(2) The DM or designee may conduct a conference prior to mining through any plugged well to review and approve the specific procedures for mining through the well. Representatives of the operator, the representative of miners, and the appropriate State agency will be informed within a reasonable time prior to the conference, and be given an opportunity to attend and participate. This meeting may be called by the operator.

(3) Mining in close proximity to or through a plugged well will be done on a shift approved by the DM or designee.

(4) Notify the DM or designee, representative of the miners, and the appropriate State agency in sufficient time prior to the mining through operation to have an opportunity to have representatives present.

(5) When using continuous mining equipment, install drivage sights at the last open crosscut near the place to be mined to ensure intersection of the well. The drivage sights will not be more than 50 feet from the well. If longwall mining methods are later used, install drivage sights on 10-foot centers for a distance of 50 feet in advance of the wellbore. The drivage sights will be installed in the headgate and tailgate.

(6) Firefighting equipment, including fire extinguishers, rock dust, and sufficient fire hose to reach the working face area of the mine-through will be available when either the conventional or continuous mining method is used. Locate the fire hose in the last open crosscut of the entry or room. All fire hoses will be ready for operation during the mining through.

(7) Sufficient supplies of roof support and ventilation materials will be available and located at the last open crosscut. In addition, an emergency plug and/or plugs will be available in the immediate area of the cut-through.

(8) Maintain at least the quantity of air required by the approved mine ventilation plan, but not less than 6,000 cubic feet of air per minute for scrubber equipped continuous miners or not less than 9,000 cubic feet per minute for continuous miner sections using auxiliary fans or line brattice only, to ventilate the working face during the mine-through operation. The quantity of air required by the ventilation plan, but not less than 30,000 cfm, will reach the working face of each future longwall during the mine-through operation.

(9) Check equipment for permissibility and service on the shift prior to mining through the well and maintain the water line to the tail piece with a sufficient amount of fire hose to reach the farthest point of penetration on the section.

(10) Calibrate methane monitor(s) on the continuous mining machine or the longwall shear and face on the shift prior to mining through the well.

(11) When mining is in progress, test methane levels with a hand-held methane detector at least every 10 minutes from the time that mining with the continuous mining machine is within 20 feet of the well until the well is intersected and immediately prior to mining through it or from the time that mining with longwall mining equipment is within 10 feet of the well. No individual is allowed on the return side during the actual cutting process until the mine-through has been completed and the area examined and declared safe.

(12) Keep the working place free from accumulations of coal dust and coal spillages, and place rock dust on the roof, rib, and floor to within 20 feet of the face when mining through the well when using continuous or conventional mining methods. Conduct rock dusting on longwall sections on the roof, rib, and floor up to both the headgate and tailgate gob.

(13) Deenergize all equipment when the wellbore is intersected and thoroughly examine the place and determined it safe before resuming mining. No open flame is permitted in the area until adequate ventilation has been established around the wellbore.

(14) After a well has been intersected and the working place determined safe, mining will continue inby the well a sufficient distance to permit adequate ventilation around the area of the wellbore.

(15) No person will be permitted in the area of the cut-through operation except those actually engaged in the mining operation, mine management, representative of the miners, personnel from MSHA, and personnel from the appropriate State agency.

(16) Mining will be coordinated by a responsible person as defined in 30 CFR 75.1501.

(17) A certified official will directly supervise the mining-through operation and only the certified official in charge will issue instructions concerning the mining-through operation.

(18) MSHA personnel may interrupt or halt the mining-through operation when it is necessary for the safety of the miners.

(19) A copy of the petition will be maintained at the mine and be available to the miners.

(20) The petitioner will file a plugging affidavit stating the persons who participated in the work, a description of the plugging work, and a certification by the petitioner that the well has been plugged.

(21) Unless the existing records show that an abandoned well was plugged using techniques equivalent to the proposed decision and orders terms and condition, and that information is submitted and accepted in accordance as providing the required level of safety by the DM, the well will again be cleaned, inadequate plugging materials drilled out and the well plugged in accordance with the terms and conditions of the proposed decision and order before such wells may be cut through or approached within the allowed limits. Securing and interpreting the suite of drill logs is needed to ensure that, at a minimum, the expanding cement plug extends from at least 200 feet below the lowest mineable seam through 100 feet above the highest mineable seam, unless the seams are separated by an interval greater than 300 feet, in which case, each seam may be plugged individually.

Within 60 days after this petition becomes final, the petitioner will submit proposed revisions for its approved part 48 training plan to the DM. These proposed revisions will include initial and refresher training regarding compliance with the terms and conditions stated in the proposed decision and order.

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

Dated: December 20, 2013.

George F. Triebsch,
Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances.

BILLOW CODE 4510–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA—2010–0050]

Standard on the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements
specified in the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia Standard (29 CFR 1910.111). Paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of the Standard have paperwork requirements that apply to non-refrigerated containers and systems and refrigerated containers, respectively; employers use these containers and systems to store and transfer anhydrous ammonia in the workplace.

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by February 24, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Fax: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648. Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit a copy of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, OSHA Docket No. OSHA—2010–0050, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor’s and Docket Office’s normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and the OSHA docket number (OSHA—2010–0050) for the Information Collection Request (ICR). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov. For further information on submitting comments see the “Public Participation” heading in the section of this notice titled SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov or the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. All documents in the docket (including this Federal Register notice) are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download from the Web site. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. You may also contact Theda Kenney at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a pre clearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accord with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA’s estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSHA Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires OSHA to obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

Paragraph (b)(3) of the Standard specifies that systems have nameplates if required, and that these nameplates “be permanently attached to the system (as specified by paragraph (b)(3)(ib)(i)) so as to be readily accessible for inspection . . .” In addition, this paragraph requires that markings on containers and systems covered by paragraphs (c) (“Systems utilizing stationary, nonrefrigerated storage containers”), (f) (“Tank motor vehicles for the transportation of ammonia”), (g) (“Systems mounted on farm vehicles other than for the application of ammonia”), and (h) (“Systems mounted on farm vehicles for the application of ammonia”) provide information regarding nine specific characteristics of the containers and systems. Similarly, paragraph (b)(4) of the Standard specifies that refrigerated containers be marked with a nameplate on the outer covering in an accessible place which provides information regarding eight specific characteristics of the container.

The required markings ensure that employers use only properly designed and tested containers and systems to store anhydrous ammonia, thereby preventing accidental release of, and exposure of workers to, this highly toxic and corrosive substance. In addition, these requirements provide the most efficient means for an OSHA compliance officer to ensure that the containers and systems are safe.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

• Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency’s functions, including whether the information is useful;

• The accuracy of OSHA’s estimate of the burden (time and cost) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

• The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and

• Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is requesting that OMB extend its approval of the information collection requirements specified in the Anhydrous Ammonia Standard (29 CFR 1910.111). The Agency is requesting that it retain its previous estimate of 345 burden hours associated with this Standard. The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice and will include this summary in the request to OMB.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.


OMB Number: 1218–0208.

Affected Public: Farms.

Number of Respondents: 203,000.

Frequency of Responses: On occasion.

Total Responses: 2,030.

Average Time per Response: 10 minutes (.17 hour) for a worker to replace or revise markings on ammonia containers.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 345.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): $0.

IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on This Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments in response to this document as follows:
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
[Docket No. OSHA–2010–0026]
Mechanical Power Presses Standard;
Extension of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Approval of the
Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits public comments concerning its proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection requirements specified in the Mechanical Power Presses Standard for General Industry (29 CFR 1910.217(e)(l)).

DATES: Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by February 24, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at http://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the instructions online for submitting comments.

Facsimile: If your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648. Mail, hand delivery, express mail, messenger, or courier service: When using this method, you must submit a copy of your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket No. OSHA–2010–0026, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210. Deliveries (hand, express mail, messenger, and courier service) are accepted during the Department of Labor’s and Docket Office’s normal business hours, 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Instructions: All submissions must include the Agency name and the OSHA docket number (OSHA–2010–0026) for the Information Collection Request (ICR). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov. For further information on submitting comments see the “Public Participation” heading in the section of this notice titled SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accord with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA–95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA’s estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires OSHA to obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657). The collections of information contained in the Mechanical Power