

Number of Respondents: 11,500.
Total Responses: 11,500.
Estimated Time per Respondent: 10 minutes.

Total annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

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

Description: Information collected on the Course Evaluation Form from the students completing OSHA Training Institute and Education Center training courses is used to evaluate course usefulness, effectiveness, quality, and content and to make course improvements.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Voluntary Protection Program (VPP).

OMB Number: 1218-0NEW.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Applicants to the Voluntary Protection Program.

Number of Respondents: 90 to 100 a year.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 200 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 18,000.

Total annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

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

Description: The information collection is necessary to determine if the applicant has a safety and health program that should qualify for participation in one of OSHA's Voluntary Protection Programs.

Todd R. Owen,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 98-13975 Filed 5-26-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-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. Lodestar Energy

[Docket No. M-98-28-C]

Lodestar Energy, Inc., P.O. 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 Baker Mine (I.D. No. 15-14492) located in Webster County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use 750 feet of

No. 6 cable on Fletcher single boom roof bolters. The petitioner states that the proposed alternative method will not result in diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, the petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

2. Joliett Coal Company

[Docket No. M-98-29-C]

Joliett Coal Company, 837 East Grand Avenue, Tower City, Pennsylvania 17980 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1400 (hoisting equipment; general) to its No. 3 Vein Slope (I.D. No. 36-08702) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use a slope conveyance (gunboat) in transporting persons without installing safety catches or other no less effective devices but instead using an increased rope strength/safety factor and secondary safety rope connection in place of such devices. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

3. Lone Mountain Processing, Inc.

[Docket No. M-98-30-C]

Lone Mountain Processing, Inc., P.O. Box 40, Pennington Gap, Virginia 24277 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1103-4 (automatic fire sensor and warning device systems; installation; minimum requirements) to its Darby Fork Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-02263), and its Huff Creek Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-17234) both located in Harlan County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use belt air to ventilate active working places. The petitioner proposes to install a low-level carbon monoxide detection system in belt entries as an early warning fire detection system. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

4. Freeman United Coal Mining Co.

[Docket No. M-98-31-C]

Freeman United Coal Mining Company, 1999 Wabash Avenue, Suite 200B, Springfield, Illinois 62704-5364 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 Crown II Mine (I.D. No. 11-02236) located in Macoupin County, Illinois. The petitioner proposes to use 2,400 volt A.C. cables and equipment in the

last open crosscut within 150 feet of gob areas so that they can be used to power continuous mining equipment. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

5. Mettiki Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-98-32-C]

Mettiki Coal Corporation, 293 Table Rock Road, Oakland, Maryland 21550 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 Mettiki Mine (I.D. No. 18-00621) located in Garrett County, Maryland. The petitioner proposes to use 4,300 volt cables on high-voltage longwall electric equipment used within 150 feet from pillar workings (longwall gob). The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

6. Sea "B" Mining Company

[Docket No. M-98-33-C]

Sea "B" Mining Company, P.O. Box 7, Dante, Virginia 24237 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 1710-1(a) (canopies or cabs; self-propelled diesel-powered and electric face equipment; installation requirements) to its Silver Creek Mine (I.D. No. 44-16895) located in Tazewell County, Virginia. The petitioner proposes to operate self-propelled electric face equipment without canopies because of the mining heights less than 46 inches at the Silver Creek Mine. The petitioner asserts that application of the standard would result in a diminution of safety to the miners.

7. Mettiki Coal Corporation

[Docket No. M-98-34-C]

Mettiki Coal Corporation, 293 Table Rock Road, Oakland, Maryland has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1726(a) (performing work from a raised position; safeguards) to its Mettiki Mine (I.D. No. 18-00621) located in Garrett County, Maryland. The petitioner proposes to use a specially modified scoop as an elevated mobile work platform. The petitioner asserts that application of the standard would result in a diminution of safety to the miners. In addition, the petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

8. Lone Mountain Processing, Inc.

[Docket No. M-98-35-C]

