found in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon And Related Acts". This publication is available at each of the 50 Regional Government Depository Libraries and many of the 1,400 Government Depository Libraries across the country.

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are available electronically at no cost on the Government Printing Office site at http://www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon. They are also available electronically by subscription to the Davis-Bacon Online Service (http://

davisbacon.fedworld.gov) of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce at 1–800–363–2068. This subscription offers value-added features such as electronic delivery of modified wage decisions directly to the user's desktop, the ability to access prior wage decisions issued during the year, extensive Help desk Support, etc.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800.

When ordering hard-copy subscription(s), be sure to specify the State(s) of interest, since subscriptions may be ordered for any or all of the six separate Volumes, arranged by State. Subscriptions include an annual edition (issued in January or February) which includes all current general wage determinations for the States covered by each volume. Throughout the remainder of the year, regular weekly updates will be distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of September 2003.

Carl Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 03-22894 Filed 9-11-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: National Communications

System (NCS). **ACTION:** Notice.

In compliance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the National Communications System announces the proposed reinstatement of a public information collection and

seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Consideration will be given to all comments received by November 12, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed information collection should be sent to National Communications System, Code NC3, Attn: Deborah Bea, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA, 22204–2198.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to the above address, or call the Office of Priority

Telecommunications at 703–607–4933. Title; Associated Forms; and OMB Number: Telecommunication Service Priority (TSP) System Revalidation for Service Users, Standard Form 314; OMB Number 0704–0305;

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System TSP Request for Service Users, Standard Form 315, OMB Number 0704–0305;

Telecommuni8cations Service Priority (TSP) System (TSP) Action Appeal for Service Users, Standard Form 317, OMB Number 0704–0305;

Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System TSP Service Confirmation for Service Vendors, Standard Form 318, OMB Number 0704–10305; Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System TSP Service Reconciliation for Service Vendors, Standard Form 319; OMB Number 0704–0305.

Needs and Use: The Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System forms are used to determine participation in the TSP system, facilitate TSP system administrative requirements, and to maintain TSP system database accuracy.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit institutions, not-for-profit institutions, the Federal Government, and State and local governments.

Average Burden Hours: 18,463. Number of Respondents: 194. Responses per Respondent: 1,198. Average Burden per Response: 12.3

Frequency: On occasion.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the TSP system is to provide a legal basis for telecommunications vendors to provide priority provisioning and restoration of telecommunications service supporting national security or emergency preparedness functions. The information gathered via the TSP system forms is the minimum necessary for the NCS to effectively manage the TSP system.

Dr. Peter M. Fonash,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, National Communications System.

[FR Doc. 03–23212 Filed 9–11–03; 8:45 am]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-285]

Omaha Public Power District, Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1; Exemption

1.0 Background

The Omaha Public Power District (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-40 which authorizes operation of the Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1 (FCS). The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of a pressurized water reactor located in Washington County in Nebraska.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), part 20, section 20.1003 states that the definition of total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) is the sum of the deep-dose equivalent (for external exposures) and the committed effective dose equivalent (for internal exposures). The proposed exemption would change the definition of TEDE to mean the sum of the effective dose equivalent or the deep-dose equivalent (for external exposures) and the committed effective dose equivalent (for internal exposures). The licensee requests the exemption because the current method of calculating TEDE, under certain conditions (such as when there is a non-uniform exposure), can significantly overestimate the dose received.