

lung disease as a result of coal mine employment, and their dependents and survivors. When a miner applies for benefits, the Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation (DCMWC) is required to schedule a series of diagnostic tests to help establish eligibility for black lung benefits. Each of the diagnostic tests has its own form setting forth the medical results. The forms are: CM-907, Report of Ventilatory Study; CM-2907, Report of Ventilatory Study; CM-933, Roentgenographic Interpretation Form; CM-933b, Roentgenographic Quality Rereading; CM-988, Medical History and Examination for Coal Mine Worker's Pneumoconiosis; and CM-1159, Report of Arterial Blood Gas Study.

II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor 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 submissions of responses.

III. Current Actions

The Department of Labor seeks the approval of the extension of this information collection in order to carry out its responsibility to determine

eligibility for black lung benefits. The CM-2907 is a new form designed to apply to all claims filed after January 20, 2001.

Type of Review: Revision.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration.

Titles: Report of Ventilatory Study (CM-907); Report of Ventilatory Study (CM-2907); Roentgenographic Interpretation (CM-933); Roentgenographic Quality Reading (CM-933b); Medical History and Examination for Coal Mine Workers' Pneumoconiosis (CM-988); Report of Arterial Blood Gas Study (CM-1159).

OMB Number: 1215-0090.

Agency Numbers: CM-907, CM-2907, CM-933, CM-933b, CM-988, CM-1159.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Respondents: 26,000.

Total Annual responses: 26,000.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 6,334.

Form	Respondents	Responses	Average minutes per response	Burden hours
CM-907	100	100	20	33
CM-2907	4,900	4,900	20	1,634
CM-933	6,000	6,000	5	500
CM-933b	5,000	5,000	5	417
CM-988	5,000	5,000	30	2,500
CM-1159	5,000	5,000	15	1,250

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: October 19, 2001.

Margaret J. Sherrill,

Chief, Branch of Management Review and Internal Control, Division of Financial Management, Office of Management, Administration and Planning, Employment Standards Administration.

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BILLING CODE 4510-CK-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Respirator Program Records

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance 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.

Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the extension of the information collection related to respirator program records, MSHA 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 submissions of responses.

A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the employee listed below in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

DATES: Submit comments on or before December 31, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Gordon J. Burke, Jr., Director, Administration and Management, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 615, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Commenters are encouraged to send their comments on a computer disk, or via e-mail to Burke-Gordon@msha.gov, along with an original printed copy. Mr. Burke can be reached at (703) 235-1383 (voice) or (703) 235-1563 (facsimile).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlene Barnard, Records Management Division, Administration and Management, U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Room 725, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Ms. Barnard can be reached at barnard-charlene@msha.gov (Internet E-mail), (703) 235-1470 (voice), or (703) 235-1563 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 101(a)(7) of the Mine Act mandates in part that mandatory standards prescribe the use of protective equipment where appropriate to protect miners against hazards. Where protective equipment or respirators are required because of exposure to harmful substances, MSHA must ensure that such equipment offers adequate protection for workers. A written respirator program that addresses such issues as selection, fitting, use, and maintenance of respirators is essential for ensuring that workers are properly and effectively using the equipment. Records of fit-testing are essential for determining that the worker is wearing the proper respirator.

Title 30 CAR sections 56.5005 and 57.5005 require metal and nonmetal mine operators to institute a respirator program governing selection, maintenance, training, fitting, supervision, cleaning and use of respirators. To control those occupational diseases caused by breathing air contaminated with harmful dusts, fumes, mists, gases, or vapors, the primary objective is to prevent atmospheric contamination. MSHA's current policy, as prescribed by regulation, is to require that this be accomplished by feasible engineering measures. When effective controls are not feasible, or while they are being instituted, or during occasional entry

into hazardous atmospheres to perform maintenance or investigations, appropriate respirators are to be used in accordance with established procedures protecting the miners.

Sections 56.5005 and 57.5005 incorporate by reference requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI Z88.2-1969). These incorporated requirements mandate that miners who must wear respirators be fit-tested to the respirators that they will use. Certain records also required to be kept in connection with respirators, including records of the date of issuance of the respirator, and fit-test results. The fit-testing records are essential for determining that the worker is wearing the proper respirator.

II. Current Actions

The mine operator uses the information to properly issue respiratory protection to miners when feasible engineering and/or administrative controls do not reduce the exposure to permissible levels. Fit-testing records are used to ensure that a respirator worn by an individual is in fact the one for which that individual received a tight fit. MSHA uses the information to determine compliance with the standard.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Respirator Program Records.

MOB Number: 1219-0048.

Record keeping: None.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Cite/Reference/Form/etc: 30 CFR 56.5005 and 57.5005.

Total Respondents: 310.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Responses: 5,530.

Average Time per Response: 4.04 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 2,235 hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): None.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$156,350.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget Approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: October 26, 2001.

Gordon J. Burke, Jr.,

Director, Administration and Management and Information Resources.

[FR Doc. 01-27451 Filed 10-31-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Rock Burst Control Plan

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance 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.

DATES: Submit comments on or before December 31, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Gordon J. Burke, Jr., Director, Administration and Management, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 615, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Commenters are encouraged to send their comments on a computer disk, or via Internet E-mail to Burke-Gordon@msha.gov, along with an original printed copy. Mr. Burke can be reached at (703) 235-1383 (voice), or (703) 235-1563 (facsimile).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gordon J. Burke, Jr., Director, Administration and Management, U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Room 615, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Ms. Burke can be reached at burke-gordon@msha.gov (Internet E-mail), (703) 235-1383 (voice), or (703) 235-1381 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

When rock bursts occur in an underground mine, they pose a serious threat to the safety of miners in the area affected by the burst. These bursts may reasonably be expected to result in the entrapment of miners, death, and serious physical harm. Recent mining technology has disclosed scientific methods of monitoring rock stresses which will allow the prediction of an oncoming burst. These predictions can be used by the mine operator to move miners to safer locations and to