license amendments, and relicensing, require Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification from the SWRCB. SWRCB involvement in Clean Water Act Section 401 certification requires CEQA compliance, and the SWRCB will act as the CEQA lead agency.

The proposed Restoration Project supports the restoration directives of the Central Valley Improvement Act (CVPIA) Anadromous Fish Restoration Program; the CALFED Restoration Program; the State Salmon, Steelhead Trout, and Anadromous Fisheries Program Act (California Senate Bill 2261, 1990); Central Valley Salmon and Steelhead Restoration and Enhancement Plan; the Upper Sacramento River Fisheries and Riparian Habitat Management Plan (California Senate Bill 1086, 1989); National Marine Fisheries Service Proposed Recovery Plan for Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook Salmon; Restoring Central Valley Streams—A Plan for Action and the Steelhead Restoration Plan and Management Plan for California.

Dated: January 5, 2000.

Frank Michny,

Chief, Division of Environmental Affairs. [FR Doc. 00–686 Filed 1–11–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–94–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Main Fan Maintenance Record

AGENCY: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing efforts 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/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed.

DATES: Submit comments on or before March 13, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Diane B. Hill, Program Analysis Officer, Office of Program Evaluation and Information Resources, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 715, Arlington, VA 22203–1984. Commenters are encouraged to send their comments on a computer disk, or via Internet E-mail to dhill@msha.gov, along with an original printed copy. Ms. Hill can be reached at (703) 235–1470 (voice), or (703) 235–1563 (facsimile).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane B. Hill, Program Analysis Officer, Office of Program Evaluation and Information Resources, U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Room 719, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203–1984. Ms. Hill can be reached at dhill@msha.gov (Internet E-mail), (703) 235–1470 (voice), or (703) 235–1563 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Title 30 CFR 57.8525 requires that main fans be maintained according to either manufacturers' recommendations or a written periodic schedule adopted by the mine operator. The main fans are the major life support system to the entire underground mining operation. The air flow provided by the fans assures fresh air to the miners at working faces, reduces the chance of the air reaching threshold limit values of airborne contaminants, and dilutes accumulations of possible explosive gases.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the information collection related to the Main Fan Maintenance Record. MSHA 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 submissions of responses.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the employee listed below in the contact section.

II. Current Actions

MSHA is seeking to continue the requirement for a regular fan maintenance schedule to assure an uninterrupted supply of air in the mine.

Type of Review: Extension. *Agency:* Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Main Fan Maintenance Record. *OMB Number:* 1219–0012.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit.

Cite/Reference/Form/etc: 30 CFR 57.8525.

Total Respondents: 21.

Frequency: Annually.

Total Responses: 7.

Average Time per Response: 1.57 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 11 hours.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: None.

Total Operation and Maintenance Costs: None.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 5, 2000.

George M. Fesak,

Director, Program Evaluation and Information Resources.

[FR Doc. 00–718 Filed 1–11–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-43-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petitions for Modification

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

1. Monterey Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-135-C]

Monterey Coal Company, 14300 Brushy Mound Road Carlinville, Illinois 62626 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(b)(6) (nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; design and performance requirements) to its No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 11–00726) located in Macoupin County, Illinois. The petitioner relief from the requirement to add brakes on each wheel of its Petitto Mule Model 2066, Serial Number 955106. The petitioner states that additional brakes will result in safety risks due to additional maintenance that will be required. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard or will not result in a diminution of safety.

2. Twentymile Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-136-C]

Twentymile Coal Company, One Oxford Centre, 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-1410 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(b)(6) (nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; design and performance requirements) to its Foidel Creek Mine (I.D. 05–03836) located in Routt County, Colorado. The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory safety standard to permit an alternative method of compliance for service brakes on diesel-powered graders. The petitioner proposes to equip the diesel graders with devices to limit the speed for operating the graders to 10 miles per hour, and train each miner who operates the grader on the proper techniques for lowering the blade in order to restrict the speed and stop the grader. The petitioner states that application of the standard will result in a diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, the petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

3. Plateau Mining Company

[Docket No. M-1999-137-C]

Plateau Mining Company, One Oxford Centre, 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-1410 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(b)(6) (nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; design and performance requirements) to its Willow Creek Mine (I.D. No. 42-02113) located in Carbon County, Utah. The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory safety standard to permit an alternative method of compliance for service brakes on diesel-powered graders. The petitioner proposes to equip the diesel graders with devices to limit the speed for operating the graders to 10 miles per hour, and train each miner who operate the grader on the proper techniques for lowering the blade in order to restrict the speed and stop the grader. The petitioner states that application of the standard will result in a diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, the petitioner asserts that the proposed

alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

4. Plateau Mining Company

[Docket No. M-1999-138-C]

Plateau Mining Company, One Oxford Centre, 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-1410 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(a)(1) (nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; design and performance requirements) to its Willow Creek Mine (I.D. No. 42-02113) located in Carbon County, Utah. The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory safety standard to permit an alternative method of compliance with the engine approval requirements for a diesel generator. The petitioner proposes to equip the diesel generator with a DST Management SystemTM exhaust conditioner and use a ventilation rate of 8,200 cfm. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

5. RAG Shoshone Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-1999-139-C]

RAG Shoshone Coal Corporation, One Oxford Centre, 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-1410 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(b)(6) (nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; design and performance requirements) to its Shoshone No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 48-01186) located in Carbon County, Wyoming. The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory safety standard to permit an alternative method of compliance for service brakes on diesel-powered graders. The petitioner proposes to equip the diesel graders with devices to limit the speed for operating the graders to 10 miles per hour, and train each miner who operates the grader on the proper techniques for lowering the blade in order to restrict the speed and stop the grader. The petitioner states that application of the standard will result in a diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, the petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

6. Twentymile Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-140-C]

Twentymile Coal Company, One Oxford Centre, 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219– 1410 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(a)(1)

(nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; design and performance requirements) to its Foidel Creek Mine (I.D. No. 05-03836) located in Routt County, Colorado . The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory safety standard to permit an alternative method of compliance with the engine approval requirements for a diesel generator. The petitioner proposes to equip the diesel generator with a DST Management SystemTM exhaust conditioner and use a ventilation rate of 8,200 cfm. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

7. Lodestar Energy, Inc.

[Docket No. M-1999-141-C]

Lodestar Energy, Inc., P.O. Box 38, Providence, Kentucky 42450 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(b)(6) (nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; design and performance requirements) to its Baker Mine (I.D. No. 15–14492) located in Webster County, Kentucky. The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory safety standard to permit an alternative method of compliance for service brakes on diesel-powered graders. The petitioner proposes to equip the diesel graders with devices to limit the speed for operating the graders to 10 miles per hour, and train each miner who operate the grader on the proper techniques for lowering the blade in order to restrict the speed and stop the grader. The petitioner states that application of the standard will result in a diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

8. Twentymile Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-142-C]

Twentymile Coal Company, One Oxford Centre, 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-1410 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1908(a)(5) (nonpermissible diesel-powered equipment; categories) to its Foidel Creek Mine (I.D. No. 05–03836) located in Routt County, Colorado. The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory safety standard to permit the use of pickup trucks to tow diesel fuel transportation units. The petitioner proposes to only use diesel-powered pickup trucks to tow diesel fuel transportation units if the rated capacity of the truck exceeds the load by a

fraction of 50 percent, and equip the diesel fuel transformation units with automatic fire suppression devices when towed by the pickup truck. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

9. Original Sixteen to One Mine, Inc.

[Docket No. M-1999-020-M]

Original Sixteen to One Mine, Inc., P.O. Box 1621, Alleghany, California 95910 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 57.6132(a)(6) (magazine requirements) to its Sixteen to One Mine (I.D. No. 04–01299) located in Sierra County, California. The petitioner requests exemption from the mandatory safety standard on the basis that compliance with standard will result in a diminution of safety to the miners. The petitioner states that the existence of signs poses a greater threat to the health and safety and miners, authorized non-employees and the general public by calling attention to the area.

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 of the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 627, Arlington, Virginia 22203. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before February 11, 2000. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: January 4, 2000.

Carol J. Jones,

Acting Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances. [FR Doc. 00–707 Filed 1–11–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-43–U

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Nevada State Standards; Notice of Approval

1. Background

Part 1953 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, prescribes procedures under Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (hereinafter called the Act) by which the Regional Administrator for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter called the Regional

Administrator), under a delegation of authority from the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter called the Assistant Secretary) (29 CFR 1953.4) will review and approve standards promulgated pursuant to a State plan which has been approved in accordance with section 18(c) of the Act and 29 CFR Part 1902. On January 4, 1974, notice was published in the Federal Register (39 FR 1008) of the approval of the Nevada plan and the adoption of Subpart W to Part 1952 of Title 29 containing the decision. The Nevada plan provides for the adoption of Federal standards as State standards by reference. The State may also adopt independent standards after opportunity for public input.

