

employees because of physical or mental disability and requires affirmative action to ensure that persons are treated without regard to disability. Section 503 applies to federal contractors and subcontractors with contracts in excess of \$15,000. VEVRAA prohibits employment discrimination against protected veterans and requires affirmative action to ensure that persons are treated without regard to their status as a protected veteran. VEVRAA applies to federal contractors and subcontractors with contracts of \$150,000 or more.

II. Review Focus: OFCCP is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the compliance and enforcement 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 submissions of responses.

III. Current Actions: OFCCP seeks approval of this information collection in order to carry out and enhance its responsibilities to enforce the anti-discrimination and affirmative action provisions of the three legal authorities it administers.

Type of Review: Renewal.

Agency: Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

Title: Agreement Approval Process for Use of Functional Affirmative Action Programs.

OMB Number: 1250-0006.

Agency Form Number: None.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit entities.

Total Respondents: 85.

Total Annual responses: 85.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 862.

Frequency: Annual.

Total Burden Cost: \$29,455.

**Debra A. Carr,**

*Director, Division of Policy and Program Development, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.*

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**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2013-0027]

#### Addendum to the Memorandum of Understanding With the Department of Energy (August 28, 1992); Oak Ridge, Tennessee Properties

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice of an addendum to the interagency Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The MOU establishes specific interagency procedures for the transfer of occupational safety and health coverage for privatized facilities, properties, and operations from DOE to OSHA and state agencies acting under state plans approved by OSHA.

**DATES:** The expansion of the scope of recognition becomes effective on September 11, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Information regarding this notice is available from the following sources:

*Press inquiries:* Contact Mr. Frank Meilinger, Director, OSHA Office of Communications, U.S. Department of Labor, telephone: (202) 693-1999; email: [meilinger.francis2@dol.gov](mailto:meilinger.francis2@dol.gov).

*General and technical information:* Contact Mr. Kevin Robinson, Director, OSHA Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, Directorate of Technical Support and Emergency Management, U.S. Department of Labor, telephone: (202) 693-2110 or email: [robinson.kevin@dol.gov](mailto:robinson.kevin@dol.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

DOE and OSHA entered into a MOU on August 10, 1992, delineating regulatory authority over the occupational safety and health of contractor employees at DOE government-owned or leased, contractor-operated (GOCO) facilities. In general, the MOU recognizes that DOE exercises statutory authority under section 161(f) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 2201(f)), relating to the occupational safety and health of private-sector employees at these facilities.

Section 4(b)(1) of the Occupational Safety Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 653(b)(1)), exempts from OSHA

authority working conditions with respect to which other federal agencies have exercised statutory authority to prescribe or enforce standards or regulations affecting occupational safety and health. The 1992 MOU acknowledges DOE's extensive program for the regulation of contractor health and safety, which requires contractor compliance with all OSHA standards as well as additional requirements prescribed by DOE, and concludes with an agreement by the agencies that the provisions of the OSH Act will not apply to GOCO sites for which DOE has exercised authority to regulate occupational safety and health under the Atomic Energy Act. The 1992 MOU has expired.

In light of DOE's policy emphasis on privatization activities, OSHA and DOE entered into a second MOU on July 25, 2000, that establishes interagency procedures to address regulatory authority for occupational safety and health at specified privatized facilities and operations on sites formerly controlled by DOE. The July 25, 2000, MOU covers facilities and operations on lands no longer controlled by DOE, which are not conducting activities for or on behalf of DOE and where there is no likelihood that any employee exposure to radiation from DOE sources would be 25 millirems per year (mrem/yr) or more.

##### II. Notice of Transfer

In an email dated February 2, 2018, DOE requested that OSHA or, as appropriate, the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration (TOSHA) accept occupational safety and health regulatory authority over employees at the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, six parcels of land pursuant to the MOU on Safety and Health Enforcement at Privatized Facilities and Operations dated July 25, 2000. Other facilities and properties at the East Tennessee Technology Park were transferred to TOSHA jurisdiction under this MOU by **Federal Register** notices 74 FR 120 (January 2, 2009), 74 FR 39977 (August 10, 2009), 76 FR 80408 (December 23, 2011) and 79 FR 29456 (May 22, 2014).

