3. Visitor badges are issued by the security officer at the Visitor Entrance located at 3rd and C Streets NW., as described above.

4. Laptops and other electronic devices may be inspected and logged for identification purposes.

5. Due to limited parking options, metro rail is the easiest way to travel to the Frances Perkins Building. For individuals wishing to take metro rail, the closest stop is Judiciary Square on the Red Line.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Athena R. Brown, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Division of Indian and Native American Programs, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S–4209, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone number (202) 693–3737 (VOICE) (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public. Members of the public not present may submit a written statement on or before August 22, 2017, to be included in the record of the meeting. Statements are to be submitted to Athena R. Brown, DFO, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room S-4209, Washington, DC 20210. Persons who need special accommodations should contact Craig Lewis at (202) 693-3384, at least two business days before the meeting. The formal agenda will focus on the following topics: (1) Transition paper; (2) Performance Indicators; (3) 4-Year Competition and Strategic Plan; (4) ETA Updates and follow-up on the Implementation Activities; (5) Training and Technical Assistance; (6) Council and Workgroup Updates and Recommendations; (7) New Business and Next Steps; and (8) Public Comment.

## Byron Zuidema,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training. [FR Doc. 2017–16726 Filed 8–8–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FR-P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

# Mine Safety and Health Administration

# Petitions for Modification of Application of Existing Mandatory Safety Standards

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice is a summary of petitions for modification submitted to the Mine Safety and Health

Administration (MSHA) by the parties listed below.

**DATES:** All comments on the petitions must be received by MSHA's Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances on or before September 8, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit your comments, identified by "docket number" on the subject line, by any of the following methods:

1. *Electronic Mail: zzMSHAcomments@dol.gov.* Include the docket number of the petition in the subject line of the message.

2. Facsimile: 202–693–9441.

3. Regular Mail or Hand Delivery: MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, Virginia 22202–5452, Attention: Sheila McConnell, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances. Persons delivering documents are required to check in at the receptionist's desk in Suite 4E401. Individuals may inspect copies of the petitions and comments during normal business hours at the address listed above.

MSHA will consider only comments postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service or proof of delivery from another delivery service such as UPS or Federal Express on or before the deadline for comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Barron, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances at 202–693– 9447 (Voice), *barron.barbara@dol.gov* (Email), or 202–693–9441 (Facsimile). [These are not toll-free numbers.]

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 and Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 44 govern the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for modification.

### I. Background

Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) allows the mine operator or representative of miners to file a petition to modify the application of any mandatory safety standard to a coal or other mine if the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) determines that:

1. An alternative method of achieving the result of such standard exists which will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded the miners of such mine by such standard; or

2. That the application of such standard to such mine will result in a diminution of safety to the miners in such mine.

In addition, the regulations at 30 CFR 44.10 and 44.11 establish the requirements and procedures for filing petitions for modification.

# **II. Petitions for Modification**

Docket Number: M–2017–014–C. Petitioner: Gibson County Coal, LLC, 3455 S 700 W, Owensville, Indiana 47665.

*Mine:* South Mine, MSHA I.D. No. 12–02388, located in Gibson County, Indiana.

*Regulation Affected:* 30 CFR 75.382 (Mechanical escape facilities).

*Modification Requested:* The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit the use of the slope belt conveyor as a mechanical escape facility at the South Mine. The petitioner states that:

a. Mine No. 1 extracts coal from the Springfield No. 5 coal seam by continuous mining method. The coal seam is intersected by a vertical shaft with cage hoist facility and by a dual compartment slope that contains a slope car hoist facility in the lower track compartment and a belt conveyor in the isolated upper compartment. Escapeways, as required in 30 CFR 75.380(a), are connected to these hoist facilities as required in 30 CFR 75.380(i)(1) and (i)(2).

b. Rope and drum hoists used as mechanical escape facilities at these locations are subject to maintenance and/or conditions that could interfere with the operation of the facility for extended periods of time. The availability of a third mechanical escape facility (slope belt conveyor) provides an additional layer of safety for the miners and enhances compliance with escapeway regulations in that there will be an additional escape facility readily available during normal hoist operations. Additionally, the use of the slope belt conveyor as a mechanical escape facility provides the most efficient means to evacuate miners in the event of a mine emergency. The slope belt conveyor provides a nonstop conveyance on which the miners can exit the mine without the delay of having to wait on the limited capacity of the slope car as it makes a roundtrip in and out of the mine. At a speed of 140 feet per minute, the slope belt conveyor can evacuate 100 miners in approximately 19 minutes. The slope car hoist requires approximately 126 minutes to evacuate 100 miners.

