

records that are not exempt from disclosure. A request for access to a non-exempt record shall be made in writing with the envelope and the letter clearly marked "Privacy Act Request." Requests should include full name and complete address and be signed. To verify the signature it must be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. Other identifying data that will assist in making a proper search of the system may also be submitted. Requests for access must be addressed to the Record/Information Dissemination Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535-0001.

A determination on notification and access, in the sole prerogative of the FBI, will be made at the time a request is received.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

To contest or amend information maintained in the system, an individual should direct his/her request to the address provided above, stating clearly and concisely what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information sought.

Some information may be exempt from contesting record procedures as described in the section titled "Exemptions Claimed for the System." An individual who is the subject of one or more records in this system may contest and pursue amendment of those records that are not exempt. A determination whether a record may be subject to amendment will be made at the time a request is received.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information contained in the N-DEX system is obtained from Federal, State, local, and tribal criminal justice agencies.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsection (c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3) and (4); (e)(1), (2), (3), (5) and (8); and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c), and (e), and are published in today's **Federal Register**.

[FR Doc. E7-19461 Filed 10-3-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

September 28, 2007.

The Department of Labor (DOL) hereby announces the submission the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation; including among other things a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the *RegInfo.gov* Web site at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain> or by contacting Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is not a toll-free number) / e-mail: *king.darrin@dol.gov*.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: John Kraemer, OMB Desk Officer for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202-395-4816 / Fax: 202-395-6974 (these are not toll-free numbers), e-mail:

John_Kraemer@omb.eop.gov within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**. In order to ensure the appropriate consideration, comments should reference the applicable OMB Control Number (see below).

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Title: Application for Waiver of Surface Facilities Requirements.

OMB Number: 1219-0024.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 843.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 322.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden: \$0.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Business or other for-profit (Mines).

Description: Title 30 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). §§ 71.400 through 71.402 and 75.1712-1 through 75.1712-3 require coal mine operators to provide bathing facilities, clothing change rooms, and sanitary flush toilet facilities in a location that is convenient for use of the miners. If the operator is unable to meet any or all of the requirements, he/she may apply for a waiver. Title 30 CFR 71.403, 71.404, 75.1712-4 and 75.1712-5 provide procedures by which an operator may apply for and be granted a waiver. Applications are filed with the District Manager for the district in which the mine is located and must contain the name and address of the mine operator, name and location of the mine, and a detailed statement of the grounds upon which the waiver is requested.

The information is used to determine if the conditions at a mine make it impractical for the mine operator to provide the required sanitary facilities. The mine operator submits the request for a waiver to the MSHA district in which the mine is located. The district uses this information in determining if the conditions at a mine justify granting the waiver. If the waiver is granted, the information serves as written documentation that the mine operator is not required to comply with the applicable part(s) of the standard(s) covered by the waiver.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Title: Representative of Miners, Notification of Legal Identity, and Notification of Commencement of Operations and Closing of Mines.

OMB Number: 1219-0042.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,945.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,347.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden: \$3,550.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Business or other for-profit (Mines).

Description: Identification of the miner representative, notification of

mine owner and operator legal identity and notification of commencement of operations and closing of mines provide information to help ensure the health and safety of mine workers by identifying responsibility for mining operations.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Title: Record of Results of Examinations of Self-Rescuers (Underground Coal Mines).

OMB Number: 1219–0044.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 719.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 124,375.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden: \$0.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Business or other for-profit (Mines).

Description: Title 30 CFR 75.1714–3(b), (c), (d), and (e) require that self-rescuers be examined regularly at intervals not to exceed 90 days by a qualified person who certifies by date and signature that the tests were conducted. A record must be made when a self-rescue device is removed from service and when corrective action is taken as a result of the examination. The records are used as an enforcement tool to insure that the devices have been examined and are maintained in operable and usable condition.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension without change of currently approved collection.

Title: Escape and Evaluation Plans 30 CFR 57.11053.

OMB Number: 1219–0046.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 242.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 4,114.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden: \$0.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Business or other for-profit (Mines).

Description: Title 30 CFR 57.11053 requires the development of an escape and evacuation plan specifically addressing the unique conditions of each underground metal and nonmetal mine. Section 57.11053 also requires that revisions be made as mining progresses. The plan must be available to the inspector and conspicuously posted at locations convenient to all persons on the surface and underground. The mine operator and representatives of the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) are required to jointly review the plan at least once every six months. The information is prepared by the mine

operator for use by miners, MSHA, and persons involved in rescue operations. The information allows miners and rescue personnel to be aware of the emergency escape route for a particular working place.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: New collection of information.

Title: Qualification/Certification Program Request for MSHA Individual Identification Number (MIIN).

OMB Number: 1219–0NEW.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 40,000.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 3,332.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden: \$11,439.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Business or other for-profit (Mines).

Description: MSHA issues certifications, qualifications and approvals (licenses) to the nation's miners to conduct specific mine-related work. In an effort to reduce the use of Social Security Numbers as identifiers, MSHA will issue Individual Identification Numbers, or MIIN, where identification is required by MSHA for miners.

Darrin A. King,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E7–19575 Filed 10–3–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Collection, Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the “Census of Fatal Occupational

Injuries.” A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the Addresses section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the Addresses section of this notice on or before December 3, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, telephone number 202–691–7628 (this is not a toll free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, telephone number 202–691–7628. (See **ADDRESSES** section.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) was delegated responsibility by the Secretary of Labor for implementing Section 24(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This section states that “the Secretary shall compile accurate statistics on work injuries and illnesses which shall include all disabling, serious, or significant injuries and illnesses * * *.”

Prior to the implementation of the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), the BLS generated estimates of occupational fatalities for private sector employers from a sample survey of about 280,000 establishments. Studies showed that occupational fatalities were underreported in those estimates as well as in those compiled by regulatory, vital statistics, and workers' compensation systems. Estimates prior to CFOI varied widely, ranging from 3,000 to 10,000 fatal work injuries annually. In addition, information needed to develop prevention strategies were often missing from these earlier programs.

In the late 1980s, the National Academy of Sciences study, *Counting Injuries and Illnesses in the Workplace*, and another report, *Keystone National Policy Dialogue on Work-Related Illness and Injury Recordkeeping*, emphasized the need for the BLS to compile a complete roster of work-related fatalities because of concern over the accuracy of using a sample survey to estimate the incidence of occupational fatalities. These studies also recommended the use of all available data sources to compile detailed information for fatality prevention efforts.

The BLS tested the feasibility of collecting fatality data in this manner in 1989 and 1990. The resulting CFOI was