a. The modification will apply to exhausting main mine fans only. Mine fans subject to this modification shall be equipped with a special fan door assembly consisting of an open test frame and a solid air flow reversal prevention door. The test frame shall be attached to a rotatable shaft and latched to the fan housing during normal operation. The air flow reversal prevention door shall be attached by bearing sets to the shaft supporting the test frame and shall be rotatable around the shaft. The air flow reversal prevention door shall be kept open during normal fan operation only by air flowing from the fan. It shall fit tightly against the fan housing when the fan stops, closing the door. The test frame shall be latched against the fan housing when not being used for testing.

b. The air flow reversal prevention door(s) shall be tested at least every 31 days by rotating the test frame outward from its latched position until it contacts the air flow reversal prevention door. Rotation of the test frame shall also rotate the shaft and bearings hinging the air flow reversal prevention door.

c. After the initial test, the door and frame test system will be evaluated by MSHA and upon MSHA approval, testing shall occur at least every 31 days. The person(s) conducting the test must be able to visually observe the movement of the test frame and to visually observe the rotation of the attached shaft. The person(s) conducting the testing shall observe the contact between the test frame and the air flow reversal prevention door to determine that a proper fit exists. Also, the person(s) shall observe the general maintenance of the metal door and test frame for good repair.

d. The method of using fans with multiple louvered air flow reversal prevention doors is as follows:

i. When fans are equipped with multiple louvered air flow reversal prevention door assemblies, each of these doors shall be mounted to a rotatable shaft with a modified end.

ii. Fans with multiple louvered air flow reversal prevention doors will be tested at least every 31 days by using a torque wrench or lever. Each individual door will be rotated to a closed position, using the special wrench, or lever on the end of the shaft, to insure that they are functioning correctly. A record of the torque reading shall be maintained. If any torque reading increases by 15 percent or more, the cause shall be investigated and corrective actions taken. A record of the investigation and any corrective action taken shall be made and the results made available for inspection by MSHA and the miners' representative.

e. Each air flow reversal prevention door shall be tested at least every 7 months by stopping the fan to ensure the door automatically closes when the fan shuts down.

f. Each fan subject to this petition shall be provided with a fan alarm signal system consisting of:

i. A motor run fail safe relay energized through a contact provided on the main starter vacuum contactor;

ii. An automatic fan signal device is provided by a fail-safe relay energized by the chart recorder (water gauge) with the trip ranges set to alarm when 25 percent of normal operating water gauge pressure is lost;

iii. A dial out computer that monitors power to the fan signal. When this control power is lost, the computer will call preprogramed telephone numbers and notify the responsible person of the power loss; and

iv. A mine monitoring system that monitors each fan signal. If the monitoring system loses a signal or has a communication loss, or if any of the previously mentioned alarms are triggered, the monitoring system will sound a visible and audible alarm. The visible and audible alarm will be provided at a location where a responsible person is always on duty and has two-way communications with working sections and where people are normally scheduled to work.

g. The automatic fan signal device will be tested at least every 31 days by manually operating a valve near the fan pressure recording chart reducing the pressure on the water gauge to cause activation of the fan signal. The actuation of the fan alarm will be verified by a responsible person at the location where the responsible person is always on duty when anyone is underground.

h. Each automatic fan signal device and signal alarm shall be tested at least every 7 months by stopping the fan to ensure that the automatic signal device causes the alarm to activate when the fan shuts down.

i. The petitioner shall notify the MSHA District Manager when each fan is equipped with the test frame, air flow reversal prevention door, and fan alarm signal system so that MSHA may make an inspection prior to testing the door and alarm in accordance with the terms and conditions of this petition. If required by the District Manager, the test procedure shall be demonstrated and the fan shall be shut down during this MSHA inspection to verify that the air flow reversal prevention door closes and the automatic fan signal activates an alarm at the location of the responsible person.

j. Until all mine fans are equipped in compliance with this petition, the miners must be removed from the mine for the testing of any fan not equipped as required by the terms and conditions of this petition.

k. Person(s) performing the fan signal device or air flow reversal prevention door test(s) shall record the result of the test(s) in a secure book prior to the end of the shift when testing takes place. The record book shall be retained at a surface location at the mine for at least 1 year and shall be made available for inspection by an authorized representative of the Secretary and the representative of miners. Such records shall also indicate the general repair of the system.

l. Within 60 days of the petition being granted, the petitioner shall submit proposed revisions for its approved 30 CFR part 48 training plan to MSHA's District Manager. These proposed revisions shall include initial and refresher training regarding compliance with the terms and conditions of the petition. Also, miners who are to perform tests under the petition must be specifically trained on the proper method of testing upon initial assignment to these responsibilities and at least annually thereafter.

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. 2021–23404 Filed 10–26–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4520–43–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permit Applications Received Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of permit applications received.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish a notice of permit applications received to conduct activities regulated under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. NSF has published regulations under the Antarctic Conservation Act in the Code of Federal Regulations. This is the required notice of permit applications received.

DATES: Interested parties are invited to submit written data, comments, or views with respect to this permit application by November 26, 2021. This application may be inspected by interested parties at the Permit Office, address below.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Permit Office, Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22314 or *ACApermits@nsf.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Polly Penhale, ACA Permit Officer, at the above address, 703–292–8030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Science Foundation, as directed by the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–541, 45 CFR 670), as amended by the Antarctic Science, Tourism and Conservation Act of 1996, has developed regulations for the establishment of a permit system for various activities in Antarctica and designation of certain animals and certain geographic areas as requiring special protection. The regulations establish such a permit system to designate Antarctic Specially Protected Areas.

Application Details

Permit Application: 2022–014

1. *Applicant:* Nicole Abbot, Vice-President, Wilderness Travel, 1102 Ninth St., Berkley, CA 94710

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Waste management. The applicant seeks an Antarctic Conservation Act permit for waste management activities associated with the use of unmanned aerial systems (UASs) in Antarctica. The applicant proposes using quadcopter UAS for commercial filmmaking purposes in areas surrounding South Georgia Island and the Antarctic Peninsula. UAS are only to be flown by pilots with extensive experience in the proposed regions. The applicant includes various mitigation measures to limit potential impacts to the environment. These measures include the following: Safety measures that minimize the risk of equipment failure, using observers to maintain visual line of sight with the aircraft and to aid in possible retrieval, not flying above any concentrations of wildlife and disinfecting UAVs after flight to prevent possible contamination between operation sites. The applicant seeks a waste permit to cover any accidental release that may result from UAS use.

Location: Antarctic Peninsula Region.

Dates of Permitted Activities: November 23, 2021–December 12, 2021.

Permit Application: 2022–019

2. *Applicant:* Walter Barinaga, Crystal Destination Experiences, 1501 Biscayne Blvd. #501, Miami FL, 33132

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Waste management. The applicant seeks an Antarctic Conservation Act permit for waste management activities associated with the use of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) activities in the Antarctic. UAS will be flown by experienced, approved pilots for educational, marketing, and commercial purposes only. Flights will be conducted in fair weather conditions with wind speeds under 25 knots. UAS will not be flown over any concentrations of wildlife or Antarctic Specially Protected Areas or Historical Sites and Monuments. Observers will be present during all flights and will always maintain a visual line of sight with the aircraft. The applicant seeks a waste permit to cover any accidental release that may occur as the result of UAS activities.

Location: Antarctic Peninsula Region.

Dates of Permitted Activities: December 1, 2021–March 31, 2022.

Permit Application: 2022–020

3. *Applicant:* David Rootes, Antarctic Logistics & Expeditions, 4741 S Commerce Dr., Salt Lake City, UT 84107

Activity for Which Permit is Requested: Waste Management. Antarctic Logistics & Expeditions, LLC (ALE) seeks an Antarctic Conservation permit for waste management activities associated with logistics and tourism activities to be conducted in Antarctica. The applicant plans to operate a remote camp at Union Glacier, Antarctica, and provide logistical support services for scientific and other expeditions, film crews, and tourists. These activities include aircraft support, cache positioning, camp and field support, resupply, search and rescue, medevac, medical support, and logistic support for some National Operators. Operations will be centered around a main camp located on Union Glacier that is adjacent to a blue-ice runway. The blue-ice runway is a natural feature that requires limited amount of preparation and upkeep for aircraft use. There are standard programs offered on a regular basis including: Climbing trips to Vinson Massif, the Ellsworth Mountains, and the Transantarctic Mountains; ski trips to the Ellsworth Mountains and the Geographic South Pole; ice marathons and sky diving at Union Glacier; and flights to the Geographic South Pole and the emperor penguin colony at Gould Bay. Several aircraft will be operated by ALE throughout the Antarctic and may consist of the following: Ilyushin IL–76TD90, Boeing 767–300ER, Douglas DC3–TP67, Gulfstream G550, Dassault Falcon 7X, Dassault Falcon 900EX, and De Havilland DHC–6 Twin Otter. ALE plans to allow clients to fly Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) provided their plan meets certain requirements, including ALE's standard operating procedures, IATTO UAV policy, and civil aviation authority regulations (ICAO, FAA, CAA).

Location: Activities are centered around union glacier and in the general area surrounding the Patriot Hills and Ellsworth Mountains. Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station and Gould Bay. General routes from Hercules Cove to South Pole, Berkner Island to South Pole, and Ross Ice Shelf to South Pole.

Dates of Permitted Activities: November 30, 2021–February 2, 2026.

Erika N. Davis,

Program Specialist, Office of Polar Programs.

[FR Doc. 2021–23364 Filed 10–26–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. STN 50–528, STN 50–529, and 72–44; NRC–2021–0126]

In the Matter of Arizona Public Service Company; Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District; Public Service Company of New Mexico; Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2; and Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Transfers of control of licenses; order.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing an Order approving the application dated May 19, 2021, as supplemented by letter dated September 14, 2021, filed by Arizona Public Service Company (APS), on behalf of Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (SRP) and Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM). The application sought NRC consent to the partial transfers of Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. NPF–41 and NPF–51 for Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Palo Verde), Units 1 and 2, respectively, and the general license for the Palo Verde Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI). Specifically, it