

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employee Benefits Security  
Administration****Advisory Council on Employee Welfare  
and Pension Benefit Plans; Notice of  
Charter Renewal**

In accordance with section 512(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and its implementing regulations issued by the General Services Administration (GSA), the charter for the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans is renewed.

The Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans shall advise the Secretary of Labor on technical aspects of the provisions of ERISA and shall provide reports and/or recommendations each year on its findings to the Secretary of Labor. The Council shall be composed of fifteen members appointed by the Secretary. Not more than eight members of the Council shall be of the same political party. Three of the members shall be representatives of employee organizations (at least one of whom shall be a representative of any organization members of which are participants in a multiemployer plan); three of the members shall be representatives of employers (at least one of whom shall be a representative of employers maintaining or contributing to multiemployer plans); three members shall be representatives appointed from the general public (one of whom shall be a person representing those receiving benefits from a pension plan); and there shall be one representative each from the fields of insurance, corporate trust, actuarial counseling, investment counseling, investment management, and accounting.

The Advisory Council will report to the Secretary of Labor. It will function solely as an advisory body and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, and its charter will be filed under the Act. For further information, contact Larry I. Good, Executive Secretary, Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-8668.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 15th day of December 2010.

**Michael L. Davis,**  
Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration.

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Mine Safety and Health Administration**

[OMB Control No. 1219-0003]

**Proposed Extension of Existing  
Information Collection; Radiation  
Sampling and Exposure Records**

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comments.

**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 continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to assure 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. Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the extension of the information collection for Radiation Sampling and Exposure Records, 30 CFR 57.5037 and 57.5040.

**DATES:** All comments must be received by midnight Eastern Standard Time on February 22, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments must be identified clearly with the rule title and may be submitted to MSHA by any of the following methods:

(1) *Electronic mail:* zzMSHA-Comments@dol.gov.

(2) *Facsimile:* 202-693-9441.

(3) *Regular Mail:* MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Blvd., Room 2350, Arlington, VA 22209-3939.

(4) *Hand Delivery or Courier:* MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Blvd., Room 2350, Arlington, VA 22209-3939. Sign in at the receptionist's desk on the 21st floor.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Mario Distasio, Chief of the Economic

Analysis Division, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, at *distasio.mario@dol.gov* (e-mail), 202-693-9445 (voicemail), 202-693-9441 (facsimile).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****I. Background**

Under the authority of Section 103 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, MSHA is required to—

\* \* \* issue regulations requiring operators to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be monitored or measured under any applicable mandatory health or safety standard promulgated under this Act.

Airborne radon and radon daughters exist in every uranium mine and can exist in several other mining commodities. Radon is radioactive gas. It diffuses into the underground mine atmosphere through the rock and the ground water. Radon decays in a series of steps into other radioactive elements, which are solids, called radon daughters. Radon and radon daughters are invisible and odorless. Decay of radon and its daughters results in emissions of alpha energy. Medical doctors and scientists have associated high radon daughter exposures with lung cancer. The health hazard arises from breathing air contaminated with radon daughters which are in turn deposited in the lungs. The lung tissues are sensitive to alpha radioactivity.

Standard 30 CFR 57.5037 establishes the procedures to be used by the mine operator in sampling mine air for the presence and concentrations of radon daughters. Operators are required to conduct weekly sampling where concentrations of radon daughters exceed 0.3 working levels (WL). Sampling is required bi-weekly where uranium mines have readings of 0.1 WL to 0.3 WL and every 3 months in non-uranium underground mines where the readings are 0.1 WL to 0.3 WL. Mine operators are required to make a record of the sampling and retain it for 2 years.

Standard 30 CFR 57.5040 requires mine operators to calculate, record, and report to MSHA individual exposures to radon daughters on MSHA Form 4000-9 "Record of Individual Exposure to Radon Daughters". The calculations are based on the results of the weekly sampling required by 30 CFR 57.5037.

**II. Desired Focus of Comments**

MSHA is particularly interested in comments that—

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the