19 U.S.C. 2155(f) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government's negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jorge Perez-Lopez, Director, Office of International Economic Affairs; Phone: (202) 219–7597.

Dated: Signed at Washington, DC this 22d day of November, 2000.

MacArthur DeShazer,

Associate Deputy Under Secretary, International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 00–30411 Filed 11–28–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–28–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR–1218–0092(2001)]

Lead in General Industry Standard; Extension of the Office of Management of Budget's Approval of Information-Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

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

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 with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information-collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information burden is correct.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before January 29, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Docket Office, Docket No. ICR–1218–0092(2001), OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693–2350. Commenters may transmit written comments of 10 pages or less in length by facsimile to (202) 693–1648.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd R. Owen, Directorate of Policy, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–3641, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693–2444. A copy of the Agency's Information-Collection Request (ICR) supporting the need for the information-collection requirements specified by the Standard is available for inspection and copying in the Docket Office, or you may request a mailed copy by telephoning Todd Owen at (202) 693–2444. For electronic copies of this ICR, contact OSHA on the Internet at *http://www.osha.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the ''Act'') authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The basic purpose of the information-collection requirements in the Lead in General Industry Standard (the ''Standard'') is to document that employers in general industry are providing their employees with protection from over exposure to lead. These paperwork requirements permit employers, employees and their designated representatives, OSHA, and other specified parties to determine the effectiveness of an employer's lead-control program. Accordingly, the requirements ensure that employees exposed to lead receive all of the protection afforded by the Standard.

OSHA proposes to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the collection-of-information (paperwork) requirements contained in the Standard. The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice and will include this summary in its request to OMB to extend the approval of these information-collection requirements.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Agency has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the information-collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information-collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information-collection and -transmission techniques.

III. Current Action

OSHA solicits comment concerning its request for an extension of the information-collection requirements contained in its Lead in General Industry Standard at 29 CFR 1910.1025.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved information-collection requirements.

Title: Lead in General Industry (29 CFR 1910.1025).

OMB Number: 1218–0092.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; Federal, State, Local, or Tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 233.

Frequency: On occasion.

Average Time per Response: Varies from 5 minutes to maintain records to 1.5 hours for employee training or medical evaluation.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 35,523.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): $1,625,143.

IV. Authority and Signature

Charles N. Jeffress, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506) and Secretary of Labor's Order No 3–2000 (65 FR 50017).

Signed at Washington, DC on November 21, 2000.

Charles N. Jeffress,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 00–30410 Filed 11–28–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. NRTL–1–89]

Intertek Testing Services, NA, Inc., Expansion of Recognition

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Agency's final decision on the applications of Intertek Testing Services, NA, Inc. (ITSNA), for expansion of its recognition to use additional standards, sites, and programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This recognition becomes effective on November 29, 2000 and, unless modified in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7, continues in effect while ITSNA remains recognized by OSHA as an NRTL.

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 expansion of recognition of Intertek Testing Services, NA, Inc. (ITSNA), as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). ITSNA's expansion of recognition covers the use of additional test standards, sites, and programs.

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, OSHA can accept products ''properly certified'' by the NRTL. OSHA processes applications related to an NRTL's recognition following requirements in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. This appendix requires that the Agency publish a public notice of its final decision on an application.

ITSNA submitted several requests to expand its recognition to use additional test standards, testing facilities (sites), and supplemental programs (see Exhibits 30B–30H). As part of processing these requests, OSHA performed on-site reviews of ITSNA's testing and certification sites (see Exhibit 31A–31E). In the on-site review reports, the NRTL Program staff recommended granting the expansion requests but included certain limitations on intrinsic testing that will apply to all hazardous location testing. These limitations are described under *Limitations* below.

OSHA published the notice of its preliminary findings on the expansion requests in the **Federal Register** (see 63 FR 69676, 12/17/98). The notice also covered ITSNA's request for renewal and included a preliminary finding that ITSNA could meet the requirements in 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal and expansion of its recognition, subject to certain conditions. The notice requested submission of any public comments by February 16, 1999. OSHA received no comments concerning these applications.

