacts associated with the proposed action. Therefore, there are no significant non-radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Accordingly, the NRC concludes that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.