estimated for an average respondent to respond: 100,000 respondents at .233 hours per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 23,300 annual burden hours.

If your have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please contact Mr. Richard A. Sloan, 202–616–7600, Director, Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, Room 5307, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536.

If additional information is required contact: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Suite 850, Washington Center, 1001 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 26, 1997.

Robert B. Briggs,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 97–23172 Filed 8–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–18–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. Costain Coal, Inc.

[Docket No. M-97-87-C]

Costain Coal, Inc., PO Box 448, Clay, Kentucky 42404 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1103-4(a) (automatic fire sensor and warning device systems; installation; minimum requirements) to its Smith Underground No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 15-16020) located in Webster County, Kentucky. As an alternative method, the petitioner proposes to install one CO sensor not more than 100 feet downwind of where both the tailpiece and belt drive are located, and at intervals not to exceed 2,000 feet along each conveyor belt entry. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method will guarantee the same measure of protection afforded the miners by the mandatory standard and will result in no diminution of safety to the miners.

2. Garrett Mining, Inc.

[Docket No. M-97-89-C]

Garrett Mining, Inc., PO Box 262, Toler, Kentucky 41569 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.350 (air courses and belt haulage entries) to its No. 2 Mine (I.D. No. 15-08079) located in Pike County, Kentucky. As an alternative method, the petitioner proposes to use belt haulage entries as intake air courses for ventilation of active working places, and to install a low-level CO monitoring system as an early warning fire detection system in all belt entries used as intake air courses, under the conditions specified in the petition. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method will guarantee no less than the same measure of protection as afforded by the mandatory standard.

3. Costain Coal, Inc.

[Docket No. M-97-90-C]

Costain Coal, Inc., PO Box 448, Clay, Kentucky 42404 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.503 (permissible electric face equipment; maintenance) to its Smith Underground No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 15-16020) located in Webster County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use a springloaded device with specific characteristics instead of a padlock to secure plugs and electrical type connectors to batteries and to the permissible mobile powered equipment the batteries serve. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method will guarantee the same measure of protection afforded the miners by the mandatory standard and will result in no diminution of safety to

4. G & P Contractors, Inc.

[Docket No. M-97-91-C]

G & P Contractors, Inc., Route 1, Box 419–A1, Gray, Kentucky 40734 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.380(f)(4)(i) (escapeways; bituminous and lignite mines) to its Stoney Fork Mine No. 2 (I.D. No. 15-17909) located in Knox County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to install two 5-pound or one 10-pound portable chemical fire extinguisher in the operator's deck of each Mescher tractor readily accessible to the operator; to have the fire extinguisher inspected daily by the equipment operator prior to entering the escapeway; to have the operator make a record of the daily inspections and keep them at the mine site; and to have a sufficient number of spare fire extinguishers maintained at the mine in case an extinguisher becomes defective. The petitioner

asserts that this petition is based on the safety of the miners.

5. Peabody Coal Company

[Docket No. M-97-92-C]

Peabody Coal Company, 800 Laidley Tower, P.O. Box 1233, Charleston, West Virginia 25324 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.364 (weekly examination) to its Camp No. 11 Underground Mine (I.D. No. 15-08357) located in Union County, Kentucky. Due to hazardous roof conditions, continued examination of the slope bottom battery charger air course entry would result in a diminution of safety to miners. Attempts to rehabilitate these areas would expose miners to unnecessary and hazardous work of cleaning falls and re-supporting roof, as well as removing props and cribs set to support top in areas of questionable roof conditions during the rehabilitation process. As an alternative, the petitioner proposes to monitor methane and oxygen concentrations and the volume of air at the locations and frequency specified in the petition; to have trained and certified persons conduct the monitoring; and to record the results of the monitoring in a book to be maintained on the surface of the mine. The petitioner asserts that implementation of this alternative method will guarantee no less than the same measure of protection as that intended by the mandatory standard.

6. Canyon Fuel Company, LLC

[Docket No. M-97-93-C]

Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, Skyline Mines, P.O. Box 719, Scofield, Utah 84526 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.364(b)(4) (weekly examination) to its Skyline Mine No. 3 (I.D. No. 42-01566) located in Carbon County, Utah. Due to hazardous roof conditions in the 4 Right area, continued examination of the seals would result in a diminution of safety to miners. Rehabilitation of this roof would place miners at much greater risk than the proposed alternative method. As an alternative, the petitioner proposes to isolate the seals using stoppings and to monitor air quality immediately inby 4 Right and outby the seals to detect leakage. The only travel in this area is by persons conducting regular examinations. The petitioner asserts that implementation of this alternative method will improve safety for miners.