The petitioner further states that the use of the slope belt conveyor as a mechanical escape facility at the South Mine will be conditioned upon compliance with the following:

(1) The slope belt conveyor will be equipped with an automatic braking system which will prevent the belt from reversing direction if power is lost. The drive pulley shafts are provided with a braking/blocking device that mechanically prevents rotation of the conveyer when the drive motors are deenergized.

(2) The power source for the slope belt conveyor will be independent of the underground mine's power source.

(3) The slope belt conveyor is powered by multiple drive motors located on the mine's surface facilities. Each drive motor is controlled by a variable frequency drive that, coupled with encoders, monitors the speed of the motor unit and can shut down the belt if a predetermined speed set point is exceeded. When persons are being transported on the slope belt conveyor as a mechanical escape facility, the belt speed will not exceed 140 feet per minute.

(4) A personnel loading platform will be installed across the slope belt conveyor outby the first North loading point. The loading platform will be designed to enable miners, including disabled persons, to safely and systematically board the slope belt conveyor.

(5) Å minimum of four attendants will be stationed at the personnel loading platform to assist miners as they transition from the loading platform onto the slope belt conveyor.

(6) A personnel unloading platform will be installed across the slope belt conveyor at the first opportunity on the surface, just inby the Portal opening. The unloading platform will be designed to enable miners, including disabled persons, to safely and systematically exit the slope belt conveyor. Upon notification of an emergency requiring evacuation, loading and unloading platforms will be put in position as required in 30 CFR 75.380(j).

(7) A minimum of four attendants will be stationed at the personnel unloading platform to assist miners as they transition from the slope belt conveyor onto the unloading platform.

(8) Positive-acting stop controls will be installed continuously along the slope belt conveyor and such controls will be readily accessible to persons being transported on the slope belt conveyor.

(9) The slope belt conveyor will be equipped with automatic stop controls that will automatically stop the belt if a person travels beyond the unloading platform.

(10) The belt flight dumping onto the slope belt conveyor will be de-energized to ensure that the power cannot be reapplied to the belt flight dumping onto the slope belt conveyor while the slope belt conveyor is in use as a mechanical escape facility. (11) The slope belt conveyor will have a minimum vertical clearance of 18 inches from the nearest overhead projection when measured from the edge of the belt.

(12) Adequate illumination will be provided at the personnel loading and unloading platforms on the slope belt conveyor.

(13) The slope belt conveyor will not be used to transport supplies and the slope belt conveyor will be clear of all material before persons are transported.

(14) Telephone or other suitable communications will be provided at the personnel loading and unloading platforms on the slope belt convevor.

(15) Suitable crossing facilities will be provided wherever persons must cross the moving slope belt conveyor to gain access at the personnel loading and unloading platforms.

(16) The slope belt conveyor will be operated in the mechanical escapeway mode at least weekly. A record of this test will be documented and made available for inspection by authorized representatives of the Secretary and representatives of the Indiana Bureau of Mines and Mining Safety.

(17) All underground mine personnel will be trained in the provisions of this petition before the petition is implemented. A record of this training will be documented and made available for inspection by authorized representatives of the Secretary and representatives of the Indiana Bureau of Mines and Mining Safety.

The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method will at all times provide the same degree of safety for the underground miners at Mine No. 1 as that afforded by the existing standard.

Docket Number: M–2017–015–C. Petitioner: Prairie State Generating Company, 4274 County Highway 12, Marissa, Illinois 62257.

*Mine:* Lively Grove Mine, MSHA I.D. No. 11–03193, located in Washington County, Illinois.

*Regulation Affected:* 30 CFR 75.500(d) (Permissible electric equipment).

Modification Request: The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit the use of nonpermissible electronic testing or diagnostic equipment in or inby the last open crosscut. The petitioner states that:

(1) Nonpermissible electronic testing and diagnostic equipment to be used includes: Laptop computers, oscilloscopes, vibration analysis machines, cable fault detectors, point temperature probes, infrared temperature devices, insulation testers (meggers), voltage/current/resistance/ and power measurement devices, signal analyzer devices, ultrasonic thickness gauges, electronic component testers, and electronic tachometers. Other testing and diagnostic equipment may be used if approved in advance by the MSHA District Manager.

(2) All nonpermissible testing and diagnostic equipment used in or inby the last open crosscut will be examined by a qualified person as defined in 30 CFR 75.153, prior to use to ensure the equipment is being maintained in a safe operating condition. These examination results will be recorded in the weekly examination book and will be made available to MSHA and the miners at the mine.

