

1995, and will remain in effect until March 28, 1996. Re-registration procedures become effective on March 29, 1995, and will remain in effect until April 27, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Chirlin, Senior Immigration Examiner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 3214, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-5014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 244A of the Act, as amended by section 302(a) of Public Law 101-649 and section 304(b) of Public Law 102-232 (8 U.S.C. 1254a), the Attorney General is authorized to grant Temporary Protected Status in the United States to eligible aliens who are nationals for a foreign state designated by the Attorney General, or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in that state. The Attorney General may designate a state, or a part thereof, upon finding that the state is experiencing ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or certain other extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent nationals or residents of the country from returning in safety.

Effective on March 27, 1991, the Attorney General designated Liberia for Temporary Protected Status for a period of 12 months, 56 FR 12746. The Attorney General extended the designation of Liberia under the Temporary Protected Status program for additional 12-month periods until March 28, 1995, 59 FR 9997.

This notice extends the designation of Liberia under the Temporary Protected Status program for an additional 12 months, in accordance with sections 244A(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act. This notice also describes the procedures with which eligible aliens who are nationals of Liberia, or who have no nationality and who last habitually resided in Liberia, must comply in applying for continuation of Temporary Protected Status.

In addition to timely re-registrations and late re-registrations authorized by this notice's extension of Liberia's Temporary Protected Status designation, late initial registrations are possible for some Liberians under 8 CFR 240.2(f)(2). Such late initial registrants must have been "continuously physically present" in the United States since March 27, 1991, and must have had a valid immigrant or non-immigrant status during the original registration period. For each Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, filed for late initial registration, a fee of fifty dollars (\$50) is charged. An Application for Employment Authorization, Form I-

765, must be filed together with Form I-821 in all cases. However, the fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) for Form I-765, which is currently seventy dollars (\$70), is only charged if the alien requests employment authorization.

The filing fee is required when Form I-765 is filed as part of either a re-registration or as part of a late initial registration for Temporary Protected Status. This filing fee must accompany Form I-765 unless a properly documented fee waiver requests is submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the applicant does not request employment authorization.

Notice of Extension of Designation of Liberia Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, (8 U.S.C. 1254a, and pursuant to sections 244A(b)(3) (A) and (C) of the Act, I have had consultations with the appropriate agencies of the Government concerning (a) the conditions in Liberia; and (b) whether permitting nationals of Liberia, and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, to remain temporarily in the United States is contrary to the national interest of the United States. As a result, I determine that the conditions for the original designation of Temporary Protected Status for Liberia continue to be met. Accordingly, it is ordered as follows:

(1) The designation of Liberia under section 244A(b) of the Act is extended for an additional 12-month period from March 29, 1995, to March 28, 1996.

(2) I estimate that there are approximately 4,000 nationals of Liberia, and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, who have been granted Temporary Protected Status and who are eligible for re-registration.

(3) A national of Liberia, or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, who received a grant of Temporary Protected Status during the initial period of designation from March 27, 1991, to March 27, 1992, must comply with the re-registration requirements contained in 8 CFR 240.17, which are described in pertinent part in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this notice.

(4) A national of Liberia, or an alien having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, who previously has been granted Temporary Protected Status, must re-register by filing a new Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, together with an Application for Employment

Authorization, Form I-765, within the 30-day period beginning on March 29, 1995, and ending on April 27, 1995, in order to be eligible for Temporary Protected Status during the period from March 29, 1995, until March 28, 1996. Late re-registration applications will be allowed for "good cause" pursuant to 8 CFR 240.17(c).

(5) There is no fee for the Form I-821 filed as part of the re-registration application. The fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) will be charged for the Form I-765, filed by an alien requesting employment authorization pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of this notice. An alien who does not request employment authorization must file Form I-821 together with Form I-765 for information purposes, but in such cases both Form I-821 and Form I-765 may be submitted without fee.

(6) Pursuant to section 244A(b)(3)(A) and (C) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before March 28, 1996, the designation of Liberia under the Temporary Protected Status program to determine whether the conditions for designation continue to be met. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

(7) Information concerning the Temporary Protected Status program for nationals of Liberia, and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia, will be available at local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: March 23, 1995.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 95-7678 Filed 3-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-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. Topper Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-21-C]

Topper Coal Company, Inc., 266 Rocky Road, Pikeville, Kentucky 41501 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1710-1 (canopies or cabs; self-propelled electric face equipment; installation

requirements) to its No. 10 Mine (I.D. No. 15-17516) located in Pike County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use specific electric face equipment without canopies which would include one 16RB Joy Cutting Machine; two 21 SC Joy Shuttle Cars; two CX-2 S & S Scoops; one Fletcher Roof Bolter; and one Long Airdox Roof Bolter. The petitioner states that the use of canopies would limit the visibility of the equipment operator, and could be a contributing factor in any accidents which may arise.

