DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petition for Modification of Application of Existing Mandatory Safety Standard

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice includes the summary of a petition for modification submitted to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) by the party listed below.

DATES: All comments on the petition must be received by MSHA’s Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances on or before August 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your comments including the docket number of the petition by any of the following methods:

1. Electronic Mail: zzMSHA-comments@dol.gov. Include the docket number of the petition in the subject line of the message.


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

In addition, sections 44.10 and 44.11 of 30 CFR establish the requirements for filing petitions for modification.

II. Petition for Modification


Mine: Genesis Alkali @WESTVACO, MSHA ID No. 48–00152, located in Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 57.22305 (Approved equipment (III mines)).

Modification Request: The petitioner requests a modification of the existing 30 CFR 57.22305 standard to permit an alternative, non-MSHA approved Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR). The petitioner seeks approval for the use of the CleanSpace EX PAPR (CleanSpace EX) in its Class III underground, trona mine in areas in or beyond the last open crosscut and in areas where methane may enter the air current.

The petitioner states that:

(a) Genesis Alkali @WESTVACO is an underground trona mine. The petitioner has provided miners who wished to wear a PAPR voluntarily with one as a means to provide a fresh air flow over their face in a warm environment and to reduce exposure to nuisance dust. Some of the miners who choose to wear a PAPR work in areas where methane may enter the air current.

(b) Other intrinsically safe (IS) respirators available commercially have been approved by other certification bodies, e.g., European Union and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). However, these other IS PAPRs have not been approved by MSHA pursuant to 30 CFR parts 18 through 36.

(c) The CleanSpace EX manufactured by CleanSpace was determined to be IS...
under other certification bodies. CleanSpace is not pursuing MSHA approval.

(d) The CleanSpace EX’s design allows the miners to wear their standard hard protection, including cap lamps.

(e) The CleanSpace EX has been tested and approved as IS under many internationally recognized testing standards. The CleanSpace EX was designed to and is approved pursuant to ATEX’s “Equipment or Protective System Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres Directive 2014/34/EU” and is approved to be marked “II M I Ex ia I Ma, II 2 G Ex ib IIB T4 Gb, –20°C <Ta<40°C.” Additionally, the CleanSpace EX was designed and is approved as IS pursuant to the IEC Certification Scheme for Explosive Atmospheres (IECEX) and is approved to be marked “Ex ia I Ma, Ex ib IIB T4 Gb, IECEX TSA 13.0024X.”

(f) The scientific literature includes peer-reviewed papers, which suggest there is an equivalent level of safety for miners when IS equipment is approved by either the ACRI2001 standard or relevant international standards.

(g) The CleanSpace EX was tested to standards that are equivalent to the MSHA ACRI2001 criteria. The CleanSpace EX has been subjected to extensive testing requirements under several North American and International Standards which all available scientific literature and studies have concluded are as effective as testing and approval under MSHA’s ACRI2001 criteria.

(h) All available information supports a determination that use of the CleanSpace EX in the Genesis Alkali @ WESTVACO mine will achieve the same result as the standard.

The petitioner proposes the following alternative method:

(a) The petitioner requests the use of the CleanSpace EX, which is not MSHA approved, in this mine in areas in or beyond the last open crosscut and in areas where methane may enter the air current.

(b) Affected mine employees will be trained in the proper use and care of the CleanSpace EX in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. Task Training and annual refresher training will be documented using MSHA form 5000–23.

The petitioner asserts that the alternate method proposed will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded the miners under the mandatory standard.

Jessica Senk,
Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 2021–15324 Filed 7–19–21; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

NARA—2021–035

Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Board members

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of members.

SUMMARY: I am announcing that I have appointed new members to NARA’s Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Review Board. The board members are: Debra Steidel Wall, Deputy Archivist of the United States; William J. Bosanko, Chief Operating Officer; Micah M. Cheatham, Chief of Management and Administration; and Valerie F. Findlater, Chief Human Capital Officer. These appointments supersede all previous appointments.

DATES: These appointments are effective on July 20, 2021.

ADDRESSES: National Archives and Records Administration, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20408.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Valerie Findlater, Chief Human Capital Officer, by mail at Office of Human Capital, National Archives and Records Administration; 8601 Adelphi Road; College Park, Maryland 20740, or by telephone at 301.837.3754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 5 U.S.C. 4314(c) requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more SES Performance Review Boards. The Board reviews a supervisor’s initial appraisal of a senior executive’s performance and recommends final action to the appointing authority regarding matters related to senior executive performance.

David S. Ferriero,
Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 2021–15319 Filed 7–19–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515–01–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Community Development Revolving Loan Fund—Loan and Grant Programs

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), as part of a continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the following extension of a currently approved collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before September 20, 2021 to be assured consideration.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the information collection to Mackie Malaka, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Suite 6060, Alexandria, Virginia 22314; email at PRAComments@NCUA.gov. Given the limited in-house staff because of the COVID–19 pandemic, email comments are preferred.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Address requests for additional information to Mackie Malaka at the address above or telephone 703–548–2704.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Number: 3133–0138.

Title: Community Development Revolving Loan Fund—Loan and Grant Programs, 12 CFR part 705.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: NCUA’s Community Development Revolving Loan Fund (CDRLF or Fund) was established by Congress (Pub. L. 96–123, November 20, 1979) to stimulate economic development in low-income communities. Part 705 was adopted by the Board under section 130 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1772c–1), which implements the Community Development Credit Union Revolving Loan Fund Transfer Act (Pub. L. 99–609, 100 Stat.3475 (Nov. 6, 1986)). The Fund is used to support credit unions that serve low-income communities by providing loans and technical assistance grants to qualifying institutions. The programs are designed to increase income, ownership, and employment opportunities for low-income residents, and to stimulate