OSHA’s recognition of any NRTL for a particular test standard is limited to equipment or materials for which OSHA standards require third-party testing and certification before using them in the workplace. Consequently, if a test standard also covers any products for which OSHA does not require such testing and certification, a NRTL’s scope of recognition does not include these products.

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) may approve the test standards listed above as American National Standards. However, for convenience, the use of the designation of the standards-developing organization for the standard as opposed to the ANSI designation may occur. Under the NRTL Program’s policy (see OSHA Instruction CPL 1–0.3, Appendix C, paragraph XIV), any NRTL recognized for a particular test standard may use either the proprietary version of the test standard or the ANSI version of that standard. Contact ANSI to determine whether a test standard is currently ANSI-approved.

A. Conditions

In addition to those conditions already required by 29 CFR 1910.7, MET must abide by the following conditions of the recognition:

1. MET must inform OSHA as soon as possible, in writing, of any change of ownership, facilities, or key personnel, and of any major change in its operations as a NRTL, and provide details of the change(s);
2. MET must meet all the terms of its recognition and comply with all OSHA policies pertaining to this recognition; and
3. MET must continue to meet the requirements for recognition, including all previously published conditions on MET’s scope of recognition, in all areas for which it has recognition.

Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, OSHA hereby expands the scope of recognition of MET, subject to the limitation and conditions specified above.

III. Authority and Signature

Loren Sweat, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, authorized the preparation of this notice. Accordingly, the Agency is issuing this notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 657(g)(2).

Signed at Washington, DC, on February 8, 2019.

Loren Sweat,
Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2019–02239 Filed 2–13–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meetings; National Science Board

The National Science Board, pursuant to NSF regulations (45 CFR part 614), the National Science Foundation Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 1862–5), and the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), hereby gives notice of revisions to an announcement of meetings for the transaction of National Science Board business.

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 84 FR 2933–34, published on Friday, February 8, 2019.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED SESSION CANCELLED:
Plenary Board
February 12, 2019
Open Session: 1:00–2:00 p.m.
• Chair’s Opening Remarks and Introductions
  ○ Mr. Chris Liddell, White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy Coordination
This session has been CANCELLED, per vote of the National Science Board.

ADDITIONAL TIME FOR COMMITTEE SESSION: Committee on Awards and Facilities (A&F)
February 12, 2019
Closed session: 9:30 a.m.–12:00 noon
• Committee Chair’s Opening Remarks
• Approval of Prior Minutes
• Action Item: Antarctic Infrastructure Modernization for Science (AIMS)
• Action Item: International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP)
• Update on Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source
• Context Item: Green Bank Observatory
• Update on National Ecological Observatory Network
This session will be RECONVENED DURING THE TIME 1:15 p.m. TO 2:00 p.m. February 12, 2019, per vote of the National Science Board.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Brad Gutierrez, bgutierrez@nsf.gov, 703/292–7000. Please refer to the National Science Board website for additional information. Meeting information and schedule updates (time, place, subject matter, and status of meeting) may be found at http://www.nsf.gov/nsb/meetings/notices.jsp#sunshine.

Chris Blair,
Executive Assistant, National Science Board Office.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request Copies Available
From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Extension:
Form T–6, SEC File No. 270–344, OMB Control No. 3235–0391

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget this request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Form T–6 (17 CFR 269.9) is an application for eligibility and qualification for a foreign person or corporation under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa et seq.). Form T–6 provides the basis for determining whether a foreign person or corporation is eligible to serve as a trustee for qualified indenture. Form T–6 is filed on occasion. The information collected must be filed with the Commission and is publicly available. Form T–6 takes approximately 17 burden hours per response and is filed by approximately one respondent annually. We estimate that 25% of the 17 hours (4.25 hours) is prepared by the filer for an annual reporting burden of 4 hours (4.25 hours per response × 1 response).

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

The public may view the background documentation for this information collection at the following website, www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be
directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Lindsay.M.Abate@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) Charles Riddle, Acting Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Candace Kenner, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–02312 Filed 2–13–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Extension:
Rule 17j–1, SEC File No. 270–239, OMB Control No. 3235–0224

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Conflicts of interest between investment company personnel (such as portfolio managers) and their funds can arise when these persons buy and sell securities for their own accounts (“personal investment activities”). These conflicts arise because fund personnel have the opportunity to profit from information about fund transactions, often to the detriment of fund investors. Beginning in the early 1960s, Congress and the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) sought to devise a regulatory scheme to effectively address these potential conflicts. These efforts culminated in the addition of section 17(j) to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Investment Company Act”) (15 U.S.C. 80a–17(j)) in 1970 and the adoption by

the Commission of rule 17j–1 (17 CFR 270.17j–1) in 1980. The Commission proposed amendments to rule 17j–1 in 1995 in response to recommendations made in the first detailed study of fund policies concerning personal investment activities by the Commission’s Division of Investment Management since rule 17j–1 was adopted. Amendments to rule 17j–1, which were adopted in 1999, enhanced fund oversight of personal investment activities and the board’s role in carrying out that oversight. Additional amendments to rule 17j–1 were made in 2004, conforming rule 17j–1 to rule 204A–1 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b), avoiding duplicative reporting, and modifying certain definitions and time restrictions.

Section 17(j) makes it unlawful for persons affiliated with a registered investment company (“fund”) or with the fund’s investment adviser or principal underwriter (each a “17j–1 organization”), in connection with the purchase or sale of securities held or to be acquired by the investment company, to engage in any fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative act or practice in contravention of the Commission’s rules and regulations. Section 17(j) also authorizes the Commission to promulgate rules requiring 17j–1 organizations to adopt codes of ethics. In order to implement section 17(j), rule 17j–1 imposes certain requirements on 17j–1 organizations and “Access Persons” of those organizations. The rule prohibits fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts by persons affiliated with a 17j–1 organization in connection with their personal securities transactions in securities held or to be acquired by the fund. The rule requires each 17j–1 organization, unless it is a money market fund or a fund that does not invest in Covered Securities, to: (i) Adopt a written codes of ethics, (ii) submit the code and any material changes to the code, along with a certification that it has adopted procedures reasonably necessary to prevent Access Persons from violating the code of ethics, to the fund board for approval, (iii) use reasonable diligence and institute procedures reasonably necessary to prevent violations of the code, (iv) submit a written report to the fund describing any issues arising under the code and procedures and certifying that the 17j–1 entity has adopted procedures reasonably necessary to prevent Access Persons from violating the code, (v) identify Access Persons and notify them of their reporting obligations, and (vi) maintain and make available to the Commission for review certain records related to the code of ethics and transaction reporting by Access Persons.

The rule requires each Access Person of a fund (other than a money market fund or a fund that does not invest in Covered Securities) and of an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the fund, who is not subject to an exception, to file: (i)