the commenter against providing any information in the submission that should not be publicly disclosed. Full comments, including personal information provided, will be made available on http://www.regulations.gov and http://www.reginfo.gov.

The public may also examine publicly available documents at USDOL-Mine Safety and Health Administration, 201 12th South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, VA 22202–5452. Sign in at the receptionist’s desk in Suite 4E401 on the 4th floor via the East elevator.

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

This request for collection of information contains provisions for Pattern of Violations. MSHA has updated the data with respect to the number of respondents, responses, burden hours, and burden costs, supporting this information collection request.

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

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

OMB Number: 1219–0150.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 100.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Responses: 100.

Annual Burden Hours: 13,600 hours.

Annual Respondent or Recordkeeper Cost: $10,000.

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.

Sheila McConnell, Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015–24073 Filed 9–22–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[OMB Control No. 1219–0039]

Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Gamma Radiation Surveys

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 consultation program 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, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). 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. Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments on the information collection for Gamma Radiation Surveys.

DATES: All comments must be received on or before November 23, 2015.

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


• Regular Mail: Send comments to USDOL–MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, VA 22202–5452.

• Hand Delivery: USDOL–Mine Safety and Health Administration, 201 12th Street South, Suite 4E401, Arlington, VA 22202–5452. Sign in at the receptionist’s desk on the 4th floor via the East elevator.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Gamma radiation occurs where radioactive materials are present. It has been associated with lung cancer and other debilitating occupational diseases. Natural sources include rocks, soils, and ground water. Gamma radiation hazards may be found near radiation sources at surface operations using X-ray machines, weightometers, nuclear and diffraction units. Nuclear gauges mounted outside tanks, pipes, bins, hoppers or other types of vessels; gamma rays are used to sense the level and density of liquids, slurries or solids. Gamma rays penetrate the body and can kill or damage cells in their path that can affect many of the body’s organs.

The adverse health effects from exposure to gamma radiation can vary depending upon the type of cell affected and the extent of damage.

Under Section 103(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is required to “* * * issue regulations requiring operators to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be monitored or measured under any applicable mandatory health or safety standard promulgated under this Act.” In addition, 30 CFR 57.5047(a) requires that gamma radiation surveys be conducted annually in all underground mines where radioactive ores are mined.

30 CFR 57.5047(c) requires that gamma radiation dosimeters be provided for all persons exposed to average gamma radiation measurements in excess of 2.0 milliroentgens per hour in the working place. This paragraph also requires the operator keep records of cumulative individual gamma radiation exposures.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

MSHA is soliciting comments concerning the proposed information collection related to Gamma Radiation Surveys. 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.

The information collection request will be available on http://www.regulations.gov. MSHA cautions the commenter against providing any information in the submission that should not be publicly disclosed. Full comments, including personal information provided, will be made available on www.regulations.gov and www.reginfo.gov.

The public may also examine publicly available documents at USDOL-Mine Safety and Health Administration, 201
MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

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Notice of Entering Into a Compact With the Republic of Benin

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 610(b)(2) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701–7718) as amended (the Act), and the heading “Millennium Challenge Corporation” of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is publishing a summary of the Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Republic of Benin. Representatives of the United States Government and Benin executed the Compact documents on September 9, 2015. The complete text of the Compact has been posted at https://assets.mcc.gov/documents/compact-benin-power.pdf.

Dated: September 18, 2015.

Maame Ewusi-Mensah Frimpong,
Vice President and General Counsel, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Summary of Millennium Challenge Compact With the Republic of Benin

Explanation of the Millennium Challenge Compact With Benin (Compact)

The Millennium Challenge Corporation (“MCC”) has entered into a five-year, $375 million compact with the Republic of Benin aimed at reducing poverty and accelerating economic growth (the “Compact”). The Compact identifies a program that the MCC will fund consisting of the following four projects: (a) The Policy Reform and Institutional Strengthening Project will support key reforms needed to ensure the sustainability of Benin’s electric power sector, including professional regulation, stronger utility operations, and private sector participation in power generation; (b) the Electricity Generation Project will increase Benin’s power generation; (c) the Electricity Distribution and Load Center and Selected Regional Dispatch and Control Center, as well as the grid in Cotonou, Benin’s largest city and load center and selected regional networks as a complement to the solar investments; and (d) the Off-Grid Electricity Access Project will support policy and institutional reforms as well as infrastructure financing for off-grid electricity.

The Compact articulates the terms and conditions, responsibilities, and obligations of each of the United States, acting through MCC, and Benin, acting through its government. MCC will oversee the implementation of the Compact on behalf of the United States. MCA-Benin II, a legal entity to be established by the Government of Benin (GoB), will manage the implementation of the Compact, while the GoB retains ultimate overall responsibility.

Background Information on Negotiations

In December 2011, MCC’s Board of Directors selected Benin as eligible for second Compact assistance. Benin was also deemed eligible for Compact assistance in fiscal years 2013 and 2015. MCC notified Congress pursuant to Section 610(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (Act) on April 9, 2015, of its intent to commence negotiations with Benin, following a 15-day Congressional consultation period. Based on MCC’s evaluation of the proposed projects and related documents, and subsequent discussions and negotiations, MCC and the GoB finalized the terms of a Compact, which the MCC Board of Directors approved. The Compact was signed on September 9, 2015, by MCC Chief Executive Officer Dana J. Hyde, for the United States of America, and Komi Koutché, Minister of State in charge of Economy, Finance and Denationalization Programs, for the GoB.

Effect of Compact

The Compact provides the basis for a grant of funds to the GoB for implementation of a program designed to reduce poverty in Benin through economic growth. The specific objective of the program is to expand business production and productivity, generate greater economic opportunities for households, and improve the capacity to provide public and social services by improving the quantity and quality of the supply of electricity in Benin.

Legal Authority

Sections 605, 609(a) and 609(g) of the Act.

Entry Into Force

The Compact will enter into force on the date of the letter from MCC to the GoB in an exchange of letters confirming that the GoB has completed its domestic requirements for entry into force of the Compact and that the conditions precedent to entry into force in Section 7.2 of the Compact have been met.

Duration of the Agreement

The Compact shall remain in force for five years from entry into force, unless earlier terminated.

Point of Contact


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