

measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

#### 8. Monterey Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-056-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 requests a modification of the mandatory standard for its grader. The petitioner states that to add brakes on the grader would result in loss of machine control for the operators and the weight, size, and location of the front brakes would subject repair personnel to injury. As an alternative method, the petition proposes to lower the blade to stop and control the grader. The petitioner asserts that its alternative method will provide no less than the same measure of protection provided by the mandatory standard.

#### 9. Canyon Fuel Company, LLC

[Docket No. M-1999-057-C]

Canyon Fuel Company, 397 South 800 West, Salina, Utah 84654 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.360(b)(9) (preshift examination) to its SUFCO Mine (I.D. No. 42-00089) located in Sevier County, Utah. The petitioner proposes to install an Atmospheric Monitoring System (AMS) that would continuously monitor the electrical installations for carbon monoxide and methane instead of conducting a preshift examination. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

#### 10. Knott County Mining Company

[Docket No. M-1999-058-C]

Knott County Mining Company, P.O. Box 2805, Pikeville, Kentucky 41502 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.900 (low-and medium-voltage circuits serving current equipment; circuit breakers) to its Panther Lick Mine (I.D. No. 15-16808) located in Knott County, Kentucky. The petitioner requests a modification of the mandatory standard to permit use of contactors for undervoltage protection as an alternative to using circuit breakers. The petitioner has outlined in this petition specific procedures, including personnel training, that would be implemented when using the proposed alternative method. The petitioner asserts that safety of miners

would not be compromised and that proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

#### 11. Independence Coal Company, Inc.

[Docket No. M-1999-059-C]

Independence Coal Company, Inc., HC 78, Box 1800, Madison, West Virginia 25130 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 Cedar Grove Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 46-08603) located in Boone County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use 4,160 volts to supply power to the permissible longwall face equipment, using specific terms and conditions listed in this petition. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

#### 12. Peabody Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-060-C]

Peabody Coal Company, 1951 Barrett Court, PO Box 1990, Henderson, Kentucky 42430 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 Marissa Mine (I.D. No. 11-02440) located in Washington County, Illinois. The petitioner proposes to: (i) Use its grader underground with rear wheel brakes only; (ii) limit the diesel grader speed to a maximum of 10 miles per hour; and (iii) train grader operators to drop the grader blade in the event the brakes fail instead of using front wheel brakes on the grader. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the mandatory standard.

#### 13. Performance Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-061-C]

Performance Coal Company, PO Box 69, Naoma, West Virginia 25140 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 Upper Big Branch Mine-South (I.D. No. 46-08436) located in Raleigh County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use a nominal voltage of power circuits not to exceed 2,400 volts to supply power to high-voltage continuous miner located in the last open crosscut or within 150 feet from pillar workings. The petitioner has listed in this petition specific terms and conditions for using its proposed

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

#### 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 to 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 August 30, 1999. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: July 22, 1999.

**Carol J. Jones,**

*Acting Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.*

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BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

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## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Services—Washington, DC.

**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 no longer needed for current Government business. They authorize the preservation of records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and the destruction, after a specified period, of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

**DATES:** Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before

September 13, 1999. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. NARA staff usually prepare appraisal memorandums that contain additional information concerning the records covered by a proposed schedule. These, too, may be requested and will be provided once the appraisal is completed. Requesters will be given 30 days to submit comments.

**ADDRESSES:** To request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice, write to the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Requests also may be transmitted by FAX to 301-713-6852 or by e-mail to records.mgt@arch2.nara.gov. Requesters must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency which submitted the schedule, and must provide a mailing address. Those who desire appraisal reports should so indicate in their request.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marie Allen, Director, Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Telephone: (301) 713-7110. E-mail: records.mgt@arch2.nara.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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 retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA's approval, using the Standard Form (SF) 115, Request for Records Disposition Authority. These schedules provide for the timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records after the agency no longer needs 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.

No Federal records are authorized for destruction without the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted only after a thorough consideration of their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons directly affected by

the Government's activities, and whether or not they have historical or other value.