Lone Mountain Processing, Inc., P.O. Box 40, Pennington Gap, Virginia 24277 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.350 (air courses and belt haulage entries) to its Huff Creek No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 15-17234), and its Darby Fork Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-02263) both located in Harlan County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use belt air to ventilate working sections. The petitioner proposes to install a low-level carbon monoxide detection system as an early warning fire detection system in belt entries. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

9. Performance Coal Company

[Docket No. M-98-36-C]

Performance Coal Company, P.O. Box 69, Naoma, West Virginia 25140 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.350 (air courses and belt haulage entries) to its Upper Big Branch Mine-South (I.D. No. 46-08436) located in Raleigh County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use an alternative method of ventilation that would not separate the belt haulage entry from the intake air course, nor limit the velocity of the air coursed through the belt haulage entry, nor prohibit the use of such air for ventilation of active working places. The petitioner proposes to install a low-level carbon monoxide detection system in all belt entries used as intake air courses. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

10. CONSOL of Kentucky, Inc.

[Docket No. M-98-37-C]

CONSOL of Kentucky, Inc., Consol Plaza, 1800 Washington Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15241-1421 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1101-8 (water sprinkler systems; arrangement of sprinklers) to its Motts Branch Mine (I.D. No. 15-18012) located in Knott County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use a single line of automatic sprinklers for its fire protection system on the main and secondary belt conveyors at the Motts Branch Mine. 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 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 June 26, 1998. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: May 18, 1998.

Patricia W. Silvey,*Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.*

[FR Doc. 98-14003 Filed 5-26-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Occupational Safety and Health Administration****Notice of Meeting****AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.**ACTION:** Notice of a technical workshop; controlling environmental tobacco smoke exposure in the hospitality industry.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is sponsoring a technical panel to discuss ventilation engineering controls for environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the hospitality sector. This meeting, which is in the form of a workshop, will be moderated by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). The workshop proceedings on recommended and feasible ventilation engineering controls for the reduction of occupational ETS exposures in the hospitality industry will be published by ACGIH for the public.

DATES: The workshop will be held on June 7, 8, and 9, 1998, beginning at 8:30 a.m. each day and ending at approximately 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Drawbridge Inn, 1-75 at Buttermilk Pike, Fort Mitchell, Kentucky 41017 (Phone 606-341-2800). The conference contact is Alexis Callender, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Dr., Suite 600, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240; Phone: 513-742-2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The conference contact is Alexis Callender,

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Dr., Suite 600, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240; Phone: 513-742-2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On April 5, 1994, OSHA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Indoor Air Quality (59 FR 15968). The proposal included a comprehensive standard that would mandate the proper operation and maintenance of building systems, require control of point sources of pollutants, and require control of exposures from air pollutants generated by renovation and remodeling activities. The proposal also indicated the conditions under which smoking could be allowed in the workplace. For example, if smoking were allowed in a workplace, the employer would be required to establish designated smoking areas and permit smoking only in such areas. The areas would have to be enclosed and exhausted directly to the outside and maintained under negative pressure sufficient to contain tobacco smoke. In addition, employees could not be required to enter the designated smoking areas as part of their normal work activities [59 FR at 16037].

The ETS provisions of the proposal received a substantial number of comments. Information submitted to OSHA during the comment period and public hearing indicated that the ETS provisions were feasible for many employers. However, it became apparent to OSHA that in businesses where there is substantial contact between customers who smoke and workers (e.g., food, beverage and gaming industries), this provision was not easily applied as written. During the hearing, OSHA asked representatives of the hospitality industry for information on engineering and administrative controls that could be used to protect workers. Little information on feasible engineering and work practice controls for this industry was submitted to the Agency in response to these requests.

OSHA needs more information on this issue and is therefore sponsoring a workshop on ventilation engineering controls for reducing ETS exposure in the hospitality industry, which will be run under the auspices of the ACGIH. The ACGIH will assemble a panel of experts to identify issues and obtain information to help OSHA resolve feasibility issues raised by the application of the proposal to the hospitality industry. It is the intent of OSHA that the workshop results will be published for the use of professionals who have responsibility for reducing