7. Consolidation Coal Company

[Docket No. M-97-94-C]

Consolidation Coal Company, Consol Plaza, 1800 Washington Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15241-1421 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.804(a) (underground high-voltage cables) to its Shoemaker Mine (I.D. No. 46–01436) located in Marshall County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use a high-voltage cable with an internal ground check conductor smaller than No. 10 (A.W.G.) as a part of its longwall mining system. The petitioner states that the alternative method will guarantee no less than the same measure of protection as would be provided by 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 October 2, 1997. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: August 22, 1997.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 97–23131 Filed 8–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–43–U

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Nixon Presidential Historical Materials; Opening of Materials

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of opening of materials.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the opening of additional Nixon presidential historical materials. Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with section 104 of Title I of the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act ("PRMPA", 44 USC 2111 note) and 1275.42(b) of the PRMPA Regulations implementing the Act (36 CFR Part 1275), the agency has identified, inventoried, and prepared for public access Cabinet Room conversations of Nixon White House tapes among the Nixon Presidential historical materials. **DATES:** The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) intends to make conversations tape recorded in

the Nixon White House Cabinet Room described in this notice available to the public beginning October 16, 1997. In accordance with 36 CFR 1275.44, any person who believes it necessary to file a claim of legal right or privilege concerning access to these materials should notify the Archivist of the United States in writing of the claimed right, privilege, or defense before October 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: The materials will be made available to the public at the National Archives at College Park research room, located at 8601 Adelphia Road, College Park, Maryland.

Petitions asserting a legal or constitutional right or privilege which would prevent or limit access must be sent to the Archivist of the United States, National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740–6001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karl Weissenbach, Acting Director, Nixon Presidential Materials Staff, 301– 713–6950.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NARA is proposing to open approximately 436 conversations which were recorded in the Cabinet Room at the Nixon White House from February 1971 through July 1973. These segments total approximately 154 hours of listening time.

The first opening of Nixon White House tapes on May 28, 1980, included 12 and 1/2 hours of conversations used as evidence in Watergate trials. The second opening, on June 4, 1991, included 47 and 1/2 additional hours of conversations obtained by the Watergate Special Prosecution Force but not played in court. The third opening, on May 17, 1993, included approximately 3 additional hours of abuse of governmental power segments for the months of May and June 1972. The fourth opening, on November 18, 1996, included approximately 201 hours of abuse of governmental power segments from February 1971-April 1972 and July 1972-July 1973.

There are nine transcripts for portions of conversations from these tapes, which were prepared previously by NARA as required for judicial proceedings. The transcripts are as accurate as possible given the condition of the original tape recordings, but NARA cannot certify as to their accuracy. Tape logs, also prepared by NARA, are offered for public access as a finding aid to the tape conversations and a guide for the listener. Each tape log entry includes the names of participants; date, time, and location of

the conversations; and an outline of the intent of the conversation.

The tape recordings will be made available to the general public in the research room at 8601 Adelphia Road, College Park, Maryland, Monday through Friday between 8:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Researchers must have a NARA researcher card, which they may obtain when they arrive at the facility. Listening stations will be available for public use on a first come, first served basis. NARA reserves the right to limit listening time in response to heavy demand. No copies of the tape recordings will be sold or otherwise provided at this time. No sound recording devices will be allowed in the listening area. Researchers may take notes. Copies of the tape log and transcripts will be available for a fee in accordance with 36 CFR 1258.12.

Dated: August 26, 1997.

John W. Carlin,

Archivist of the United States
[FR Doc. 97–23291 Filed 8–29–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7515–01–M

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Federal Telecommunications Recommendation (FTR) 1062–1997

AGENCY: National Communications System (NCS).

ACTION: Notice of publication.

SUMMARY: Federal Telecommunications Recommendation (FTR) 1062-1997, "Group 3 Facsimile Apparatus for Document Transmission" was approved for publication on August 11, 1997. This recommendation defines characteristics needed for interoperability of Group 3 facsimile equipment operating over voice-band-analog circuits. The recommendation defines various coding schemes that can be used to reduce redundant information. In addition, it defines various modulation techniques that can be used for document transmission. This recommendation is based on ANSI/TIA/EIA-465-A-1995, which replaces EIA RS-465 (FIPS PUB

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Perschau at telephone (703) 607–6198 or write to the National Communications System, Attn: N6, 701 South Court House Road, Arlington, VA

22204-2198. **Dennis Bodson**,

Chief, Technology and Standards Division. [FR Doc. 97–23214 Filed 8–29–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5000–03–M