Besides identifying the Federal agencies and any subdivisions requesting disposition authority, this public notice lists the organizational unit(s) accumulating the records or indicates agency-wide applicability in the case of schedules that cover records that may be accumulated throughout an agency. This notice provides the control number assigned to each schedule, the total number of schedule items, and the number of temporary items (the records proposed for destruction). It also includes a brief description of the temporary records. The records schedule itself contains a full description of the records at the file unit level as well as their disposition. If NARA staff has prepared an appraisal memorandum for the schedule, it too, includes information about the records. Further information about the disposition process is available on request.

#### Schedules Pending

1. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (N1-29-99-5, 3 items, 1 temporary item). Electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing associated with annual reports and update reports of prisoners under sentence of death. Recordkeeping copies of the annual and update reports, which list the prisoner's name, state, sex, race, date of birth, marital status, educational level, the capital offense for which the prisoner was convicted, date of conviction, date of sentence, and inmate status, are proposed for permanent retention.

2. Department of Defense, Office of the Inspector General (N1-509-99-5, 6 items, 6 temporary items). Congressional staff briefings and subject files relating to the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency. Records consist of briefings of Congressional staff by agency staff and correspondence with the President's Council and its committees regarding meetings, including meeting notices and agenda items. Also included are electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing.

3. Department of Energy, Agency-wide (N1-434-98-15, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Department of Energy, Agency-wide (N1-434-98-15, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Mail delivery locator records and telecommunications master files and data bases that supplement or replace telecommunications operational files, which were previously approved for disposal. Also included are electronic copies of these records

created using electronic mail and word processing.

4. Department of Justice, Office of Legal Counsel (N1-60-98-9, 4 items, 1 temporary item). Correspondence related to the appointment, service, and separation of volunteer hearing officers for conscientious objector cases under the Selective Service Acts of 1940 and 1948. Docket cards, abstracts, and indices are proposed for permanent retention.

5. Department of Justice, Agency-wide (N1-60-99-2, 3 items, 1 temporary item). Time and summary sheets submitted by Department lawyers from March to August 1969. Budget submissions, 1939 to 1949, and the correspondence of the Assistant Attorney General for the Land and Natural Resources Division for the period 1963-1973 are proposed for permanent retention.

6. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service (N1-85-99-5, 3 items, 3 temporary items). Electronic copies of documents created using electronic mail and word processing that are included in Forensic Document Laboratory Case Files. This schedule also increases the retention period for the recordkeeping copies of these files, which were previously approved for disposal.

7. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (N1-58-99-5, 3 items, 3 temporary items). IRS Tax Form 8863, Education Credits (Hope and Lifetime Learning Credits) filed with individual tax return forms.

8. General Services Administration, Public Building Service (N1-121-99-1, 1 item, 1 temporary item). Miscellaneous design and construction files consisting of correspondence, payments of claims, cost estimates, and preliminary planning records dating from 1974 to 1976.

9. Panama Canal Commission, Agency-wide (N1-185-98-2, 5 items, 5 temporary items). Expenditure accounting records used to determine rates for marine and longshore services, fire protection services, transportation, utilities, and health and education services. Also included are records documenting the payment of disability benefits.

10. Panama Canal Commission, Agency-wide (N1-185-99-1, 14 items, 14 temporary items). Electronic systems and related paper records used to control, track, and monitor electronic files created by the agency's mainframe computer system. Included are records pertaining to such matters as the labeling of tapes, tape storage locations, and the formatting of computer-generated reports.

11. Panama Canal Commission, Office of the Inspector General (N1-185-99-3, 4 items, 4 temporary items). Investigations of fraud, abuse, and violations of laws or regulations, external and internal agency audits, and records relating to allegations and complaints.

Dated: July 22, 1999.

**Michael J. Kurtz,**

*Assistant Archivist for Record Services—  
Washington, DC.*

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## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### Information Security Oversight Office; National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee: Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.2) and implementing regulation 41 CFR 101.7, announcement is made for the following committee meeting:

*Name of Committee:* National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC).

*Date of meeting:* Wednesday, August 25, 1999.

*Time of Meeting:* 10:00 am to noon.

*Place of Meeting:* National Archives and Records Administration, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 105, Washington, DC 20408.