(3) A qualified person as defined in 30 CFR 75.151 will continuously monitor for methane immediately before and during the use of nonpermissible electronic testing and diagnostic equipment in or inby the last open crosscut.

(4) Nonpermissible electronic testing and diagnostic equipment will not be used if methane is detected in concentrations at or above one percent. When methane is detected in concentrations at or above one percent while the nonpermissible electronic equipment is being used, the equipment will be de-energized immediately and will be withdrawn outby the last open crosscut.

(5) All hand-held methane detectors will be MSHA-approved and maintained in permissible and proper operating condition as defined in 30 CFR 75.320.

(6) Except for time necessary to troubleshoot under actual mining conditions, coal production in the section will cease. However, coal may remain in or on the equipment to test and diagnose the equipment under "load".

(7) All electronic testing and diagnostic equipment will be used in accordance with the safe use procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

(8) Qualified personnel who use electronic testing and diagnostic equipment will be properly trained to recognize the hazards and limitations associated with use of the equipment.

The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded by the standard.

Docket Number: M–2017–016–C. Petitioner: Prairie State Generating Company, 4274 County Highway 12, Marissa, Illinois 62257.

*Mine:* Lively Grove Mine, MSHA I.D. No. 11–03193, located in Washington County, Illinois. Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.507– 1(a) (Electric equipment other than power-connection points; outby the last open crosscut; return air; permissibility requirements).

*Modification Request:* The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit the use of nonpermissible electronic testing or diagnostic equipment in return air outby the last open crosscut. The petitioner states that:

(1) Nonpermissible electronic testing and diagnostic equipment to be used includes: Laptop computers, oscilloscopes, vibration analysis machines, cable fault detectors, point temperature probes, infrared temperature devices, insulation testers (meggers), voltage/current/resistance/ and power measurement devices, signal analyzer devices, ultrasonic thickness gauges, electronic component testers, and electronic tachometers. Other testing and diagnostic equipment may be used if approved in advance by the MSHA District Manager.

(2) All nonpermissible testing and diagnostic equipment used in return air outby the last open crosscut will be examined by a qualified person as defined in 30 CFR 75.153, prior to use to ensure the equipment is being maintained in a safe operating condition. These examination results will be recorded in the weekly examination book and will be made available to MSHA and the miners at the mine.

(3) A qualified person as defined in 30 CFR 75.151 will continuously monitor for methane immediately before and during the use of nonpermissible electronic testing and diagnostic equipment in return air outby the last open crosscut.

'(4) Nonpermissible electronic testing and diagnostic equipment will not be used if methane is detected in concentrations at or above one percent. When methane is detected in concentrations at or above one percent while the nonpermissible electronic equipment is being used, the equipment will be de-energized immediately and will be withdrawn from the return air outby the last open crosscut.

(5) All hand-held methane detectors will be MSHA-approved and maintained in permissible and proper operating condition as defined in 30 CFR 75.320.

(7) All electronic testing and diagnostic equipment will be used in accordance with the safe use procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

(8) Qualified personnel who use electronic testing and diagnostic equipment will be properly trained to recognize the hazards and limitations associated with use of the equipment.

The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded by the standard.

# Sheila McConnell,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 2017–16783 Filed 8–8–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4520–43–P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2017-0174]

# Information Collection: Reactor Site Criteria

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Renewal of existing information collection; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) invites public comment on the renewal of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for an existing collection of information. The information collection is entitled, "10 CFR part 100, Reactor Site Criteria." We are required to publish this notice in the **Federal Register** under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. **DATES:** Submit comments by October 10,

2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2017-0174. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-415-3463; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

• *Mail comments to:* David Cullison, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Mail Stop: T–5 F53, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see "Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments" in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Cullison, Office of the Chief

Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: (301) 415– 2084; email: *INFOCOLLECTS.Resource*@ *NRC.GOV*.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

# A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2017-0174 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publiclyavailable information related to this action by any of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC–2017–0174.

• NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publiclyavailable documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ adams.html. To begin the search, select *"ADAMS Public Documents"* and then select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The supporting statement is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML17135A101.

• *NRC's PDR:* You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

• *NRC's Clearance Officer:* A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting NRC's Clearance Officer, David Cullison, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–2084; email: *INFOCOLLECTS.Resource@ NRC.GOV.* 

### B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC–2017– 0174 in the subject line of your comment submission, in order to ensure that the NRC is able to make your comment submission available to the public in this docket.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC posts all comment submissions at *http:// www.regulations.gov* as well as entering the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit