entry pipes for the five entries on the down-dip side of the mine will be connected and piped to the underdrain

pipe.

(d) The mine entry pipes will be extended by a minimum of 40 feet inby the opening and located along the rib in order to minimize potential damage to the pipes during the backfill process. The underdrain and mine drain will be extended to release into a perimeter ditch located at the refuse facility.

(e) The mine openings and exposed coal seam will be covered with at least four feet ofnon-combustible, non-refuse material including soil and rock.

(f) In the event that water accumulates near sealed openings, an internal drainage system will be constructed to provide a controlled outlet to mitigate any potential combustion.

(g) The backfill zone isolates mine workings and the coal seam from the proposed coal refuse fill, minimizing the potential for fire to spread from the mine to the refuse fill.

- (h) The coal refuse will be located in a maximum of two-foot lifts, reducing the possibility of spontaneous combustion.
- (i) The proposed backfill plan limits the potential for combustion of the refuse or coal seam, which fulfills the intent of 30 CFR 77.214(a). The petitioner states that the proposed alternative provides an equivalent or greater method of protection than is required by 30 CFR 77.214(a).

Docket Number: M–2019–007–M. Petitioner: Genesis Alkali, LLC, P.O. Box 872, 580 Westvaco Rd., Green River, WY 82935.

Mine: Genesis Alkali @WESTVACO, MSHA I.D. No. 48–00152, located in Sweetwater County, WY.

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 requests a modification of the existing standard to permit an alternative method that will provide the same measure of protection as the standard requires. The alternative PAPR is the 3M Versaflo TR–800 Intrinsically Safe Powered Air Purifying Respirator.

The petitioner states that:

(1) The petitioner's mine, Genesis Alkali @ Westvaco, is an underground, Class III trona mine. The petitioner has historically provided miners who wish to voluntarily wear respirators with 3M Airstream Headgear-Mounted PAPRs. These respirators are MSHA approved

but they will be discontinued in 2020, according to the manufacturer.

(2) The proposed modification seeks relief from the application of 30 CFR 57.22305, and requests the use of a non-MSHA approved, intrinsically safe, PAPR for the purpose of providing respiratory protection and fresh air flow for miners who are potentially exposed to nuisance dust. Such non-approved equipment would be used among miners working under normal mining conditions in or beyond the last open crosscut and where methane may enter the air current.

(3) The petitioner notes that the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health essentially states that the TR–800 was tested to standards that should be considered equivalent to the MSHA ACRI2001 criteria.

The petitioner proposes the following: Miners who wish to use PAPRs will use the 3M Versaflo TR-800 Intrinsically Safe Powered Air Purifying Respirator ("TR-800"). While it is not approved by MSHA, under 30 CFR parts 18 through 36, the TR-800 has been extensively tested and approved as intrinsically safe under the testing standards of Underwriters Laboratory (UL, which operates in the United States and Canada), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Thus, the petitioner believes that the proposed alternative method of using the TR-800 will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded by the MSHA standard.

#### Sheila McConnell,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 2019–25092 Filed 11–19–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4520–43–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## Wage and Hour Division

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Information Collections: Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act

**AGENCY:** Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor (DOL) is soliciting comments concerning a proposed extension to the information collection request (ICR) titled, "Application of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act." This comment request is part of continuing

Departmental efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

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. A copy of the proposed information request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this Notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below on or before January 21, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Control Number 1235–0005, by either one of the following methods: Email: WHDPRAComments@dol.gov; Mail, Hand Delivery, Courier: Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation, Wage and Hour, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S–3502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210.

*Instructions:* Please submit one copy of your comments by only one method. All submissions received must include the agency name and Control Number identified above for this information collection. Because we continue to experience delays in receiving mail in the Washington, DC area, commenters are strongly encouraged to transmit their comments electronically via email or to submit them by mail early. Comments, including any personal information provided, become a matter of public record. They will also be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of the information collection request.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Waterman, Compliance Specialist, Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S–3502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693–0406 (this is not a toll-free number). Copies of this notice may be obtained in alternative formats (Large Print, Braille, Audio Tape, or Disc), upon request, by calling (202) 693–0023 (not a toll-free number). TTY/TTD callers may dial toll-free (877) 889–5627 to obtain information or request materials in alternative formats.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background: The Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the Department of Labor (DOL) administers the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 (EPPA), 29 U.S.C. 2001 et seq. The EPPA prohibits most private employers from using any lie detector tests either for pre-employment screening or during the course of employment. The Act contains an exemption applicable to Federal, State and local government employers. The EPPA also contains several limited exemptions authorizing polygraph tests under certain conditions, including testing: (1) By the Federal Government of experts, consultants, or employees of Federal contractors engaged in national security intelligence or counterintelligence functions; (2) of employees the employer reasonably suspects of involvement in a workplace incident resulting in economic loss or injury to the employer's business; (3) of some prospective employees of private armored cars, security alarm and security guard firms; and (4) of some current and prospective employees of certain firms authorized to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances. The WHD may assess civil money penalties against employers who violate any EPPA provision. This amount increases annually due to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015. On November 2, 2015, the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 was signed into law to advance the effectiveness of civil money penalties and to strengthen their deterrent effect. Outdated penalties are a problem because civil penalties are less effective when they do not keep pace with the cost of living. The law directs agencies across the federal government to adjust their penalties for inflation each year in January.

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;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected:
- 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;
- 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 an approval for the extension of this information collection in order to ensure effective administration of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act.

Type of Review: Extension.
Agency: Wage and Hour Division.
Title: Application of the Employee
Polygraph Protection Act.

OMB Number: 1235–0005. Affected Public: Business or other forprofit, Not-for-profit institutions, Farms,

State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Total Respondents: 593,400.

Total Annual Responses: 593,400.

Estimated Total Burden Hours:
68,739.

Estimated Time per Response: 30–45 minutes.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):

\$0.

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

Dated: November 13, 2019.

#### Amy DeBisschop,

Director, Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation.

[FR Doc. 2019–25089 Filed 11–19–19;  $8{:}45~\mathrm{am}]$ 

BILLING CODE 4510-27-P

# OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

# Office of Federal Procurement Policy

### Cost Accounting Standards Board Meeting Agenda

**AGENCY:** Cost Accounting Standards Board, Office Federal Procurement Policy, Office of Management and Budget.

**ACTION:** Notice of agenda for closed Cost Accounting Standards Board meetings.

SUMMARY: The Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP), Cost Accounting Standards Board (CAS Board) is publishing this notice to advise the public of its fall meetings. The notice is published pursuant to section 820(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017, which requires the CAS Board to publish agendas of its meetings in the Federal Register. The meetings are closed to the public.

DATES: November 21, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** New Executive Office Building, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503.

# **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Raymond Wong, Staff Director, Cost

Accounting Standards Board (telephone: 202–395–6805; email: rwong@ omb.eop.gov). The CAS Board is issuing this notice for public awareness of a meeting held on October 8, 2019 and a meeting upcoming on November 21, 2019. The list of agenda items for these meetings is set forth below. While CAS Board meetings are closed to the public, the Board welcomes comments and inquiries, which may be directed to the staff director using the contact information above.

### Agenda for CAS Board Meetings on October 8, 2019 and November 21, 2019

1. Conformance of Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Section 820 requires the CAS Board to review and conform CAS, where practicable, to GAAP. In furtherance of section 820, the CAS Board is discussing the following tentatively planned actions, taking into account comments received in response to the staff discussion paper (SDP) it published on March 13, 2019 (84 FR 9143): (1) A notice addressing public comments received on its framework principles to guide its conformance analyses; (2) an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) addressing the conformance of CAS to GAAP on revenue recognition and lease accounting; and (3) an ANPRM on conformance of CAS 408, Accounting for Costs of Compensated Personal Absence, and CAS 409, Cost Accounting Standard Depreciation of Tangible Capital Assets, to GAAP. The CAS Board will also discuss an SDP on conformance of CAS 404, Capitalization of Tangible Assets, and CAS 411, Accounting for Acquisition Costs of Material, to GAAP.

2. CAS Board Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019. Section 820 amended 41 U.S.C. 1501(e) to require the Board to submit a report to Congress annually on the actions taken by the Board during the prior year. The Board is reviewing its FY 2019 activities in preparation of the drafting of its first annual report to Congress.

## Michael E. Wooten,

Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, and Chair, Cost Accounting Standards Board.

[FR Doc. 2019–25169 Filed 11–19–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3110–01–P