2. Helvetia Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-22-C]

Helvetia Coal Company, Box 729, Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1100-2(e)(2) (quantity and location of firefighting equipment) to its Marshall Run Mine (I.D. No. 36-08435) located in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use two portable fire extinguishers, or one portable fire extinguisher with twice the required capacity at each temporary electrical installation. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

3. U.S. Steel Mining Company, Inc.

[Docket No. M-95-23-C]

U.S. Steel Mining Company, Inc., 600 Grant Street, Room 1580, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1101-1(b) (deluge-type water spray systems) to its Gary No. 50 Mine (I.D. No. 46-01816) located in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to continue its weekly inspections and functional testing of the complete deluge-type water spray system and to remove blow-off dust covers from the nozzles. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

4. Green Coal Company, Inc.

[Docket No. M-95-24-C]

Green Coal Company, Inc., P.O. Box 908, Owensboro, Kentucky 42302 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 77.1605(d) (loading and haulage equipment; installations) to its K-9 Panther Mine (I.D. No. 15-01982) located in Daviess County, Kentucky and its Henderson County Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-16454) located in Henderson County, Kentucky. Instead of using tail lights on mobile equipment, the petitioner proposes to

build a metal rack across the complete width of the rear of the mobile equipment; to paint the rack with fluorescent paint, strip with fluorescent tape, and add reflectors; and to have the rear end of the equipment so that it can be seen on the longest section of any part of the mine property haulage roads. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would not result in a diminution of safety to the miners.

5. Southern Utah Fuel Company

[Docket No. M-95-25-C]

Southern Utah Fuel Company, 397 South 800 West, Salina, Utah 84654 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.380(d)(3) and (4) (escapeways; bituminous and lignite mines) to its SUFCo Mine (I.D. No. 42-00089) located in Sevier County, Utah. As an alternate escapeway from the 2 East workings to the surface, the petitioner proposes to use the main return to #3 crosscut where the escapeway will then enter the #1 beltline entry. At this point the escapeway would cross over the #1 belt (height 4 feet) to the walkway side of the belt and then proceed along this side of the belt to the surface at a distance of approximately 450 feet. The petitioner states that because of conventional supports and a barring wall for the tunnel liner in the belt opening, the escapeway width is less than 6 feet; that the narrowest point in this escapeway is the last 17 feet of the drift opening where the width between the roof supports is 2 feet; that because of the cement barring wall and the belt structure, this width cannot be increased; and that an airlock with 3 feet by 7 feet doors is installed in the drift opening with one side of the airlock 85 feet in by the opening and the other side 140 feet in by. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

6. McElroy Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-26-C]

McElroy Coal Company, Consol Plaza, 1800 Washington Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15241 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.503 (permissible electric face equipment; maintenance) to its McElroy Mine (I.D. No. 46-01437) located in Marshall County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to increase the maximum length of its trailing cables to 800 feet to supply three-phase, 480-volt power to loading machines, shuttle cars, roof bolters, and section ventilation fans during development of longwall panels.

The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

7. Monterey Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-27-C]

Monterey Coal Company, P.O. Box 94, Albers, Illinois 62215 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1100-2(i)(1) (quantity and location of firefighting equipment) to its No. 2 Mine (I.D. No. 11-02371) located in Clinton County, Illinois. Instead of using the emergency materials required in the mandatory standard, the petitioner proposes to use the following materials: 112 Kennedy Metal Stopping Panels with associated head sills and twist clamps, 24 Kennedy Stopping Rib Angles, 2 rolls of tape, 2 twist tools, 2 rolls of brattice cloth, 2 stopping jacks, 2 picks, 2 shovels, 6 buckets of Celtite 10-12 Airtite (or equivalent material for stoppings), and 5 tons of rock dust. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

8. Sky High Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-28-C]

Sky High Coal Company, R.D. #4, P.O. Box 340M, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania 17963 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1400 (hoisting equipment; general) to its LV No. 3 Mine (I.D. No. 36-08405) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Because of steep, frequently changing pitch and numerous curves and knuckles in the main haulage slope, the petitioner proposes to use a gunboat without safety catches in transporting persons. As an alternate, when using the gunboat to transport persons, the petitioner proposes to use hoisting rope with a safety factor at least 3 times greater than required and secondary safety connections which are securely fastened around the gunboat and to the hoisting rope above the main connection device. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

9. U.S. Steel Mining Co., Inc.

[Docket No. M-95-29-C]

U.S. Steel Mining Co., Inc., 67 Seal Road, Eighty Four, Pennsylvania 15330 has filed a petition to modify the application of 75.1002 (location of trolley wires, trolley feeder wires, high-voltage cables and transformers) to its Maple Creek Mine (I.D. No. 36-00970) located in Washington County,

Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use high-voltage (4,160 volts) cables to power longwall mining equipment. The Petitioner states that all electrical personnel would receive training before the alternate method is implemented. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

10. Sky High Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-30-C]

Sky High Coal Company, R.D. #4, P.O. Box 340M, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania 17963 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.335 (construction of seals) to its LV No. 3 Mine (I.D. No. 36-08405) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner requests a modification of the standard to permit alternative methods of seal construction using wooden materials of moderate size and weight due to the difficulty in accessing previously driven headings and breasts containing inaccessible abandoned workings; to accept a design criterion in the 10 psi range; and to permit the water trap to be installed in the gangway seal and sampling tube in the monkey seal for seals installed in pairs. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

11. Sky High Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-31-C]

Sky High Coal Company, R.D. #4, P.O. Box 340M, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania 17963 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.340 (underground electrical installations) to its LV No. 3 Mine (I.D. No. 36-08405) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. As an alternative to removing the batteries and transporting them in the gunboat to the surface for charging, the petitioner proposes to charge batteries on the mine's locomotive when all miners are out of the mine and to have the intake air which is used to ventilate the charging station continue through its normal route to the last open crosscut and into the monkey airway (return). The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

12. Sky High Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-32-C]

Sky High Coal Company, R.D. #4, P.O. Box 340M, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania 17963 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.360 (preshift

examination) to its LV No. 3 Mine (I.D. No. 36-08405) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to examine each seal for physical damage from the slope gunboat during the preshift examination after an air quantity reading is taken in by the intake portal and to test for the quantity and quality of air at the intake air split locations off the slope in the gangway portion of the working section. The petitioner proposes to physically examine the entire length of the slope once a month. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

13. Sky High Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-33-C]

Sky High Coal Company, R.D. #4, P.O. Box 340M, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania 17963 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1100-2(a) (quantity and location of firefighting equipment) to its LV No. 3 Mine (I.D. No. 36-08405) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use only portable fire extinguishers to replace existing requirements where rock dust, water cars, and other water storage are not practical. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

14. Sky High Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-34-C]

Sky High Coal Company, R.D. #4, P.O. Box 340M, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania 17963 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1200(d) & (i) (mine map) to its LV No. 3 Mine (I.D. No. 36-08405) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use cross-sections instead of contour lines through the intake slope, at locations of rock tunnel connections between veins, and at 1,000 foot intervals of advance from the intake slope and to limit the mapping of mine workings above and below to those present within 100 feet of the vein being mined except when veins are interconnected to other veins beyond the 100 feet limit through rock tunnels. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

15. Sky High Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-35-C]

Sky High Coal Company, R.D. #4, P.O. Box 340M, Pine Grove, Pennsylvania

17963 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1202-1(a) (temporary notations, revisions, and supplements) to its LV No. 3 Mine (I.D. No. 36-08405) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to revise and supplement mine maps on an annual basis instead of the required 6 month interval and to update maps daily by hand notations. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

16. Consolidation Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-36-C]

Consolidation Coal Company, Consol Plaza, 1800 Washington Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15241-1421 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.503 (permissible electric face equipment; maintenance) to its Shoemaker Mine (I.D. No. 46-01436) located in Marshall County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to increase the maximum length of its trailing cables to 800 feet to supply three-phase, 480-volt power to loading machines, shuttle cars, roof bolters, and section ventilation fans during development of longwall panels. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

17. Cyprus Emerald Resources Corporation

[Docket No. M-95-37-C]

Cyprus Emerald Resources Corporation, 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-2887 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1002 (location of trolley wires, trolley feeder wires, high-voltage cables and transformers) to its Emerald Mine (I.D. No. 36-05466) located in Greene County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use high-voltage (4,160 volts) cables to power longwall mining equipment. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

18. Twentymile Coal Company

[Docket No. M-95-38-C]

Twentymile Coal Company, 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-2887 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1002 (location of trolley wires, trolley feeder wires, high-voltage cables and transformers) to its Foidel Creek Mine (I.D. No. 05-03836) located in Routt County, Colorado. The petitioner proposes to use

high-voltage (4,160 volts) cables to power longwall mining equipment. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in these petitions may furnish written comments. These comments must be filed with the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Room 627, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22203. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before April 28, 1995. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: March 22, 1995.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances.

[FR Doc. 95-7647 Filed 3-28-95; 8:45 am]

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. NRTL-3-93]

Factory Mutual Research Corporation

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration Department of Labor.

ACTION: Notice of Application for Renewal of Recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, and Preliminary Finding.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the application of the Factory Mutual Research Corporation for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) under 29 CFR 1910.7, and presents the Agency's preliminary finding.

DATES: The last date for interested parties to submit comments is May 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: NRTL Recognition Program, Office of Variance Determination, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N3653, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Variance Determination, NRTL Recognition Program, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3653, Washington, DC 20210.

Notice of Application

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the Factory Mutual

Research Corporation (FMRC) has made application pursuant to section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, (84 Stat. 1593, 29 U.S.C. 655), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1-90 (55 FR 9033), and 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal of its recognition of the following facilities as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

The addresses of the laboratories covered by this application are:
1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike,
Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
743 Reynolds Road, West Gloucester,
Rhode Island 02814

Background

When OSHA published its standard for NRTLs at 29 CFR 1910.7, it temporarily recognized Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FMRC) and Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (UL). Both organizations had already been referenced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as acceptable organizations for testing or certifying certain workplace equipment and materials. Appendix A of section 1907 stated, in part, that Factory Mutual Research Corporation was recognized temporarily as a nationally recognized testing laboratory by the Assistant Secretary for a five-year period from June 13, 1988 through June 13, 1993. At the end of this five-year period FMRC was required to apply for renewal of that OSHA recognition utilizing certain specified procedures. FMRC has applied for renewal of its recognition as an NRTL within the specified time frame (application dated October 8, 1992) and retains temporary recognition pending OSHA's final decision in this renewal process.

Application

According to the applicant Factory Mutual began testing products in 1886; the first published listings of approved fire hose appeared in 1907. As of October 1992, FMRC approved products and services for approximately 1900 manufacturers and service providers in the United States and 32 foreign countries.

Regarding the merits of the application, the applicant contends that it meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal of its recognition to certify products in the area of testing which it has specified.

Factory Mutual Research Corporation states that its application demonstrates that for each specified item of equipment or material to be certified, it has the capability (including proper testing equipment and facilities, trained staff, written testing procedures, quality control and calibration programs) to

perform testing and examination of equipment and materials for workplace safety purposes to determine conformance with appropriate product test standards. In summary, it claims that it has the experience, expertise, personnel, organization, equipment, and facilities suitable for renewal of its accreditation as an OSHA Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

In support of its application, FMRC has attached various exhibits [see Exhibits 2A(1), 2A(2), 2A(3), and 2A(4)]. According to the applicant, it demonstrates its capability to perform testing and examining of equipment and materials for workplace safety purposes to determine conformance with appropriate standards [see Ex. 2A(1)]; has the proper testing equipment and facilities, trained staff, written testing procedures, and calibration and quality control programs [see Ex. 2A(2)]; and has also the capability to perform experimental testing and examining of equipment and materials for workplace safety purposes to determine the conformance with appropriate test standards or performance in a specified manner.

FMRC further asserts that it provides the following controls or services: A registered certification mark [see Ex. 2A(3)]; product evaluation of samples submitted by manufacturers to assure conformance with the test standards; and a facilities and procedures quality audit program to monitor production and use of the FMRC Approval Mark, supplemented with periodic inspections of user premises for monitoring product performance and for identifying the listed or labeled equipment or materials [see Exs. 2A(2) and 2A(3)].

The applicant also states that it is a non-profit corporation and, accordingly, is not owned, operated or controlled by any company manufacturing, supplying or distributing any portion of the materials and products examined and tested. Further, FMRC claims not to have any financial interest in any company manufacturing, supplying, or distributing materials or products examined [see Ex. 2A(3)].

If clients, FMRC personnel, users, or other sources, file a complaint or disagrees with a decision relating to the standard, to engineering, use, or to inspection, they can present and discuss their views with the involved Engineer(s) and Section Manager in an effort to resolve any disagreement. If the matter cannot be satisfactorily resolved at that level, they are referred to the Department Manager, then to the Division Manager and finally if the complaint is still unresolved it is referred to the Chief Operating Officer