The Agency delayed publication of the final notice for the renewal and expansion pending resolution of certain requests made by ITSNA. OSHA cannot disclose details on these requests since the information could be confidential and privileged to ITSNA and therefore protected under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The NRTL only recently submitted necessary documentation for this pending matter to OSHA, but the Agency has not yet rendered its final decision. OSHA is proceeding with the expansion since the matter under consideration, at this time, impacts the renewal of ITSNA. As stated in the preliminary notice, ITSNA retains its recognition pending OSHA's final decision in the renewal process.

ITSNA's expansion requests covered an additional 114 test standards. The NRTL Program staff initially determined that two of the standards were not ''appropriate test standards,'' within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c). The staff makes such determinations in processing expansion requests from any NRTL. In preparing this final notice, the staff determined that 5 of the standards listed in the preliminary notice have been withdrawn by the standards organizations and, as a result, are also not ''appropriate'' for recognition. Therefore, OSHA includes 107 test standards for the expansion. Also note that the UL 2161 (Neon Transformers and Power Supplies) test standard was excluded from the notice of the preliminary finding published on December 17, 1998. The NRTL Program staff excluded this test standard from the notice pending publication of the resolution of a comment, concerning this test standard, received on a notice for another NRTL (see 64 FR 33913, 6/24/99). If publication of the resolution had already occurred, OSHA would have included the standard in the December 17 notice.

OSHA is recognizing the additional ITSNA sites listed below. All ITSNA sites listed in this notice are recognized for use of the supplemental programs. Also, the recognition of each of these sites will be limited to performing testing to the test standards for which OSHA has recognized ITSNA, and for which the site has the proper capability and control programs.

Under its current operations as an NRTL, ITSNA authorizes the use of the ''ETL'' certification mark or certifications only from its Cortland location. Therefore, OSHA does not recognize any other ITSNA sites for certifying products under ITSNA's NRTL operations. In addition, only the Vancouver, Antioch (formerly Pittsburg), and Madison sites identified below authorize the use of the ''WHI'' (Warnock Hersey) certification mark or certifications. The Agency had proposed a limitation on the type of testing that ITSNA could perform at its Vancouver, Antioch, and Madison sites. However, OSHA does not impose this limitation because it would be inconsistent with recognition granted to other NRTLs that operate multiple sites.

In the **Federal Register** notice of the preliminary finding, we stated, and repeat here for emphasis, that the recognition of ITSNA applies only to the administrative, testing, and certification facilities that are part of the ITSNA organization and operations as an NRTL. No part of the recognition applies to any other part of ITSNA, or to any other legal entity, subsidiary, facility, operation, unit, division, or department of Intertek Testing Services Ltd. (ITSLtd), which encompasses ITSNA.

The most recent notices published by OSHA, prior to the December 17 preliminary notice, for ITSNA's recognition covered an expansion for additional sites, which OSHA announced on August 8, 1997 (62 FR 42829) and granted on December 1, 1997 (62 FR 63562).

You may obtain or review copies of all public documents pertaining to the 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. NRTL–1–89, the permanent record of public information on the ITSNA recognition.

The current addresses of the ITSNA testing facilities recognized by OSHA are:

*ITSNA Atlanta, 1950 Evergreen Boulevard, Duluth, Georgia 30096
ITSNA Boxborough, 70 Codman Hill Road, Boxborough, Massachusetts 01719**
ITSNA Cortland, 3933 U.S. Route 11, Cortland, New York 13045
*ITSNA Antioch (formerly Pittsburg), 2200 Wymore Way, Antioch, California 94509**
ITSNA San Francisco, 1365 Adams Court, Menlo Park, CA 94025
*ITSNA Vancouver, 211 Schoolhouse Street, Coquitlam, British Columbia, V3K 4X9 Canada
ITSNA Hong Kong, 2/F., Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong
ITSNA Taiwan, 14/F Huei Fung Building, 27, Chung Shan North Road, Sec. 3, Taipei 10451, Taiwan

The current addresses of the additional ITSNA testing sites covered by the expansion of recognition are:

ITSNA Los Angeles, 27611 LaPaz Road, Suite C, Laguna Niguel, California 92677
*ITSNA Madison, 8431 Murphy Drive, Middleton, Wisconsin 53562
ITSNA Minneapolis (Oakdale), 7435 Fourth Street North, Lake Elmo, Minnesota 55042
ITSNA Totowa, 40 Commerce Way, Unit B, Totowa, New Jersey 07512
*One of the three sites that currently authorizes the use of the ''WHI'' certification mark
**Different address appeared in the notice of preliminary finding

Programs and Procedures

OSHA is granting the request by ITSNA to use the following supplemental programs, 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. The on-site review report indicates that ITSNA appears to meet the criteria for use of all the following supplemental programs and procedures:

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 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.