The six parcels of land, which are located at the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and were transferred by deed to the Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee (CROET) are described as follows:

- **Land Parcel ED-11** Consists of five tracts of land separated by roadways: ED-11A (11.67 acres), ED-11B (2.25 acres), ED-11C (0.49 acres), ED-11D

(0.31 acres), and ED-11E (0.15 acres). No buildings are included in this transfer;

- *Land Parcel ED-12* Consists of five tracts of land separated by roadways: ED-12A (5.88 acres), ED-12B (2.57 acres), ED-12C (1.75 acres), ED-12D (2.99 acres), and ED-12E (0.16 acres). No buildings are included in this transfer;

- *Land Parcel ED-3* Consists of two tracts of land separated by roadways. The southern tract (111 acres), and the northern tract (2.5 acres). No buildings are included in this transfer;

- *Land Parcel ED-3 West* Consists of one tract of approximately 72 acres. No buildings are included in this transfer;

- *Land Parcel K-31* Consists of one tract of approximately 61 acres. No buildings are included in this transfer. Any existing buildings will be destroyed before the transfer takes place; and

- *Land Parcel K-33* Consists of one tract of approximately 136.4 acres. No buildings are included in this transfer.

OSHA's Regional Office in Atlanta, Georgia, working with the OSHA Nashville Area Office and TOSHA, determined that TOSHA is willing to accept authority over the occupational safety and health of public-sector and private-sector employees at the six parcels of land at the East Tennessee Technology Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, that were transferred by deed to CROET. In a letter from OSHA to DOE dated May 21, 2018, OSHA stated that TOSHA is satisfied with DOE assurances that (1) there is no likelihood that any employee at facilities in the vicinity of these land parcels will be exposed to radiation levels that will be 25 millirems per year (mrem/yr) or more, and; (2) transfer of authority to TOSHA is free from regulatory gaps and does not diminish the safety and health protection of the employees.

Accordingly, TOSHA accepts and maintains health and safety regulatory authority over employees in the vicinity of Land Parcels ED-11, ED-12, ED-3, ED-3 West, K-31 and K-33.

### III. Authority and Signature

Loren Sweatt, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, authorized the preparation of this notice. This **Federal Register** notice provides public notice and serves as an addendum to the 1992 OSHA/DOE MOU. Accordingly, the Agency is issuing this notice pursuant to Section 8(g)(2) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 657(g)(2)), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1-2012 (77 FR 3912, Jan. 25, 2012).

Signed at Washington, DC, on September 5, 2018.

**Loren Sweatt,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 2018-19689 Filed 9-10-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-26-P**

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA-2018-060]

### Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when agencies no longer need them for current Government business. The records schedules authorize agencies to preserve records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and to destroy, after a specified period, records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. NARA publishes notice in the **Federal Register** for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records they no longer need to conduct agency business. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules.

**DATES:** NARA must receive requests for copies in writing by October 11, 2018. Once NARA finishes appraising the records, we will send you a copy of the schedule you requested. We usually prepare appraisal memoranda that contain additional information concerning the records covered by a proposed schedule. You may also request these. If you do, we will also provide them once we have completed the appraisal. You have 30 days after we send to you these requested documents in which to submit comments.

**ADDRESSES:** You may request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice by contacting Records Appraisal and Agency Assistance (ACRA) using one of the following means: Mail: NARA (ACRA); 8601 Adelphi Road; College Park, MD 20740-6001, Email: [request.schedule@nara.gov](mailto:request.schedule@nara.gov), Fax: 301-837-3698.

You must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency that submitted the schedule, and a mailing address. If you would like an appraisal report, please include that in your request.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret Hawkins, Director, by mail at Records Appraisal and Agency Assistance (ACRA); National Archives and Records Administration; 8601 Adelphi Road; College Park, MD 20740-6001, by phone at 301-837-1799, or by email at [request.schedule@nara.gov](mailto:request.schedule@nara.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NARA publishes notice in the **Federal Register** for records schedules they no longer need to conduct agency business. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

Each year, Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing records retention periods and submit these schedules for NARA's approval. These schedules provide for timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the agency to dispose of all other records after the agency no longer needs them to conduct its business. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records. Many of these update previously approved schedules, and some include records proposed as permanent.

The schedules listed in this notice are media neutral unless otherwise specified. An item in a schedule is media neutral when an agency may apply the disposition instructions to records regardless of the medium in which it creates or maintains the records. Items included in schedules submitted to NARA on or after December 17, 2007, are media neutral unless the item is expressly limited to a specific medium. (See 36 CFR 1225.12(e).)

Agencies may not destroy Federal records without Archivist of the United States' approval. The Archivist approves destruction only after thoroughly considering the records' administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private people directly affected by the Government's activities, and whether or not the records have historical or other value.

In addition to identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions