

Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-3014, Washington, DC 20210.

Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions listed to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I

Massachusetts:

MA020001 (Mar. 1, 2002)
MA020017 (Mar. 1, 2002)
MA020018 (Mar. 1, 2002)

New York:

NY020017 (Mar. 1, 2002)
NY020018 (Mar. 1, 2002)
NY020026 (Mar. 1, 2002)

Volume II

None

Volume III

None

Volume IV

Michigan:

MI020001 (Mar. 1, 2002)

Wisconsin:

WI020011 (Mar. 1, 2002)

Volume V

None

Volume VI

Montana:

MT020006 (Mar. 1, 2002)
MT020007 (Mar. 1, 2002)
MT020034 (Mar. 1, 2002)

Volume VII

California:

CA020001 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020002 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020004 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020009 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020019 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020023 (Mar. 1, 2002)

CA020025 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020028 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020029 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020030 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020031 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020032 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020033 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020035 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020036 (Mar. 1, 2002)
CA020037 (Mar. 1, 2002)

General Wage Determination Publication

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, including those noted above, may be 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 issued during the year, extensive Help desk Support, etc.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, 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 Volume, 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 12th day of September 2002.

Carl J. Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 02-23704 Filed 9-19-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petitions for Modification

The following parties have filed petitions to modify the application of existing safety standards under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

1. F-M Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-2002-071-C]

F-M Coal Corporation, P.O. Box 1733, Corbin, Kentucky 40702 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.380(f)(4)(i) (Escapeways; bituminous and lignite mines) to its Mine No. 4 (I.D. No. 15-18466) located in Knox County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use two five-pound or one ten-pound portable chemical fire extinguishers on each Mescher tractor at Mine No. 4. Each fire extinguisher would be inspected on a daily basis by the equipment operator prior to entering the escapeway, and records would be maintained for all inspections of the fire extinguishers. The fire extinguishers will be readily accessible to the equipment operator. A sufficient number of spare fire extinguishers will be maintained at the mine in case a defective fire extinguisher is detected. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

2. Snyder Coal Company

[Docket No. M-2002-072-C]

Snyder Coal Company, 66 Snyder Lane, Hegins, Pennsylvania 17938 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1002-1 (Location of other electric equipment; requirements for permissibility) to its Rattling Run Slope Mine (I.D. No. 36-08713) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit the use of non-permissible electric equipment within 150 feet of the pillar line. The petitioner states that the non-permissible equipment would include drags and battery locomotives due in part to the method of mining used in pitching anthracite mines and the alternative evaluation of the mine air quality for methane on an hourly basis during operation. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

3. Mountain Coal Company, L.L.C.

[Docket No. M-2002-073-C]

Mountain Coal Company, L.L.C., 5174 Highway 133, P.O. Box 591, Somerset, Colorado 81434 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.352 (Return air courses) to its West Elk Mine (I.D. No. 05-03672) located in Gunnison County, Colorado. The petitioner proposes to temporarily use a portion of the #4 belt entry as a return air course. The petitioner has listed specific stipulations that would be used to achieve an equivalent level of safety when its proposed alternative method is implemented. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in these petitions are encouraged to submit comments via e-mail to comments@msha.gov, or on a computer disk along with an original hard copy to the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2352, Arlington, Virginia 22209. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before October 21, 2002. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated at Arlington, Virginia, this 16th day of September, 2002.

Marvin W. Nichols, Jr.,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 02-23945 Filed 9-19-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-254]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC; Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1; Exemption**1.0 Background**

The Exelon Generation Company, LLC (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-29, which authorizes operation of the Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station (Quad Cities), Unit 1. 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 boiling-water reactor located in Rock Island County, Illinois.

2.0 Request/Action

Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), part 50, section 50.55a, "Codes and standards," paragraph (g)(4) requires that American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (Code) Class 1, 2, and 3 components, including supports, shall meet the requirements, except the design and access provisions and the preservice examination requirements, as stated in the ASME Code, Section XI, "Rules for Inservice Inspection of Nuclear Power Plant Components," to the extent practical within the limitations of design, geometry, and materials construction of the components. 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(4)(ii) requires that inservice examination of components and system pressure tests conducted during the first 10-year interval and subsequent intervals comply with the requirements in the latest edition and addenda of ASME Code, Section XI, incorporated by reference in 10 CFR 50.55a(b) twelve months prior to the start of the 120-month interval, subject to limitations and modifications listed therein. The 1989 Edition of the ASME Code is the code of record for the third 10-year interval for Quad Cities, Unit 1. Therefore, inservice inspection of the ASME Code Class 1, 2, and 3 components is to be performed in accordance with ASME Code, 1989 Edition, Section XI, Table IWB-2500, Examination Category B-D, Item Nos. B3.90 and B3.100.

The licensee's application dated July 10, 2002, requests a schedular extension for Quad Cities, Unit 1, from implementation of inservice examinations of certain reactor pressure vessel (RPV) nozzle-to-vessel welds and nozzle inside radius sections, per ASME Code, Section XI, Table IWB-2500, Examination Category B-D, Item Nos. B3.90 and B3.100, by the end of the current 120-month inspection interval, as required by 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(4)(ii). The current interval ends on February 17, 2003, for Quad Cities Unit 1. The proposed exemption would grant an extension for the performance of the third interval inspections until the completion of the Unit 1 refueling outage in January 2005.

The proposed action is needed to provide temporary relief from the regulation and to prevent unnecessary radiation worker exposure. Quad Cities, Unit 1, was designed and fabricated before the examination requirements of ASME Section XI were formalized and published. The plant was not specifically designed or constructed to permit easy access to the RPV nozzle-to-

vessel welds and nozzle inside radius sections for inservice inspection, from the inside or outside surface. The biological shield, lead bricks, and insulation around the nozzles do not permit ready access by personnel for inservice examination from the outside surface. The inside surface is totally inaccessible due to the inherent design of the reactor vessel. The task to access a nozzle for inservice examination employs several work groups and a significant number of man-hours with the attendant large radiation exposure accumulation. The estimated radiation dose avoided by exempting the nine nozzles until the fourth inspection interval is a minimum of 60 man-rem.

Plans to mitigate the radiation exposure accumulation by means of chemical decontamination of the reactor recirculation system piping were evaluated by the licensee for the November 2002 refueling outage. However, chemical decontamination would result in the removal of the noble metals chemical application (NMCA) coating on the piping. Re-application of NMCA to the reactor recirculation system piping during, or immediately after, the November 2002 outage is not desirable due to the potential effects of double exposure of fuel to the NMCA process. Without a planned re-application of NMCA until the January 2005 refueling outage, the affected piping would be more susceptible to intergranular stress corrosion cracking and potential crack creation and growth in the affected piping. Cracks would necessitate additional repair activities in a high radiation field. Given these potentially deleterious effects, the optimum time for source term reduction would be during the January 2005 outage concurrent with the next application of NMCA, permitting inspection activities to be performed in a lower dose environment.

10 CFR 50.12 permits the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to grant exemptions which are authorized by law, will not present undue risk to the health and safety of the public, and are consistent with the common defense and security, provided that special circumstances are present. Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12(a)(2), the Commission believes that special circumstances exist in that the requested schedular exemption would provide only temporary relief from the applicable regulation and the licensee has made good faith efforts to comply with the regulation. The licensee states that all nine nozzles have received a minimum of three ultrasonic examinations in previous outages and each has received a baseline examination along with the