We had included Program 7 in the notice of preliminary finding. However, this program was not recommended by the NRTL Program assessment staff, and so we do not include it above.

OSHA developed the program descriptions 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, OSHA does treat these programs as one of the three elements that defines an NRTL's scope of recognition.

The Agency has no requirements to give public notice when granting requests to use these programs. However, we typically note our approval in a notice when processing such requests in conjunction with a regular application.

Additional Condition

As mentioned in the preliminary notice, ITSNA currently owns a manufacturer of laboratory test equipment, Compliance Design (mistakenly called Design Engineering in the preliminary notice). Section 1910.7(b)(3) requires that the NRTL be completely independent of employers subject to the tested equipment requirements, and of any manufacturers or vendors of equipment or materials [''products''] being tested for these purposes.

In accordance with OSHA policy, if ITSNA were to certify the type of products manufactured or sold by Compliance Design, then ITSNA would not meet the requirement in 29 CFR 1910.7 for complete independence. Also, ITSNA's parent company is Intertek Testing Services, Ltd. (ITSLtd). If ITSNA were to certify a type of product for an entity owned by ITSLtd, and that entity is also a supplier of that type of product, then ITSNA would not be ''completely independent.'' The NRTL Program staff believes that such situations can occur due to the large number of products for which OSHA has recognized ITSNA and the possible current or future interests of ITSLtd. Although ITSNA may not directly own or be owned by such an entity, both would be fully within the same organization. Mere legal separation of the entities does not suffice for purposes of meeting the requirement for complete independence.

Due to the foregoing, OSHA is imposing a condition on ITSNA's recognition to mitigate or eliminate situations that will cause it to fail to meet the independence requirement of 29 CFR 1910.7. This condition, listed first under *Conditions* below, applies solely to ITSNA's operations as an NRTL, and will be in addition to the other conditions below that OSHA normally imposes in its recognition of an organization as an NRTL. The Agency would re-evaluate this condition if it were to determine that ITSNA or its owner does in fact have material interests that could create an undue influence on ITSNA's NRTL operations. OSHA would provide the NRTL an opportunity to take corrective action, but if not adequately resolve, the Agency would commence its recognition revocation procedures.

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 recommendation, OSHA finds that Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc., has met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for expansion of its recognition to include the above additional 4 sites and the additional 107 test standards, listed below, subject to the limitations and conditions, also listed below. Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, OSHA hereby expands the recognition of ITSNA, subject to these limitations and conditions.

Limitations

Recognition of Facilities

OSHA hereby expands the recognition of ITSNA to include the testing sites in Los Angeles, Madison, Minneapolis, and Totowa. Similar to other NRTLs that operate multiple sites, the Agency's recognition of any ITSNA testing site is limited to performing testing to the test standards for which OSHA has recognized ITSNA, and for which the site has the proper capability and control programs. In addition, under ITSNA's current mode of operation, only its Cortland location may authorize the use of the ''ETL'' certification mark or certifications. Also, only its Vancouver, Antioch (formerly Pittsburg), and Madison sites may authorize the use of the ''WHI'' certification mark or certifications.

Recognition of Test Standards

OSHA hereby expands the recognition of the ITSNA for testing and certification of products to demonstrate conformance to the 107 test standards listed below. OSHA has determined that each test standard meets the requirements for an appropriate test standard, within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(c).

The Agency's recognition of ITSNA, or any NRTL, for a particular test standard is always limited to equipment or materials (products) for which OSHA standards require third party testing and

certification before use in the workplace. As a result, OSHA's recognition of an NRTL for a test standard excludes any product(s), falling within the scope of the test standard, for which OSHA has no such requirements.

ANSI C37.013 AC High-Voltage Generator Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current [2]
ANSI C37.17 Trip Devices for AC and General Purpose DC Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breakers [2]
ANSI C37.18 Enclosed Field Discharge Circuit Breakers for Rotating Electric Machinery [2]
ANSI C37.21 Control Switchboards [2]
ANSI C37.29 Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit Protectors Used in Enclosures [2]
ANSI C37.38 Gas-Insulated, Metal-Enclosed Disconnecting, Interrupter and Grounding Switches [2]
ANSI C37.46 Power Fuses and Fuse Disconnecting Switches [2]
ANSI C37.50 Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures—Test Procedures [2]
ANSI C37.51 Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage AC Power Circuit-Breaker Switchgear Assemblies—Conformance Test Procedures [2]
ANSI C37.55 Metal-Clad Switchgear Assemblies—Conformance Test Procedures [2]
ANSI C37.57 Metal-Enclosed Interrupter Switchgear Assemblies—Conformance Testing [2]
ANSI C37.90 Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus [2]
ANSI C37.121 Unit Substations—Requirements [2]
ANSI C57.12.00 Distribution, Power and Regulating Transformers—General Requirements [2]
ANSI C57.13 Instrument Transformers—Requirements [2]
ANSI C62.11 Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for AC Power Circuits [2]
ANSI K61.1 Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia (CGA G–2.1)
ANSI S82.02.01 Electrical and Electronic Test, Measuring, Control and Related Equipment: General Requirements
ANSI Z21.24 Metal Connectors for Gas Appliances
ANSI Z21.50 Vented Decorative Gas Appliances
ANSI Z21.57 Recreational Vehicle Cooking Gas Appliances
ANSI Z21.58 Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances
ANSI Z21.60 Decorative Gas Appliances for Installation in Solid-Fuel Burning Fireplaces
ANSI Z21.72 Portable Camp Cook Stoves for Use With Propane Gas
ANSI Z83.6 Gas-Fired Infrared Heaters
ANSI Z83.7 Gas-Fired Construction Heater
UL 5A Nonmetallic Surface Raceways and Fittings
UL 8 Foam Fire Extinguishers
UL 123 Oxy-Fuel Gas Torches
UL 180 Liquid-Level Indicating Gauges and Tank-Filling Signals for Petroleum Products
UL 217 Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors
UL 218 Fire Pump Controllers
UL 228 Door Closers-Holders, With or Without Integral Smoke Detectors
UL 234 Low Voltage Lighting Fixtures for Use in Recreational Vehicles
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 12: Class R Fuses
UL 248–13 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 13: Semiconductor Fuses
UL 248–14 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 14: Supplemental Fuses
UL 248–15 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 15: Class T Fuses
UL 248–16 Low-Voltage Fuses—Part 16: Test Limiters
ANSI/NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
UL 252A Compressed Gas Regulator Accessories
UL 300 Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Restaurant Cooking Areas
UL 307B Gas Burning Heating Appliances for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles
UL 391 Solid-Fuel and Combination-Fuel Control and Supplementary Furnaces
UL 588 Christmas-Tree and Decorative-Lighting Outfits
UL 635 Insulating Bushings
UL 668 Hose Valves For Fire Protection Service
UL 696 Electric Toys
UL 697 Toy Transformers
UL 783 Electric Flashlights and Lanterns for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations[1]
UL 791 Residential Incinerators
UL 870 Wireways, Auxiliary Gutters, and Associated Fittings
UL 1018 Electric Aquarium Equipment
UL 1023 Household Burglar-Alarm System Units
UL 1090 Electric Snow Movers
UL 1247 Diesel Engines for Driving Centrifugal Fire Pumps
UL 1248 Engine-Generator Assemblies for Use in Recreational Vehicles
UL 1283 Electromagnetic-Interference Filter
UL 1363 Relocatable Power Taps
UL 1419 Professional Video and Audio Equipment
UL 1431 Personal Hygiene and Health Care Appliances
UL 1472 Solid-State Dimming Controls
UL 1482 Solid Fuel Room Type Heaters
UL 1484 Residential Gas Detectors
UL 1635 Digital Alarm Communicator System Units
UL 1651 Optical Fiber Cable
UL 1693 Electric Radiant Heating Panels and Heating Panel Sets
UL 1694 Tests for Flammability of Small Polymeric Component Materials
UL 1703 Flat Plate Photovoltaic Modules and Panels
UL 1740 Industrial Robots and Robotic Equipment
UL 1773 Termination Boxes
UL 1776 High-Pressure Cleaning Machines
UL 1786 Nightlights
UL 1821 Thermoplastic Sprinkler Pipe and Fittings for Fire Protection Service
UL 1838 Low Voltage Landscape Lighting Systems
UL 1863 Communication Circuit Accessories
UL 1889 Commercial Filters for Cooking Oil
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 2024 Optical Fiber Cable Raceway
UL 2034 Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Detectors
UL 2083 Halon 1301 Recovery/Recycling Equipment
UL 2096 Commercial/Industrial Gas and/or Gas Fired Heating Assemblies with Emission Reduction Equipment

UL 2106 Field Erected Boiler Assemblies
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
FMRC 3600 Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations, General Requirements [1]
FMRC 3610 Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II and III, Division 1 Hazardous (Classified) Locations [1]
FMRC 3611 Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I, Division 2; Class II, Division 2; and Class III, Division 1 and 2 Hazardous Locations [1]
FMRC 3615 Explosionproof Electrical Equipment, 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
Testing and certification of products under this test standard is limited to Class I locations. See also general note and limitation for hazardous location testing.[1]
These 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 by the provisions of Subpart S in 29 CFR 1910, in particular Section 1910.302(b)(2).[2]

Note 1: All safety testing for Class I locations is limited to recognized ITSNA sites properly pre-qualified by ITSNA. Also see general limitation on intrinsic testing below.

Note 2: Testing and certification of gas operated equipment is limited to equipment for use with ''liquefied petroleum gas.''

The designations and titles of the above test standards were current at the time of the preparation of this current notice.

Many of the above test standards are approved as American National Standards by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). However, for convenience, we use the designation of the standards developing organization (*e.g.,* UL 22) for some of these standards, as opposed to the ANSI designation (*e.g.,* ANSI/UL 22). 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 to find out whether or not a standard is currently ANSI approved.

As previously noted, the NRTL Program staff recommended certain limitations on intrinsic testing, which is partly described in the note and footnote above and more fully below. These limitations will apply to the recognition of all test standards that involve intrinsic testing and for which ITSNA is recognized.

ITSNA may perform safety testing for hazardous location products only at the specific ITSNA sites that OSHA has recognized, and that have been pre-qualified by the ITSNA Chief Engineer. In addition, all safety test reports for hazardous location products must undergo a documented review and approval at the Cortland testing facility by a test engineer qualified in hazardous location safety testing, prior to ITSNA's initial or continued authorization of the certifications covered by these reports. All the above limitations apply solely to ITSNA's operations as an NRTL.

Conditions

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

ITSNA may not test and certify any products for a client that is a manufacturer or vendor, and that is either owned in excess of 2% by ITSLtd, or affiliated organizationally with ITSNA, including Compliance Design.

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

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

ITSNA 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, ITSNA 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;

ITSNA 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;

ITSNA will meet all the terms of its recognition and will always comply with all OSHA policies pertaining to this recognition;

ITSNA will continue to meet the requirements for recognition in all areas where it has been recognized; and

ITSNA will always cooperate with OSHA to assure compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of its recognition and 29 CFR 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, DC this 20 day of November, 2000.

Charles N. Jeffress,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–30412 Filed 11–28–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION

''Reconstruction of the American Canal Project,'' Located in El Paso, Texas; Notice of Draft Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

ACTION: Notice of draft Finding of No Significant Impact for a draft Environmental Assessment.

SUMMARY: Based on a draft environmental assessment (EA), the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC), finds that the proposed action of reconstruction of the existing American Canal is not a major federal action that would have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the human environment. An environmental impact statement will not be prepared for the project unless additional information which may affect this decision is brought to the attention of the USIBWC within thirty (30) days of the date of this Notice. The draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and draft EA have been forwarded to the United States Environmental Protection Agency and various Federal, State and local agencies and interested parties. The draft FONSI and EA are also available at the reference desk at University of Texas At El Paso Library and El Paso Main Library, and on the USIBWC Home Page at http://www.ibwc.state.gov under ''What's New.'' A limited number of copies of these documents are available