mining machines and continuous haulage. The rooms off the mains or
submains are driven approximately 600 feet on 52 feet by 60 feet centers. There
are three producing sections. When using continuous haulage, it is
necessary to add an electrical box ("D-
box") on the return side of the section
so that the roof bolters have enough
cable to reach the faces. The granting of
this petition will eliminate the
additional electrical box and will make
the bolting process more efficient and
thus effective. The mine utilizes 480V
Fletcher Roof Ranger II roof bolters.
(2) The granting of the petition will
reduce the amount of cable handling.
The average mining height is 38–42
inches. Sprains and strains from
cable handling are the most frequent injury at
the mine.
(3) The petitioner proposes the
following alternative method to be
utilized:
(a) The maximum length of the 480-
volt trailing cables will be 1,100 feet
when using No. 2 American Wire Gauge
(AWG) cables.
(b) The trailing cables for the 480-volt
Fletcher Roof Ranger II roof bolters will
not be smaller than No. 2 AWG cable.
(c) All circuit breakers used to protect
the No. 2 AWG trailing cables exceeding
700 feet in length will have
instantaneous trip units calibrated to
trip at 700 amperes. The trip setting of
these circuit breakers will be sealed to
ensure that the setting on these circuit
breakers cannot be changed, and these
breakers will have permanent, legible
labels. Each label will identify the
circuit breaker as being suitable for
protecting the No. 2 AWG cables.
(d) Replacement circuit breakers and/or
instantaneous trip units used to
protect the No. 2 AWG trailing cables will
be calibrated to trip at 700 amperes,
and this setting will be sealed.
(e) All components that provide short-
circuit protection will have a sufficient
interruption rating in accordance with
the maximum calculated fault currents
available.
(f) During each production day, the
No. 2 AWG cables and the associated
circuit breakers will be examined in
accordance with all 30 CFR provisions.
(g) Permanent warning labels will be
installed and maintained on the load
center identifying the location of each
short-circuit protective device. These
labels will warn miners not to change or
alter the settings of these devices.
(h) If the affected trailing cables are
damaged in any way during the shift,
the cable will be de-energized and
repaired made.
(i) This alternative method will not be
implemented until all miners who have
been designated to operate the roof
bolters, or any other person designated
to examine the trailing cables or trip
settings on the circuit breakers have
received the proper training.
(j) Within 60 days after the proposed
decision and order becomes final, the
petitioner will submit proposed
revisions for its approved 30 CFR part
48 training plan to the District Manager.
These proposed revisions will specify
task training for miners designated to
examine the trailing cables for safe
operating condition and verify the short-
circuit settings of the circuit
interrupting device(s) that protect the
affected trailing cables do not exceed
the specified setting(s) in Item No. 3(c).
The training will include the following:
(i) The hazards of setting short-circuit
interrupting device(s) too high to
adequately protect the trailing cables;
(ii) How to verify that the circuit
interrupting devices(s) protecting the
trailing cable(s) are properly set and
maintained;
(iii) Mining methods and operating
procedures that will protect the trailing
cables against damage; and
(iv) The proper procedure for
examining the trailing cables to ensure
that the cable(s) are in safe operating
condition by a visual inspection of the
entire cable, observing the insulation,
the integrity of the splices, nicks, and
abrasions.
The petitioner asserts that the
proposed alternative method will at all
times guarantee no less than the same
measure of protection afforded the
miners under the existing standard.
Roslyn B. Fontaine,
Deputy Director, Office of Standards,
Regulations, and Variances.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Notice of Information Collection

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and
Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of information collection.

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and
Space Administration, as part of its
continuing effort to reduce paperwork
and respondent burden, invites the
general public and other Federal
agencies to take this opportunity to
comment on proposed and/or
continuing information collections, as
required by the Paperwork Reduction

DATES: All comments should be
submitted within 30 calendar days from
the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be
addressed to Gatrie Johnson, Mail Code
JF000, National Aeronautics and Space
Administration, Washington, DC 20546–
0001 or Gatrie.Johnson@NASA.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Requests for additional information or
copies of the information collection
instrument and instructions should be
directed to Gatrie Johnson, NASA
Clearance Officer, NASA Headquarters,
300 E Street SW, JF0000, Washington,
DC 20546 or email gatrie.johnson@.nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The information submitted by the
public is a license application for those
companies and individuals who wish to
obtain a patent license for a NASA
patented technology. Information
needed for the license application in
ATLAS may include supporting
documentation such as a certificate of
invention, a financial statement, a
business and/or commercialization
plan, a projected revenue/royalty
spreadsheet and a company balance
sheet. At a minimum, all license
applicants must submit a satisfactory
plan for the development and/or
marketing of an invention. The collected
information is used by NASA to ensure
that companies that seek to
commercialize NASA technologies have
a solid business plan for bringing the
technology to market.

II. Method of Collection

NASA is participating in Federal
efforts to extend the use of information
technology to more Government
processes via internet. NASA
encourages recipients to use the latest
computer technology in preparing
documentation. Companies and
individuals submit license applications
by completing the automated form by
way of the Automated Technology
Licensing Application System (ATLAS).
NASA requests all license applications
to be submitted via electronic means.

III. Data

Title: Automated Technology
Licensing Application System (ATLAS).
OMB Number: 2700–XXXX.
Type of review: New.
Affected Public: Public and
companies.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 360.
Estimated Time per Response: 8.0
hours.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,880 hours.  
Estimated Total Annual Cost: $169,920.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NASA, including whether the information collected has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of NASA’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection. They will also become a matter of public record.

Gatrie Johnson, 
NASA PRA Clearance Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: 

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Gatrie Johnson, NASA PRA Clearance Officer, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW, Mail Code JF000, Washington, DC 20546, or Gatrie.Johnson@NASA.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Since the mid-1960s, neutral buoyancy has been an invaluable tool for testing procedures, developing hardware, and training astronauts. Neutral buoyant conditions sufficiently simulate reduced gravity conditions, comparable to the environmental challenges of space. The Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory (NBL) at NASA Johnson Space Center (JSC) provides opportunities for astronauts to practice future on-orbit procedures, such as extravehicular activities (EVA), in preparation for real-world simulations to solve problems encountered on-orbit. NASA hires individuals with demonstrated diving experience as NBL Working Divers in teams comprised of four divers; two safety divers, one utility diver, and one cameraman to assist astronauts practice various tasks encountered in space.

NASA allows guest divers, typically non-federal photographers representing the media, opportunities to engage in the NBL diving experience. To participate, guest divers must present a dive physical, completed within one year of the targeted diving opportunity, for review by the NASA Neutral Buoyancy Lab Dive Physician.

If the guest diver does not have a current U.S. Navy, Association of Diving Contractors (ADC), or current British standard for commercial diving physical, they are required to complete a medical examination, performed by a certified Diving Medical Examiner. The results of the physical will be documented by on the JSC Form 1830/Report of Medical Examination for Applicant and presented for review prior to participating in diving activities conducted at the JSC Neutral Buoyancy Lab. The associated cost for guest divers to complete the medical examination will vary, typically based on the guest diver’s insurance.

A completed JSC Form 1830/Report of Medical Examination, with test results attached as applicable, must be submitted to enable NASA to validate an individual’s physical ability to dive in the NBL at NASA Johnson Space Center. The completed JSC Form 1830 will be protected in accordance with the Privacy Act. Records will be retained in accordance with NASA Records Retention Schedules.

II. Method of Collection

Paper.

III. Data

Title: JSC Neutral Buoyancy Lab Guest Diver Physical Exam Results.  
OMB Number: 2700–XXXX.  
Type of review: Existing collection in use without an OMB Control Number.  
Affected Public: Individuals.  
Estimated Number of Respondents: 175.  
Estimated Time per Response: 60 minutes.  
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 175.  
Estimated Total Annual Cost to Respondents: $6,125.00.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NASA, including whether the information collected has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of NASA’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Gatrie Johnson, 
NASA PRA Clearance Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: 

Requests for additional information or