

is at least one meter in height so that it is visible from any direction; the employer must illuminate the flag during night diving operations.

Section 1910.422(e). *Description of the requirement.* Employers must develop and maintain a depth-time profile for each diver that includes, as appropriate, any breathing gas changes or decompression.

Sections 1910.423(b)(1)(ii) through (b)(2). *Description of the requirements.* Requires the employer to: instruct each diver to report any physical symptoms or adverse physiological effects, including symptoms of DCS; advise each diver of the location of a decompression chamber that is ready for use; and alert each diver to the potential hazards of flying after diving. For any dive outside the no-decompression limits, deeper than 100 feet, or that uses mixed gas in the breathing mixture, the employer also must inform the diver to remain awake and in the vicinity of the decompression chamber that is at the dive location for at least one hour after a dive, or after any decompression or treatment associated with a dive.

Section 1910.423(d). *Description of the requirement.* Paragraph (d)(1) specifies that employers are to record and maintain the following information for each diving operation: The names of dive-team members; date, time, and location; diving modes used; general description of the tasks performed; an estimate of the underwater and surface conditions; and the maximum depth and bottom time for each diver. In addition, for each dive outside the no-decompression limits, deeper than 100 feet, or that uses mixed gas in the breathing mixture, paragraph (d)(2) requires the employer to record and maintain the following information for each diver: Depth-time and breathing-gas profiles; decompression table designation (including any modifications); and elapsed time since the last pressure exposure when it is less than 24 hours or the repetitive dive designation. Under paragraph (d)(3), if the dive results in DCS symptoms, or the employer suspects that a diver has DCS, the employer must record and maintain a description of the DCS symptoms (including the depth and time of symptom onset) and the results of treatment.

Section 1910.423(e). *Description of the requirement.* Requires employers to assess each DCS incident by: investigating and evaluating it based on the recorded information, consideration of the past performance of the decompression profile used, and the diver's individual susceptibility to DCS; taking appropriate corrective action to

reduce the probability of a DCS recurrence; and, within 45 days of the DCS incident, preparing a written evaluation of this assessment, including any corrective action taken.

Sections 1910.430(a), (b)(4), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(3)(i), (f)(3)(ii), and (g)(2). *Description of the requirements.* Paragraph (a) contains a general requirement that employers must record by means of tagging or a logging system any work performed on equipment, including any modifications, repairs, tests, calibrations, or maintenance performed on the equipment. This record is to include a description of the work, the name or initials of the individual who performed the work, and the date they completed the work. Paragraphs (b)(4) and (c)(1)(iii) require employers to test two specific types of equipment, including, respectively: the output of air compressor systems used to supply breathing air to divers for air purity every six months by means of samples taken at the connection to the distribution system; and breathing-gas hoses at least annually at one and one-half times their working pressure. Under paragraph (c)(3)(i), employers must mark each umbilical (i.e., separate lines supplying air and communications to a diver, as well as a safety line, tied together in a bundle), beginning at the diver's end, in 10-foot increments for 100 feet, then in 50-foot increments. Paragraph (f)(3)(ii) mandates that employers regularly inspect and maintain mufflers located in intake and exhaust lines on decompression chambers. According to paragraph (g)(2), employers are to test depth gauges using dead-weight testing, or calibrate the gauges against a master reference gauge; such testing or calibration is to occur every six months and when the employer finds a discrepancy larger than two percent of the full scale between any two equivalent gauges. Employers must make a record of the tests, calibrations, inspections, and maintenance performed on the equipment specified by these paragraphs in accordance with § 1910.430(a).

Sections 1910.440(a)(2) and (b). *Description of the requirements.* Under paragraph (a)(2) of this provision, employers must record any diving-related injuries and illnesses that result in a dive-team member remaining in hospital for at least 24 hours. This record is to describe the circumstances of the incident and the extent of any injuries or illnesses.

Paragraph (b) of this provision regulates the availability of the records required by the Subpart, including who has access to these records, the retention

periods for various records, and, in some cases, the final disposition of the records. Under paragraph (b)(1), employers must make any record required by the Subpart available, on request, for inspection and copying by an OSHA compliance officer or to a representative of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Paragraph (b)(2) specifies that employers are to provide employees, their designated representatives, and OSHA compliance officers with exposure and medical records generated under the Subpart in accordance with § 1910.1020 ("Access to employee exposure and medical records"); these records include safe-practices manuals, depth-time profiles, diving records, DCS incident assessments, and hospitalization records. This paragraph also mandates that employers make equipment inspection and testing records available to employees and their designated representative on request.

