

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Land Management**

[UT-030-1430; UTU 52740 and AZA 18464]

**Public Land Order No. 7503; Revocation of Public Land Order Nos. 3469 and 4277, and the Bureau of Reclamation Order Dated March 14, 1957; Utah and Arizona****AGENCY:** Bureau of land management, Interior.**ACTION:** Public land order.

**SUMMARY:** This order revokes two Public Land Orders, and one Bureau of Reclamation Order in their entirety as to the remaining 23,296 acres of lands withdrawn for the Bureau of Reclamation's Marble Canyon and Paria River Reservoir Projects. The projects have not been developed and the Bureau of Reclamation has requested the withdrawals be revoked. The lands are located within either the Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness or the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and will be managed in accordance to the laws and regulations pertaining to the Wilderness and the Monument.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 11, 2002.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rhonda Flynn, BLM Utah State Office (UT-942), 324 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2303, 801-539-4132. A copy of the orders being revoked is available from this location.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1994), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 3469, Public Land Order No. 4277, and Bureau of Reclamation Order dated March 14, 1957, are hereby revoked in their entirety as to the remaining lands withdrawn for the Marble Canyon and Paria River Reservoir Projects. The areas within the three orders aggregate approximately 23,296 acres in Kane and Coconino Counties.

2. The lands will be managed in accordance with the laws and regulations pertaining to the Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Wilderness and the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

Dated: October 2, 2001.

**J. Steven Griles,**  
*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 02-592 Filed 1-9-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310--\$-P****DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training Administration****Solicitation for Grant Application (SGA) H-1B Technical Skills Training Grants****AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Employment and Training Administration published a document in the **Federal Register** on December 14, 2001, concerning availability of grant funds for skills training programs for unemployed and employed workers. These grants are to be financed by user fees paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under a new H-1B nonimmigrant visa or at visa renewal. The document contained incorrect dates.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ella Freeman, Grants Management Specialist, Division of Federal Assistance, Fax (202) 693-2879.

**Correction**

The **Federal Register** of December 14, 2001, in FR Doc. 01-30922, on page 64859, at the bottom of the second column and top of the third column, correct the **DATES** caption to read:

**DATES:** Applications for grant awards will be accepted commencing immediately. The closing date for receipt of applications shall be February 19, 2002 at 4 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the address listed.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of January, 2002.

**James W. Stockton,**  
*Grant Officer.*

[FR Doc. 02-621 Filed 1-9-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-30-M****DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Mine Safety and Health Administration****Petitions for Modification**

The following parties have filed petitions to modify the application of existing safety standards under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

**1. Aracoma Coal Company**

[Docket No. M-2001-106-C]

Aracoma Coal Company, P.O. Box 470, Stollings, West Virginia 25646 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.900 (low- and

medium-voltage circuits serving three-phase alternating current equipment; circuit breakers) to its Aracoma Alma Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 46-08801) located in Logan County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to use a properly rated vacuum contactor for undervoltage circuit protection; to use a properly rated vacuum contactor for grounded phase circuit protection; to use a neutral grounding resistor not more than 15 amperes for 480-volt circuit ground-fault current; to use a properly rated circuit breaker for a short circuit and/or over-current circuit protection; and conduct monthly examinations on each circuit to check for proper operation of the vacuum contactor and actuated undervoltage and grounded phase trip devices to ensure proper circuit operation. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

**2. Ohio Coal Company**

[Docket No. M-2001-107-C]

Ohio County Coal Company, 19050 Highway 1078 South, Henderson, Kentucky 42420 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1700 (oil and gas wells) to its Freedom Mine (I.D. No. 15-17587) located in Henderson County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to mine through oil and gas well bores located within an approved mining area using the specific procedures outlined in this petition for modification. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

**3. Addington, Inc.**

[Docket No. M-2001-108-C]

Addington, Inc., 8616 Long Branch Road, Hatfield, Kentucky 41514 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.503 (permissible electric face equipment; maintenance) and 30 CFR 18.41(f) (plug and receptacle-type connectors) to its Pond Creek Mine No. 1 (I.D. No. 15-17287) located in Pike County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to use a spring-loaded locking device instead of a padlock on mobile battery-powered equipment to prevent unintentional loosening of battery plugs from battery receptacles to eliminate the hazards associated with difficult removal of padlocks during emergency situations. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.