Dated: November 9, 1999. John J. Reynolds, Regional Director, Pacific West Region. [FR Doc. 99–30112 Filed 11–17–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Designation of Potential Wilderness as Wilderness, Point Reyes National Seashore

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior **ACTION:** Notice.

Public Law 94–567, approved October 20, 1976, designated 25,370 acres in Point Reyes National Seashore as Wilderness, and further identified 8,003 acres as potential wilderness additions in maps entitled ''Wilderness Plan, Point Reyes National Seashore'', numbered 612–90,000–B and dated September 1976. These maps showing the wilderness area and potential wilderness additions are on file at the headquarters of Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes Station, California, 94956.

Section 3 of Public Law 94–567 provided a process whereby potential wilderness additions within the Point Reyes National Seashore would convert to designated wilderness upon publication in the **Federal Register** of a notice that all uses of the land, prohibited by the Wilderness Act (Pub. L. 88–577), have ceased.

The National Park Service has determined that all Wilderness Act prohibited activities on the following described designated potential wilderness additions have ceased. The lands are located in the Muddy Hollow, Abbotts Lagoon, and Limantour Area and are described on map 612-60, 189. Such lands are entirely in Federal ownership. Because such lands now fully comply with congressional direction in Section 3 of Public Law 94-567, this notice hereby effects the change in status of the lands in these areas to designated wilderness, totaling 1.752 acres, more or less. The map showing this change is on file at the headquarters of Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes Station, California, 94956.

This notice hereby changes the total wilderness acreage within Point Reyes National Seashore to 27,122 acres. The potential wilderness additions remaining consist of 6,251 more or less. The remaining potential wilderness areas will remain as such until all uses conflicting with the provisions of the Wilderness Act have ceased. Note that Congress in Public Law 99– 68, approved on July, 1985, designated that the wilderness area of Point Reyes National Seashore, to be known as the "Phillip Burton Wilderness."

Dated: October 29, 1999.

Robert Stanton, *Director, National Park Service.* [FR Doc. 99–29779 Filed 11–17–99; 8:45 am]

[FR Doc. 99–29779 Filed II–17–99; 8:45 an BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

November 9, 1999.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) 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 individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation for BLS, ETA, PWBA, and OASAM contact Karin Kurz ({202} 219-5096 ext. 159 or by E-mail to Kurz-Karin@dol. gov). To obtain documentation for ESA, MSHA, OHSA, and VETS contact Darrin King ({202} 219-5096 ext. 151 or by E-Mail to King-Darrin@dol. gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for BLS, DM, ESA, ETA, MSHA, OSHA, PWBA, or VETS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ({202} 395–7316), 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: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Title: Shipyard Certification Records (29 CFR 1915.113(b)(1) and 1915.172(d)).

OMB Number: 1281-0220.

Frequency: On occasion; Quarterly; Annually.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 900.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 3 to 20 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 4461.

Total Annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

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

Description: The Standard for shackles and hooks (29 CFR 1915.113(b)(1)) requires that all hooks for which no applicable manufacturer's recommendations are available shall be tested to twice their intended safe work load before they are initially put into use, and that the employer shall maintain a certification record. The standard for portable air receivers (29 CFR 1915.17 $\overline{2}$ (d)) requires that portable, unfired pressure vessels, not built to the code requirements of 1915.172(a), shall be examined quarterly by a competent person and that they be subjected yearly to a hydrostatic pressure test of one and one-half times the working pressure of the vessels. A certification record of these examinations and tests shall be maintained.

The information collection requirements contained in 29 CFR 1915.113(b)(1) and 29 CFR 1915.172(d) (shipyard certification records) ensures that employees properly inform employees about the condition of shackles and hooks, and portable air receivers and other unfired pressure vessels, in shipyards. The information collection requirements also verify that employers are in compliance with the standard. OSHA compliance officers may require employers to disclose the required certification records at the time of an inspection.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 99–30120 Filed 11–17–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–M