According to paragraph (b)(3), employers must retain these records for the following periods: Safe-practices manuals, current document only; depth-time profiles, until completing the diving record or the DCS incident assessment; diving records, one year, except five years when a DCS incident occurred during the dive; DCS incident assessments, five years; hospitalization records, five years; and equipment inspections and testing records (i.e., current tag or log entry), until the employer removes the equipment from service. Paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) specify the requirements for disposing of these records. Under paragraph (b)(4), employers are to forward to NIOSH any record with an expired five-year retention period. Paragraph (b)(5) states that employers who cease to do business must transfer records without unexpired retention dates to the successor employer who will retain them for the required period; however, when employers cease to do business without a successor employer, they must transfer the records to NIOSH.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

March 17, 2005.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public

information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Department of Labor (DOL). To obtain documentation, contact Ira Mills on 202-693-4122 (this is not a toll-free number) or E-Mail: mills.ira@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 202-395-7316 (this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

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

technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Placement Verification and follow-up of Job Corps Participants.

OMB Number: 1205-0426.

Frequency: On occasion; Other (1-3 times).

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 77,507.

Number of Annual Responses: 77,507.

Total Burden Hours: 16,483.

Estimated Time Per Response: 10 to 15 minutes.

Estimated Time Per Response:

Respondent category	Number of respondents	Average time (hours) per respondent	Estimated hours
Placed Former Enrollees at 90 days	1,815	0.25	454
Placed Graduates at 90-120 days	22,720	0.25	5,680
Placed Graduates at Six Months	23,360	0.20	4,672
Placed Graduates at 12 Months	21,440	0.20	4,288
Employer/Institution Re-Verification	8,172	0.17	1,389
Total	77,507		16,483

Burden Hours: 16,483.

Total annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$0.

Description: This submission requests approval of three primary and two secondary data collection instruments that will be used to collect follow-up data on individuals who are no longer actively participating in Job Corps. The instruments are comprised of modules that include questions designed to obtain the following information: re-verification of initial job and/or school placements; employment and educational experiences; job search activities of those who are neither working nor in school; information about former participants' satisfaction with the services provided by Job Corps, and confirmation of contact information for purposes of further follow-up. The secondary instruments are used to secure placement verification from employers and educational institutions when the individuals cannot be contacted directly.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer/Team Leader.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of International Labor Affairs; National Advisory Committee for Labor Provisions of U.S. Free Trade Agreements; Notice of Reestablishment

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Article 17 of the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (NAALC), Article 17.4 of the United States—Singapore Free Trade Agreement, and Article 18.4 of the United States—Chile Free Trade Agreement, and Article 18.4 of the United States—Australia Free Trade Agreement, the Secretary of Labor has determined that the issuance of the charter of the National Advisory Committee for Labor Provisions of U.S. Free Trade Agreements, formerly the National Advisory Committee for the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation, is necessary and in the public interest.

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs is the point of contact within the U.S. Department of Labor for the NAALC and the labor provisions of the United States—Singapore, United States—Chile, and United States—Australia Free Trade Agreements.

The committee shall provide its views to the Secretary of Labor through the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the U.S. Department of Labor on the implementation of the NAALC and the labor chapters of the United States—Singapore Free Trade Agreement, the United States—Chile Free Trade Agreement, and the United States—Australia Free Trade Agreement. The committee may be asked to provide advice on labor provisions of other free trade agreements to which the United States may be a party or become a party. The committee should provide advice on issues within the scope of the NAALC and the labor provisions of the free trade agreements, including cooperative activities and the labor cooperation mechanism of each free trade agreement as established in the labor provisions and the corresponding annexes. The committee may provide advice on these and other matters as they arise in the course of administering the NAALC and the labor provisions of other free trade agreements to which the United States may be a party or become a party.

The committee is to be comprised of twelve members, four representing the labor community, four representing the business community, and four representing the public. Unless already