

nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions of the three legal authorities it administers.

Type of Review: New Collection.

Agency: Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

Title: Affirmative Action Program Verification Interface.

OMB Control Number: 1250–[NEW].

Agency Number: None.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit entities.

Total Respondents: 116,898.

Total Annual Respondents: 116,898.

Average Time per Response: 0.3 hours for account creation. 0.2 hours for AAP Submission. 0.1 hours for SAM Cert Question.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 47,759 in the first year. 13,041 in subsequent years.

Frequency: Annual.

Total Other Burden Costs: \$0.

Signed in Washington, DC, this September 8, 2020.

Harvey D. Fort,

Deputy Director, Division of Policy and Program Development, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

[FR Doc. 2020–20105 Filed 9–11–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–CM–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[OMB Control No. 1219–0133]

Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Hazard Communication—30 CFR Part 47

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. This program 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 Hazard Communication—30 CFR part 47.

DATES: All comments must be received on or before November 13, 2020.

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–2020–0026. 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 you want to submit a comment with 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:

Roslyn Fontaine, Deputy 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(a), authorizes the Secretary of Labor 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.

Section 101(a)(7) of the Mine Act, 30 U.S.C. 811(a)(7), requires, in part, that mandatory standards prescribe the use of labels or other appropriate forms of

warning as are necessary to ensure that miners are apprised of all hazards to which they are exposed, relevant symptoms and appropriate emergency treatment, and proper conditions and precautions for safe use or exposure.

MSHA's hazardous communications standards in 30 CFR part 47 require mine operators to evaluate the hazards of chemicals they produce or use and to provide information to miners concerning chemical hazards by means of a written hazard communication program including a list of all hazardous chemicals known at the mine, labeling containers of hazardous chemicals, providing access to Material Safety Data Sheets, and administering initial miner training.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

MSHA is soliciting comments concerning the proposed information collection related to Hazard Communication—30 CFR part 47. 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://www.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 from the previous collection of information.

III. Current Actions

This information collection request concerns provisions for Hazard Communication—30 CFR part 47. 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: 1219–0133.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 15,584.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Responses: 907,409.

Annual Burden Hours: 148,236 hours.

Annual Respondent or Recordkeeper Cost: \$9,175.

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>.

Roslyn B. Fontaine,
Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2020–20194 Filed 9–11–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[OMB Control No. 1219–0007]

Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Mine Accident, Injury, and Illness Report and Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report

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. This program 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 Mine Accident, Injury, and Illness Report and Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.

DATES: All comments must be received on or before November 13, 2020.

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–2020–0025. 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 you want to submit a comment with 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:

Roslyn Fontaine, Deputy 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.

The reporting and recordkeeping provisions in 30 CFR part 50 (Part 50),

Notification, Investigation, Reports and Records of Accidents, Injuries and Illnesses, Employment and Coal Production in Mines, are essential elements in MSHA's statutory mandate to reduce work-related injuries and illnesses among the nation's miners (30 U.S.C. 801).

Section 50.10 requires mine operators and independent contractors to immediately notify MSHA in the event of an accident. This immediate notification is critical to MSHA's timely investigation and assessment of the cause of the accident.

Section 50.11 requires that the mine operator or independent contractor investigate each accident and occupational injury and prepare a report. The mine operator or independent contractor may not use MSHA Form 7000–1 as the investigation report, except if the operator or contractor employs fewer than 20 miners and the injury is not related to an accident.

Section 50.20 requires mine operators and independent contractors to report each accident, injury, and illness to MSHA on Form 7000–1 within 10 working days after an accident or injury has occurred or an occupational illness has been diagnosed. The use of MSHA Form 7000–1 provides for uniform information gathering across the mining industry.

Section 50.30 requires that all mine operators and independent contractors working on mine property report employment to MSHA quarterly on Form 7000–2, and that coal mine operators and independent contractors also report coal production.

Accident, injury, and illness data, when correlated with employment and production data, provide information that MSHA uses to improve its safety and health enforcement programs, focus its education and training efforts, and establish priorities for its technical assistance activities in mine safety and health. Maintaining a current database allows MSHA to identify and direct increased attention to those mines, industry segments, and geographical areas where hazardous trends are developing. This could not be done effectively using historical data. The information collected under Part 50 is the most comprehensive and reliable occupational data available concerning the mining industry.

Section 103(d) of the Mine Act mandates that each accident be investigated by the operator to determine the cause and means of preventing a recurrence. Operators must keep records of such accidents and investigations and make them available