

information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. 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 Employment Standards Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposal to extend OMB approval of the information collection: Housing Terms and Conditions for Migrant Agricultural Workers (WH-521). A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addresses section of this Notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below on or before April 28, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Mr. Steve Andoseh, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S-3201, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-0373, fax (202) 693-1451, E-mail andoseh.steven@dol.gov. Please use only one method of transmission for comments (mail, fax, or E-mail).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background: Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (MSPA) section 201(c) requires all Farm Labor Contractors (FLCs), Agricultural Employers (AGERs), and Agricultural Associations (AGASs) providing housing to any migrant agricultural worker to post in a conspicuous place at the site of the housing, or present to the migrant worker, a written statement of any housing occupancy terms and conditions. See 29 U.S.C. 1821(c); 29 CFR 500.75(f). In addition, MSPA section 201(g) requires these FLCs, AGERs, and AGASs to give such information in English, or as necessary and reasonable, in a language common to the workers. See 29 U.S.C. 1821(g); 29 CFR 500.1(i)(2), 500.75. This provision also requires the Department of Labor to make optional forms available to provide the required disclosures. See 29 U.S.C. 1821(g); 29 CFR 500.1(i)(2), 500.75. Form WH-521 provides an easy method for FLCs, AGERs, and AGASs to post at the site of the housing or present MSPA housing terms and conditions to migrant agricultural workers, as required under the Act. Among other things, the form specifically identifies the name and address of the entity providing the housing, the name of the person in charge of the housing, and any charges for the housing, utilities, and

meals. The form also ensures that workers receive information that enables them to understand the terms and conditions under which they may occupy the housing, as the MSPA requires. The Department of Labor publishes Form WH-521 in English and Spanish. This information collection is currently approved for use through September 30, 2008.

II. Review Focus: The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- 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 submissions of responses.

III. Current Actions: The Department of Labor seeks approval for the extension of this currently approved information collection in order to carry out its responsibility to advise migrant and seasonal workers on the terms and conditions of housing provided by farm labor contractors, agricultural employers, and agricultural associations.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration.

Title: Housing Terms and Conditions for Migrant Agricultural Workers.

OMB Number: 1215-0146.

Agency Number: WH-521.

Affected Public: Farms.

Total Respondents: 1,300.

Total Annual Responses: 1,300.

Estimated Time per Response: 30 minutes.

Reporting: 0.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 650.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or 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.

Dated: February 21, 2008.

Steven Andoseh,

Acting Chief, Branch of Management Review and Internal Control, Division of Financial Management, Office of Management, Administration and Planning, Employment Standards Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-3640 Filed 2-26-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Comment Request

ACTION: Notice of solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor through the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is responsible for the development and publication of occupational injury, illness, and fatality data. These data are compiled in the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. These two programs use the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System to classify certain cases received. BLS is currently soliciting comments to revise this system.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice on or before April 1, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Janice Windau, Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3180, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212 or by e-mail to: OIICS-R@bls.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janice Windau, Office of Safety, Health, and Working Conditions, Bureau of Labor Statistics, telephone number 202-691-6160 or by e-mail at Windau.Janice@bls.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor through the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is responsible for the development and publication of occupational injury, illness, and fatality data. The Bureau's nonfatal injury and illness statistics are derived from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII). Data for fatal work injuries are compiled in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI).

Beginning with data for 1992, cases with days away from work reported in the SOII and fatal injuries reported in

CFOI were classified according to five code structures that describe the injury or illness and how it occurred: Nature of injury or illness, part of body affected, source of injury or illness, event or exposure, secondary source of injury or illness. These structures comprise the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System.

The Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) was developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics with input from data users and States participating in the BLS Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Federal/State cooperative programs. It was ultimately based on the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z16.2–1962, *Method of Recording Basic Facts Relating to the Nature and Occurrence of Work Injuries*, revised 1969. In addition, certain portions are based on the International Classification of Disease, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9 CM), which is widely used in the medical community.

The Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System contains the following code structures used to describe the injury and illness and how it occurred:

- Nature of Injury or Illness, which describes the physical characteristics of the injury or illness.
- Part of Body Affected, which identifies the part of the body directly affected by the nature.
- Source of Injury or Illness, which identifies the object or substance that directly inflicted the injury or illness.
- Event or Exposure, which describes the manner in which the injury or illness was inflicted by the source.
- Secondary Source, which identifies other objects or substances, if any, that contributed to the event or exposure. The same code list is used for both source and secondary source.

The classification structures are hierarchical with four levels of detail to facilitate the aggregation of information and to accommodate both variations in detail available on reporting forms and the needs of data users. For example, one user may wish to look at data for injuries involving all trucks (Source code 825); whereas, another user may be interested only in cases involving tractor trailer trucks (Source code 8254).

Each classification structure is comprised of the following:

- Rules of selection, which define the characteristic and assist in assigning a code when more than one code category might apply to the case.
- Code descriptions, which provide more detail about the individual code categories and often give examples of

types of cases that are included or excluded from the category.

- Complete code list, which includes the codes and associated titles by themselves without the descriptions.

• Alphabetical indices.
The original OIICS was released in December 1992 and was approved for use as the American National Standard for Information Management for Occupational Safety and Health in 1995 (ANSI Z16.2–1995). In addition to the BLS occupational safety and health statistics program, the OIICS is used by several State workers' compensation agencies, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and other organizations. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' current coding is limited to cases that result in death or days away from work; other users of the OIICS may code cases which involve medical treatment only.

In September 2007, the OIICS was updated to incorporate various interpretations and corrections. That phase of the revision process was limited in order to minimize computer systems changes and breaks in the BLS data series. Although a few code titles were changed to reflect the category's contents, no new codes were added. The current version of the OIICS along with a list of changes recently incorporated is available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshoiics.htm>.

II. Current Action

A more extensive revision is being planned. This revision is intended to update the classification system to:

- Capture workplace hazards resulting from the many technological changes that have taken place in the work environment since the OIICS was initially released.
- Include new or emerging conditions that could potentially result from an incident or exposure in the workplace.
- Provide for data aggregations not available with the current OIICS.
- Resolve remaining coding issues.

In addition, BLS will review the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems—Tenth Revision (ICD–10) to identify work-related conditions and hazards not captured in the current OIICS.

III. Desired Focus of Comments

Comments and recommendations are requested from the public on the following aspects of the OIICS:

- The basic coding system.
- The format of the manual.
- The definitions of the five characteristics (Nature of Injury or Illness, Part of Body Affected, Source of Injury or Illness, Secondary Source, Event or Exposure).

- Potential new characteristics.
- The rules of selection.
- The code categories, including any recommendations for additional categories and for merging or deleting existing categories.
- The descriptions of the code categories, including the lists of inclusions and exclusions.
- Alphabetical indices.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of February 2008.

Kimberley Hill,

Acting Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. E8–3662 Filed 2–26–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–24–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 08–02]

Notice of Entering Into a Compact With the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 610(b)(2) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108–199, Division D), the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is publishing a summary and the complete text of the Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania acting through the Ministry of Finance. The President of the United States of America and the President of the United Republic of Tanzania executed the Compact documents on February 17, 2008.

Dated: February 21, 2008.

William G. Anderson Jr.,

Vice President & General Counsel, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Summary of Millennium Challenge Compact With the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania

A. Introduction

The United Republic of Tanzania, comprised of the mainland and Zanzibar, is strategically located in East Africa bordering the Indian Ocean and eight nations.¹ Tanzania plays an important role in the region as an economic trade partner and stands out

¹ The countries bordering Tanzania are Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Malawi, and Mozambique.