In response to Federal standards changes, the State has submitted State standard revisions identical to: 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1926.58, Occupational Exposure to Asbestos, Tremolite, Anthophyllite, and Actinolite; Final Rules Amending Present Standards in General Industry and in Construction and lifting Administrative Stay (March 5, 1992, 57 FR 7877; June 8, 1992, 57 FR 24330; June 30, 1992, 57 FR 29119); 29 CFR 1910.1048, Occupational Exposure to Formaldehyde; Final Rule (May 27, 1992, 57 FR 22290); 29 CFR 1910.147, Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout); Final Rule and **Corrections and Technical Amendments** (September 20, 1990, 55 FR 38677); 29 CFR 1910.1025, Occupational Exposure to Lead; Final Rule (January 30, 1990, 55 FR 3146); 29 CFR 1910.1000, Air Contaminants, Table Z-1-A; Amendments (February 5, 1990, 55 FR 3723); 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1926.58, Occupational Exposure to Asbestos; Final Rule; Partial Response to Court Remand (February 5, 1990, 55 FR 3724); 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; Final Rule (August 22, 1994, 59 FR 43268); 29 CFR 1910.332, Electrical Safety-Related Work Practices; Final Rule (August 6, 1990, 55 FR 31984); 29 CFR 1926.705, Concrete and Masonry Construction Safety Standards; Lift Slab Construction Operations; Final Rule (October 18, 1990, 55 FR 42306); 29 CFR 1926.1050, Safety Standards for Stairways and Ladders Used in the Construction Industry; Final Rule; Technical Amendments (August 23, 1991, 56 FR 41793); 29 CFR 1910.1030, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens; Final Rule (December 6, 1991, 56 FR 64004); 29 CFR 1910.119 and 29 CFR 1910.109, Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous

Chemicals; Final Rule and Explosives and Blasting Agents; Final Rule Amendment; Corrections and Administrative Stay (March 4, 1992, 57 FR 7847; June 1, 1992, 57 FR 23060); 29 CFR 1910.1050 and 29 CFR 1926.60, Occupational Exposure to 4,4, Methylenedianiline (MDA); Final Rule (August 10, 1992, 57 FR 35630); 29 CFR 1910.1027, Occupational Exposure to Cadmium; Final Rule (September 14, 1992, 57 FR 42102); 29 CFR 1910.146, Permit-Required Confined Spaces; Final Rule (December 1, 1998, 63 FR 66018); 29 CFR 1926.26, Exposure to Lead in Construction; Interim Final Rule (May 4, 1993, 58 FR 26590); 29 CFR 1910.269, Electrical Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution; Electrical Protective Equipment (January 31, 1994, 59 FR 4320); 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication; Final Rule (February 9, 1994, 59 FR 6126); 29 CFR 1910.133, 1910.135 and 1910.136, Personal Protective Equipment; Final Rule; Technical Amendment (May 2, 1996, 61 FR 19547); 29 CFR 1910.272, Grain Handling Facilities; Technical Amendment; Final Rule (March 8, 1996, 61 FR 9577); 29 CFR 1910.1201, 1915.100, 1917.29, 1918.100, 1926.61, 1928.21, Retention of DOT Markings, Placards, and Labels; Final Rule (July 19, 1994, 59 FR 36695); 29 CFR 1910.269, 1926.500-1926.503, Safety Standards for Fall Protection in the Construction Industry; Final Rule (August 9, 1994, 59 FR 40672); 29 CFR 1910.1001, 1926.1101, 1915.1001, Occupational Exposure to Asbestos, Tremolite, Anthophyllite and Actinolite, Final Rule; Corrections (August 23, 1996, 61 FR 43454); 29 CFR 1910.266, Logging Operations; Final Rule (August 9, 1995, 60 FR 40457; September 8, 1995, 60 FR 47022); 29 CFR 1910.1025, Occupational Exposure to Lead; Final Rule (October 11, 1995, 60 FR 52856); 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915 and 1926, Consolidation of Repetitive Provisions; Technical Amendments, Final Rule (June 20, 1996, 61 FR 31427); 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, 1926, 1928, Miscellaneous Minor Technical Amendments; Final Rule (March 7, 1996, 46 FR 9227); 29 CFR Part 1926, Incorporation of General Industry Health and Safety Standards Applicable to Construction Work; Final Rule (August 12, 1996, 61 FR 41738); 29 CFR 1926.450, Safety Standard for Scaffolds Used in the Construction Industry, Final Rule: Corrections, Partial Stay (November 25, 1996, 61 FR 59831); 29 CFR 1910.1051, and 29 CFR 1926.55, Occupational Exposure to 1,3 Butadiene; Final Rule (November 4,