*Purpose:* To discuss National Industrial Security Program policy matters.

This meeting will be open to the public. However, due to space limitations and access procedures, the names and telephone numbers of individuals planning to attend must be submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) no later than August 18, 1999. ISOO will provide additional instructions for gaining access to the location of the meeting.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Steven Garfinkel, Director, Information Security Oversight Office, National Archives Building, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 100, Washington, DC 20408, telephone (202) 219-5250.

Dated: July 23, 1999.

**Mary Ann Hadyka,**

*Committee Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 99-19394 Filed 7-28-99; 8:45 am]

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## NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

### Central Liquidity Facility

**AGENCY:** National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

**ACTION:** Notice with request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NCUA's Central Liquidity Facility (CLF) has in place form documents that reflect the repayment, security, and credit reporting (RSCR) terms applicable to all CLF liquidity loans. The NCUA Board is updating and revising these terms and forms and, in addition, issuing two new forms. These modifications are intended to ensure that CLF will efficiently meet the liquidity needs of credit unions through Year 2000 and beyond. NCUA regulations require publishing any modifications to these terms and forms in the **Federal Register**. Also, the NCUA is requesting comments on the collection of information burden imposed by these modifications in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before August 18, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Herbert S. Yolles, President, CLF, at the above address or telephone (703) 518-6360 or Frank S. Kressman, Staff Attorney, Division of Operations, Office of General Counsel, at the above address or telephone: (703) 518-6540.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The CLF is a mixed-ownership government corporation within the NCUA. It is managed by the NCUA Board and is owned by its member credit unions. CLF's purpose is to improve the general stability of credit unions by meeting their liquidity needs. CLF recognizes that credit unions' liquidity needs may increase dramatically and temporarily as a result of Year 2000 circumstances. Accordingly, CLF has revised the RSCR terms governing all CLF liquidity loans and has taken measures to ensure that all credit unions have full access to CLF services. These actions will help ensure that CLF will be able to meet increased liquidity demand related to Year 2000.

The Request for Funds Form and the Liquidity Need Loan Application have been newly created to reflect revisions to the RSCR terms. The CLF Agent Member Application Form, Agent Member RSCR Agreement and Agent Group Representative RSCR Agreement have been revised to reflect revisions to the RSCR terms. These five documents are published for notice and comment. A brief summary of the purposes of these documents follows and the full

text of each can be found in Appendix "A" below. The Request for Funds Form serves as the official request for a liquidity loan from the CLF. It is submitted by a corporate credit union that is an agent member of the CLF (Agent Member) or an agent group representative (Agent Group Representative), as those terms are defined in part 725. This form provides information necessary to process a liquidity loan including the identity of the natural person credit union borrower, the loan amount and the purpose for the loan. The Liquidity Need Loan Application contains the terms and conditions of the relationship between an Agent Member, its natural person credit union member, and its Agent Group Representative in the context of requesting liquidity loans. The CLF Agent Member Application Form is to be used by corporate credit unions that wish to apply for Agent Member status. The Agent Member RSCR Agreement contains the terms and conditions of the relationship between an Agent Member and the CLF in the context of transacting CLF liquidity loans. The Agent Group Representative RSCR Agreement contains the terms and conditions of the relationship between an Agent Group Representative and the CLF in the context of transacting CLF liquidity loans.

### Regulatory Procedures

#### *Paperwork Reduction Act*

The NCUA Board has determined that the requirements of the above documents constitute a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). NCUA has submitted these documents to OMB with a request for emergency clearance and expedited review within 20 days. If approved, regularly applicable PRA public notice requirements will be inapplicable and OMB will issue OMB Control Numbers valid for not more than 180 days.

The NCUA Board estimates that it will take an average of ¼ hour to comply with the requirements of the Request for Funds Form. The NCUA Board also estimates that 40 credit unions will use this form 3 times each for a total estimated annual collection burden of approximately 30 hours.

The NCUA Board estimates that it will take an average of ¼ hour to comply with the requirements of the Liquidity Need Loan Application. The NCUA Board also estimates that 7,000 credit unions will use this form 1 time each for a total estimated annual collection burden of approximately 1,750 hours.