

required by the standard in the affected areas of the mine.

(d) Employees will be trained on how to properly use and take care of the CleanSpace EX according to manufacturer guidelines.

(e) Qualified miners will receive training regarding the information in the Decision and Order before using the equipment in the relevant part of the mine. A record of the training will be kept and available upon request.

(f) Within 60 days of the Decision and Order becoming finalized, the petitioner will submit proposed revisions to 30 CFR 75.370, mine ventilation, to be approved under the 30 CFR part 48 training plan by the Coal Mine Safety and Health District Manager. The revisions will specify initial and refresher training. When the training is conducted, the MSHA Certificate of Training (Form 5000–23) will be completed. Comments will be made on the certificate to note non-permissible testing equipment training.

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 D. Senk,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 2021–12161 Filed 6–9–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4520–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[OMB Control No. 1219–0103]

Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Notification of Methane Detected in Underground Metal and Nonmetal Mine Atmospheres

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance request for comment to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This request 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 on the information collection for Notification of Methane Detected in Underground Metal and Nonmetal Mine Atmospheres.

DATES: All comments must be received on or before August 9, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comment as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered.

Electronic Submissions: Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments for docket number MSHA–2021–0009. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to the docket, with no changes. Because your comment will be made public, you are responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number or confidential business information.

- If your comment includes confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission.

Written/Paper Submissions: Submit written/paper submissions in the following way:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Mail or visit DOL–MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, VA 22202–5452.

- MSHA will post your comment as well as any attachments, except for information submitted and marked as confidential, in the docket at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jessica Senk, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, at MSHA.information.collections@dol.gov (email); (202) 693–9440 (voice); or (202) 693–9441 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 103(h) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), 30 U.S.C. 813(h), authorizes MSHA to collect information necessary to carry out its duty in protecting the safety and health of miners. Further, section 101(a) of the Mine Act, 30 U.S.C. 811, authorizes the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to develop, promulgate, and

revise as may be appropriate, improved mandatory health or safety standards for the protection of life and prevention of injuries in coal or other mines.

Methane is a flammable gas found in underground mines in the United States. Although methane is often associated with underground coal mines, it also occurs in some metal and nonmetal mines. Underground metal and Nonmetal mines are categorized according to the potential to liberate methane (30 CFR 57.22003—Mine category or subcategory). Methane is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas, and it tends to rise to the roof of a mine because it is lighter than air. Although methane itself is nontoxic, its presence reduces the oxygen content by dilution when mixed with air and, consequently, can act as an asphyxiant when present in large quantities.

Methane may enter the mining environment from a variety of sources including fractures, faults, or shear zones overlying or underlying the strata that surround the ore body, or from the ore body itself. It may occur as an occluded gas within the ore body. Methane mixed with air is explosive in the range of 5 to 15 percent, provided that 12 percent or more oxygen is present. The presence of dust containing volatile matter in the mine atmosphere may further enhance the potential for methane to explode in a mine. Section 103(i) of Mine Act requires additional inspections be conducted at mines depending on the amount of methane liberated from a mine.

Title 30 CFR 57.22004(c) requires operators of underground metal and nonmetal mines to notify MSHA as soon as possible if any of the following events occur: (a) There is an outburst that results in 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere, (b) there is a blowout that results in 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere, (c) there is an ignition of methane, or (d) air sample results indicate 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere of a I–B, I–C, II–B, V–B, or Category VI mine. Under sections 57.22239 and 57.22231, if methane reaches 2.0 percent in a Category IV mine or if methane reaches 0.25 percent in the mine atmosphere of a Subcategory I–B, II–B, V–B, or VI mine, MSHA shall be notified immediately. Although the standards do not specify how MSHA is to be notified, MSHA anticipates that the notifications would be made by telephone.

Sections 57.22229 and 57.22230 require that the mine atmosphere be tested for methane and/or carbon dioxide at least once every 7 days by a competent person or atmospheric

monitoring system, or a combination of both. Section 57.2229 applies to underground metal and nonmetal mines categorized as I–A, III, and V–A mines where the atmosphere is tested for both methane and carbon dioxide. Section 57.22230 applies to underground metal and nonmetal mines categorized as II–A mines where the atmosphere is tested for methane. Where examinations disclose hazardous conditions, affected miners must be informed. Sections 57.22229(d) and 57.22230(c) require that the person performing the tests certify by signature and date that the tests have been conducted. Certifications of examinations shall be kept for at least 1 year and made available to authorized representatives of the Secretary.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

MSHA is soliciting comments concerning the proposed information collection related to Notification of Methane Detected in Underground Metal and Nonmetal Mine Atmospheres. MSHA is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information has practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of MSHA's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Suggest methods to 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 submission of responses.

Background documents related to this information collection request are available at <https://regulations.gov> and in DOL–MSHA located at 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, VA 22202–5452. Questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION** section of this notice.

III. Current Actions

This information collection request concerns provisions for Notification of Methane Detected in Underground Metal and Nonmetal Mine Atmospheres. MSHA has updated the data with respect to the number of respondents, responses, burden hours, and burden costs supporting this information

collection request from the previous information collection request.

Type of Review: Extension, without change, of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

OMB Number: 1219–0103.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 6.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Responses: 319.

Annual Burden Hours: 27 hours.

Annual Respondent or Recordkeeper Cost: \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the proposed information collection request; they will become a matter of public record and will be available at <https://www.reginfo.gov>.

Jessica Senk,

Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–12159 Filed 6–9–21; 8:45 am]

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MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 21–05]

Notice of First Amendment to Compact With the Republic of Ghana

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, the Millennium Challenge Corporation is publishing a summary, justification, and full text of the proposed First Amendment to Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Republic of Ghana. Representatives of the United States Government and the Government of Ghana plan to conclude the Amendment in June 2021.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7708 (i) (2))

Dated: June 4, 2021.

Thomas G. Hohenthanner,

Acting VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.

Summary of First Amendment to Millennium Challenge Compact With the Republic of Ghana

The Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (“MCC”) has approved an amendment

(the “*Amendment*”) to the existing US\$308.2 million, five-year Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through MCC, and the Republic of Ghana (the “*Compact*”).

Background

The Compact was signed August 5, 2014 and entered into force on September 6, 2016. The Compact aims to improve Ghana's power sector through investments that provide more reliable and affordable electricity to Ghana's businesses and households. Compact projects focus on improving the infrastructure in the country's southern electricity distribution network, advancing energy efficiency programs, increasing power reliability and access to key markets, and strengthening Ghana's electricity sector regulatory institutions. The investment strategy is based on an integrated loss management approach to reduce technical and commercial losses in the distribution system, reduce distribution system vulnerability, and reduce the frequency and duration of power outages.

Scope of the Amendment

MCC proposes to extend the term of the Compact for an additional nine-months to June 6, 2022 and to provide additional funding up to \$7,651,395. The term extension is necessary to mitigate implementation delays due to the COVID–19 pandemic and to complete infrastructure projects as originally contemplated. The proposed additional funding will be used to cover additional program administration and related oversight costs associated with extending the Compact's term.

Justification for the Amendment

In late January 2020, MCC received the first reports from Ghana of COVID–19-related manufacturing delays from equipment suppliers. On March 12, 2020, the Government of Ghana confirmed its first two cases of COVID–19 and later announced measures to prevent and control the virus' spread. These included mandated social distancing, restrictions on foreign national entry to the country, border closures, and partial lockdowns across major cities, including the capital city of Accra, the location of major compact project sites. The impact of these measures was immediate and seriously affected the implementation timeline of compact activities.

Measures to mitigate the spread of COVID–19 led to global supply chain disruptions and restrictions on the movement of technical experts, project