

II. Current Actions

No other information is available to assess State UI wage record maintenance procedures and determine the accuracy of the wage records for the development of a NWRD.

Type of Review: New collection.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: State Unemployment Insurance (UI) Wage Records Quality Project.

Affected Public: All State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs), including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Number of Respondents: 53.

Frequency: One time.

Average Time Per Response: 3 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 159 Hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): 0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): 0.

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 ICR; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 4th day of April, 1996.

Peter T. Spolarich,

*Chief, Division of Management Systems,
Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

[FR Doc. 96-9065 Filed 4-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Mine Shift Atmospheric Conditions; Respirable Dust Sample

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice; extension of comment period; notice of public hearing; close of record.

SUMMARY: The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is extending the public comment period on the joint notice with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) proposing a finding that the average concentration of respirable dust to which each miner in the active workings of a coal mine is exposed can be measured accurately over a single shift. MSHA and NIOSH will conduct a public hearing.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before June 10, 1996.

During this time period MSHA and NIOSH will conduct a public hearing. The date, time, and location of the public hearing will be announced in a separate Federal Register notice.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to the Mine Safety and Health Administration, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances; 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 631; Arlington, Virginia 22203. Commenters are encouraged to submit comments on a computer disk or via e-mail to psilvey@msha.gov along with an original hard copy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald J. Schell, Chief, Division of Health, Coal Mine Safety and Health, 703-235-1358.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 12, 1996 (61 FR 10012), MSHA and NIOSH published a notice in the Federal Register reopening the record for their joint notice proposing a finding that the average concentration of respirable dust to which each miner in the active workings of a coal mine is exposed can be measured accurately over a single shift. This finding is being made in accordance with section 202(f) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. The Agencies reopened the record to submit a definition of accuracy, to supply new data and statistical analyses on the precision of coal mine respirable dust measurements obtained using approved sampling equipment, and to allow the public time to review and submit comments on this supplemental information. This additional information does not change the proposed findings. The comment period was scheduled to close on April 11, 1996. Commenters have requested additional time to review this information and prepare their comments.

The Agency, therefore, is extending the comment period until June 10, 1996. Interested parties are encouraged to submit their comments on or before that date.

Dated: April 9, 1996.

J. Davitt McAtee,

Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 96-9167 Filed 4-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

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). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorized agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 USC 3303a(a).

DATES: Request for copies must be received in writing on or before May 28, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parenthesis immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons