

APPENDIX—Continued

State	Incentive Grants PY 2011/FY 2012 Exceeded State Performance Levels		
	WIA (Title IB)	AEFLA (Adult Education)	WIA Title IB; AEFLA
Puerto Rico			
Rhode Island	X	X	X
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota			
Tennessee	X	X	X
Texas	X		
Utah			
Vermont			
Virginia			
Washington	X		
West Virginia	X	X	X
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

States in bold exceeded their performance levels for both AEFLA and WIA Title IB programs.

[FR Doc. 2013-12425 Filed 5-23-13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Operations Under Water

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: 60-Day Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to assure 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.

DATES: All comments must be postmarked or received by midnight Eastern Standard Time on July 23, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning the information collection requirements of this notice may be sent by any of the methods listed below.

- *Federal E-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments for docket number [MSHA-2013-0009].

- *Regular Mail or Hand Delivery:* MSHA, Office of Standards,

Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, 21st floor, Room 2350, Arlington, VA 22209-3939.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sheila McConnell, Deputy Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, at *McConnell.Sheila.A@dol.gov* (email); 202-693-9440 (voice); or 202-693-9441 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Title 30 CFR 75.1716, 75.1716 1 and 75.1716 3 require operators of underground coal mines to provide MSHA notification before mining under bodies of water and to obtain a permit to mine under a body of water if, in the judgment of the Secretary, it is sufficiently large to constitute a hazard to miners. The regulation is necessary to prevent the inundation of underground coal mines with water that has the potential of drowning miners. Section 103(h) of the Mine Act, 30 U.S.C. 813, authorizes MSHA to collect information necessary to carry out its duty in protecting the safety and health of miners.

The coal mine operator submits an application for the permit to the District Manager in whose district the mine is located. Applications contain the name and address of the mine; projected mining and ground support plans; a mine map showing the location of the river, stream, lake or other body of water and its relation to the location of all working places; and a profile map showing the type of strata and the distance in elevation between the coal bed and the water involved. MSHA has provided an exemption from notification and permit application for mine operators where the projected

mining is under any water reservoir constructed by a Federal agency as of December 30, 1969, and where the operator is required by such agency to operate in a manner that adequately protects the safety of miners. The exemption for such mining is addressed by 30 CFR 75.1716 and 75.1717.

MSHA also encourages a mine operator to provide more information in an application. When the operator files an application for a permit, in addition to the information required under 30 CFR 75.1716-3, MSHA recommends mine operators include a map of the active areas of the mine under the body of water showing the following: Bottom of coal elevations (minimum 10-ft contour intervals); the limits of the body of water and the estimated quantity of water in the pool; the limits of the proposed "safety zone" within which precautions will be taken; overburden thickness (depth of cover) contours; corehole locations; and known faults, lineaments, and other geologic features.

If the body of water is contained within an overlying mine, then MSHA recommends a map of the overlying mine showing bottom of coal elevations (minimum 10-ft contour intervals), when available; corehole locations; the limits of the body of water with the estimated quantity of water in the pool; and, interburden to active mine below be provided. Operators are also encouraged to submit other information such as the methods used to estimate the quantity of water in the pool; borehole logs, including geotechnical information (RQD, fracture logs, etc.) if available; rock mechanics data on the overburden, interburden, mine roof, and mine floor, if available; mining height of the seam being mined; pillar and floor stability analyses for the active mine;

whether second mining is planned; whether mining will be conducted down-dip or up-dip; where water will flow to in the active mine if encountered; pumping capabilities for dewatering; a comprehensive evacuation plan for the miners, and a statement of what in-mine conditions would trigger the implementation of the evacuation plan; and training that will be provided to the miners regarding the potential hazards.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the information collection related to Operations Under Water. 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 the 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
- Address 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), to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond.

The public may examine publicly available documents, including the public comment version of the supporting statement, at MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2350, Arlington, VA 22209–3939. OMB clearance requests are available on MSHA’s Web site at <http://www.msha.gov> under “Federal Register

Documents” on the right side of the screen by selecting “New and Existing Information Collections and Supporting Statements”. The document will be available on MSHA’s Web site for 60 days after the publication date of this notice. Comments submitted in writing or in electronic form will be made available for public inspection on regulations.gov. Because comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information, MSHA cautions the commenter against including any information in the submission that should not be publicly disclosed. Questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

III. Current Actions

The information obtained from applicants will be used to determine compliance with safety and health standards. MSHA has updated the data in respect to the number of respondents and responses, as well as the total burden hours and burden costs supporting this information collection request.

MSHA does not intend to publish the results from this information collection and is not seeking approval to either display or not display the expiration date for the OMB approval of this information collection.

There are no certification exceptions identified with this information collection and the collection of this information does not employ statistical methods.

Summary

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

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Operations Under Water.

OMB Number: 1219–0020.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Cite/Reference/Form/etc.: 30 CFR 75.1716–3 and 75.1716–1.

Total Number of Respondents: 70.

Frequency: Various.

Total Number of Responses: 70.

Total Burden Hours: 385 hours.

Total Annual Respondent or Recordkeeper Cost Burden: \$1,060.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

Dated: May 20, 2013.

George F. Triebisch,
Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013–12398 Filed 5–23–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 13–03]

Notice of Quarterly Report (January 2013–March 31, 2013)

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

SUMMARY: The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is reporting for the quarter January 1, 2013, through March 31, 2013, on assistance provided under section 605 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), as amended (the Act), and on transfers or allocations of funds to other federal agencies under section 619(b) of the Act. The following report will be made available to the public by publication in the **Federal Register** and on the Internet Web site of the MCC (www.mcc.gov) in accordance with section 612(b) of the Act.

Dated: May 20, 2013.

Paul C. Weinberger,
Vice President, Congressional and Public Affairs, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Projects	Obligated	Objective	Cumulative Expenditures	Measures
Country: Armenia ⁵ Year: 2013 Quarter 2 Total Obligation: \$176,550,239 Entity to which the assistance is provided: MCA Armenia Total Quarterly Expenditures ¹ :				
Irrigated Agriculture Project (Agriculture and Water).	\$153,716,023	Increase agricultural productivity Improve and Quality of Irrigation.	\$153,716,023	Training/technical assistance provided for On-Farm Water Management. Training/technical assistance provided for Post-Harvest Processing. Loans Provided. Value of irrigation feasibility and/or detailed design contracts signed. Value of irrigation feasibility and/or detailed design contracts disbursed.

May, 2013

**Supporting Statement for
Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions**

OMB Control Number: 1219 - 0020

Title: Operations Under Water

Form Number(s): None

Authority: 30 CFR 75.1716-3

General Instructions

A Supporting Statement, including the text of the notice to the public required by 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(i)(iv) and its actual or estimated date of publication in the Federal Register, must accompany each request for approval of a collection of information. The Supporting Statement must be prepared in the format described below, and must contain the information specified in Section A below. If an item is not applicable, provide a brief explanation. When Item 17 or the OMB Form 83-I is checked “Yes”, Section B of the Supporting Statement must be completed. OMB reserves the right to require the submission of additional information with respect to any request for approval.

Specific Instructions

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection.

Title 30 CFR §§ 75.1716, 75.1716-1 and 75.1716-3 require operators of underground coal mines to provide MSHA notification before mining under bodies of water and to obtain a permit to mine under a body of water if, in the judgment of the Secretary, it is sufficiently large to constitute a hazard to miners. The regulation is necessary to prevent the inundation of underground coal mines with water that has the potential of drowning miners. Section 103(h) of the Mine Act, 30 U.S.C. § 813, authorizes MSHA to collect information necessary to carry out its duty in protecting the safety and health of miners.

The coal mine operator submits an application for the permit to the District Manager in whose district the mine is located. Applications contain the name and address of the mine; projected mining and ground support plans; a mine map showing the location of the river, stream, lake or other body of water and its relation to the location of all working places; and a profile map showing the type of strata and the distance in elevation between the coal bed and the water involved. MSHA has provided an exemption from notification and permit application for mine operators where the projected mining is under any water reservoir constructed by a Federal agency as of December 30, 1969, and where the operator is required by such agency to operate in a manner that adequately protects the safety of miners. The exemption for such mining is addressed by 30 CFR §§ 75.1716 and 75.1717.

MSHA also encourages operators to provide more information in their applications. When the operator files an application for a permit, in addition to the information required under 30 CFR § 75.1716-3, operators are also encouraged to include a map of the active areas of the mine under the body of water showing the following: bottom of coal elevations (minimum 10-ft contour intervals); the limits of the body of water and the estimated quantity of water in the pool; the limits of the proposed "safety zone" within which precautions will be taken; overburden thickness (depth of cover) contours; corehole locations; and known faults, lineaments, and other geologic features.

If the body of water is contained within an overlying mine, then MSHA recommends a map of the overlying mine showing bottom of coal elevations (minimum 10-ft contour intervals), when available, corehole locations, the limits of the body of water with the estimated quantity of water in the pool, and interburden to active mine below be provided. Operators are also encouraged to submit the methods that were used to estimate the quantity of water in the pool, borehole logs, including geotechnical information (RQD, fracture logs, etc.) if available, rock mechanics data on the overburden, interburden, mine roof, and mine floor, if available, mining height of the seam being mined, pillar and floor stability analyses for the active mine, whether second mining is planned, whether mining will be conducted down-dip or up-dip, where water will flow to in the active mine if encountered, pumping capabilities for dewatering, a comprehensive evacuation plan for the miners, and a statement of what in-mine conditions would trigger the implementation of the evacuation plan, and training that will be provided to the miners regarding the potential hazards.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for new collections, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

Before issuing a permit, MSHA relies upon the information collected to make a detailed analysis of the data concerning the strata between the body of water and the proposed mine workings to determine if mining can be conducted safely.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

No improved information technology has been identified that would reduce the burden. Permit applications submitted under § 75.1716 are typewritten notices consisting of narratives, descriptions, lists, tables and drawings that can be prepared using Personal Computers, automated drafting and word processing programs. Mine operators may submit such documents via e-mail, where the mine operator has the capability of affixing transmittable authorization signatures or where the e-mail or facsimile is followed by a signed hard copy. E-mail submissions occur approximately 25 percent of the time.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purpose(s) described in Item 2 above.

No similar or duplicate information exists.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe the methods used to minimize burden.

This information does not have a significant impact on small businesses or other small entities.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

If MSHA did not collect this information then it could not make a detailed analysis to determine if the proposed plan to mine under bodies of water could proceed safely.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

- **requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;**
- **requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;**

- requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;
- requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;
- in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;
- requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;
- that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or
- requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

This collection of information is consistent with the guidelines in 5 CFR § 1320.5.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR § 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to the comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years, even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods.

There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8 (d), MSHA will publish the proposed information collection requirements in the Federal Register, notifying the public that these information collection requirements are being reviewed in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and giving interested persons 60 days to submit comments.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

MSHA does not provide payment or gifts to the respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

MSHA does not provide any assurance of confidentiality.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:

- **Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.**
- **If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the**

hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.

- **Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 13.**

A mine operator must notify MSHA before mining under bodies of water and must obtain a permit if MSHA determines that the mining operation would constitute a hazard to miners. Typically, the permit application is submitted at the recommendation of MSHA at the time that MSHA conducts its annual review of mining projections submitted by the mine operator in accordance with 30 CFR §§ 75.371 and 75.1203.

Coal mines in active status whose operators propose to mine coal under a body of water are required to submit a permit application under 30 CFR 75.1716-3.

Based upon historical experience, MSHA expects mine operators to submit approximately 70 permit applications each year. MSHA estimates that it would take an average of 5.5 hours to prepare a permit application. Since MSHA recommends that operators include the additional information described in Item 1, the Agency estimates that it will take 30 minutes of the 5.5 hours to complete the permit application.

$70 \text{ applications} \times 5.5 \text{ hours/application} = 385 \text{ burden hours}$

Permit applications contain mining projections, information on proposed roof support systems, and an analysis of the potential for inundation based upon the type of strata separating the proposed workings from the body of water. Such information is compiled by geological or mining engineers or engineering consultants. MSHA estimates an hourly rate for such technical personnel (U.S. Coal Mine Salaries, Wages and Benefits 2011 InfoMine Survey Results, Western Mine Eng, Inc./weighted average for coal supervisors) to be \$89.72 per hour.

MSHA, further estimates the annual cost associated with the operators' burden hours to be:

$385 \text{ burden hours} \times \$89.72/\text{hr.} = \$34,542$

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).

There is no equipment that respondents or recordkeepers must purchase specifically for the purpose of providing/gathering the information required by these standards. The notices and permit application are prepared on office equipment and or engineering equipment maintained at the mine for normal business activities.

However, since these documents are mandatory requirements most if not all are sent to MSHA by certified mail so that a record of delivery is secured by the mine operator(s). Twenty-five percent of the 70 applications (53) are now submitted electronically. Assuming that the operator submits each of the permit applications by certified mail, the operators will incur additional transmittal costs estimated at:

$\$20.00$ per certified mail package x 53 applications = $\$1,060$

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

MSHA estimates that approximately 70 applications are received each year. MSHA estimates it takes approximately 16 hours to review the application and either issue or deny a permit. MSHA utilizes GS-12/13, Mining Engineers for such reviews. The average salary for such technical personnel based on the CY 2012 GS Wage Schedule (GS 12- \$51.44/hr. and GS 13- \$64.69/hr.). Therefore, the average salary of an MSHA Mining Engineer reviewing applications is approximately \$58.07 per hour.

70 applications x 16 hours x $\$58.07$ = $\$65,038$

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.

MSHA estimates the number of permit applications (respondents) to decline. In the 2010 supporting statement, MSHA estimated 80 permit applications per year. Due to the decline in the number of underground coal mines, however, approximately 70 permit applications are estimated per year. These changes will decrease burden hours from 400 hours to 385 hours for this renewal. There was a decrease in the estimated annual cost to respondents or recordkeepers from \$1,600 to \$1,060 because MSHA now estimates that 25 percent of the applications are submitted electronically which lowers the cost.

16. For collections of information whose results are planned to be published,

outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

There are no plans to publish information received from this information collection.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

Since there are no forms on which to display the expiration date, MSHA is not seeking approval to either display or not display the expiration date for OMB approval of this information collection.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions," of OMB Form 83-I.

There are no certification exceptions identified with this information collection.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

When Item 17 on the Form OMB 83-I is checked "Yes", the following documentation should be included in the Supporting Statement to the extent it applies to the methods proposed:

There is no statistical methodology involved in this collection.