requirements in accordance with the PRA. See 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and cost) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the estimate of the information collection burden is accurate.

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the ADDRESSES section within 30 days of publication of this notice in the Federal Register. In order to ensure appropriate consideration, comments should reference OMB Control Number 1205–0040. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

- 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 submission of responses.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration (ETA).
Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.
Title of Collection: Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) Performance Measurement System.
OMB Control Number: 1205–0040.
Affected Public: Private sector, Businesses, or other for-profits, Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local, and Tribal Governments; Individuals or Households.
Total Estimated Number of Responses: 374,279.
Total Estimated Annual Burden Hours: 52,347.
Total Estimated Annual Costs Burden: $0.

Dated: October 26, 2010.
Michel Smyth,
Departmental Clearance Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Establishment of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Technical Advisory Committee

The Secretary of Labor is announcing the establishment of a Federal Advisory Committee. In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2, the Secretary of Labor has determined that the establishment of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Technical Advisory Committee (the “Committee”) is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Labor Statistics by 29 U.S.C. 1 and 2. This determination follows consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

The Committee will present advice and make recommendations to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on technical aspects of the collection and formulation of economic measures.

The Committee will function solely as an advisory body to the BLS, on technical topics selected by the BLS. Important aspects of the Committee’s responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

a. Provide comments on papers and presentations developed by BLS research and program staff. The comments will advise BLS as to whether the academic community will regard the work as being technically sound and reflecting best practices in the relevant fields.

b. Conduct research on issues identified by BLS on which an objective technical opinion or recommendation from outside of BLS would be valuable.

c. Recommend BLS conduct internal research projects to address technical problems with BLS statistics that have been identified in the academic literature.

d. Participate in discussions of areas where the types or coverage of economic statistics could be expanded or improved and areas where statistics are no longer relevant.

e. Establish working relationships with professional associations with an interest in BLS statistics, such as the American Statistical Association and the American Economic Association.

The Committee will report to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, agency head of the BLS.

The Committee will consist of approximately sixteen members who serve as Special Government Employees. Members are appointed by the BLS and are approved by the Secretary of Labor. Committee members are economists, statisticians, and behavioral scientists and will be chosen to achieve a balanced membership across these disciplines. They are prominent experts in their fields and recognized for their professional achievements and objectivity.

The Committee will function solely as an advisory body, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Charter will be filed under the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

For Further Information Contact: Cheryl Kerr, Office of the Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics, telephone: 202–691–7808, e-mail: kerr.cheryl@bls.gov.

Signed at Washington, DC this 26th day of October 2010.
Kimberly D. Hill,

Re-Establishment of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Data Users Advisory Committee

The Secretary of Labor is announcing the re-establishment of a Federal Advisory Committee. In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 2, the Secretary of Labor has determined that the re-establishment of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Data Users Advisory Committee (the “Committee”) is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon the Commissioner of Labor Statistics by 29 U.S.C. 1 and 2. This determination follows consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

The Committee provides advice to the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the points of view of data users from various sectors of the U.S. economy, including the labor, business, research, academic and government communities, on technical matters related to the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of the Bureau’s statistics, on its published reports, and on the broader aspects of its overall mission and function.

The Committee will function solely as an advisory body to the BLS, on technical topics selected by the BLS.
The Committee is responsible for providing the Commissioner of Labor Statistics: (1) The priorities of data users; (2) suggestions concerning the addition of new programs, changes in the emphasis of existing programs or cessation of obsolete programs; and (3) advice on innovations in data collection, dissemination and presentation. The Committee will report to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, agency head of the BLS.

The Committee will not exceed 25 members. Members are appointed by the BLS and approved by the Secretary of Labor. Membership of the Committee will represent a balance of expertise across a broad range of BLS programs. Members will be drawn from the labor, business, government, research and academic communities in roughly equal proportion. Committee members are economists, business analysts, labor analysts, and public policy specialists. They are prominent experts in their fields and are recognized for their professional achievements.

The Committee will function solely as an advisory body, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Charter will be filed under the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

For Further Information Contact:

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of October 2010.
Kimberley D. Hill,
Chief, Division of Management Systems,

[FR Doc. 2010–27483 Filed 10–29–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–24–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 10–14]

Notice of Entering Into a Compact With the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

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 Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, acting through the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Representatives of the United States Government and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan executed the Compact documents on October 25, 2010.

Dated: October 26, 2010.
Melvin F. Williams, Jr., VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Summary of Millennium Challenge Compact With the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

The five-year Millennium Challenge Compact with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (“Compact”) will provide up to $275.1 million to reduce poverty and accelerate economic growth. The Compact is intended to support: (a) Rehabilitation of the water supply network for households and businesses; (b) reinforcement of main sewer lines and expansion of the lateral sewers into neighborhoods that lack access to a proper wastewater collection network; and (c) expansion of the As-Samra Wastewater Treatment Plant, in partnership with a private sector operator that will mobilize a portion of the total cost of construction.

1. Program Overview

The Compact program consists of three tightly integrated infrastructure projects that address critical problems in water distribution, wastewater collection and wastewater treatment. The projects are focused in Zarqa Governorate, home to the country’s second and fourth largest cities, Zarqa and Ruseifa, and more than half the country’s small-scale industry. A history of neglect coupled with rapid population growth, particularly an influx of refugees from Iraq over the past decade, has strained critical water and wastewater infrastructure throughout the area. Residents continuously complain of sewer main overflows and water pipes made of cheap, flexible tubing that run above ground through city streets, where they are subject to considerable wear and tear.

In combination, the three projects are designed to increase the effective supply of water that reaches household and commercial users throughout Zarqa Governorate. This increase comes from two sources. First, repairs to the reservoirs, pumps and pipes that make up the water delivery network will reduce the physical loss of water during transmission and distribution, directly increasing the amount of potable water available to end users. Second, greater collection and treatment of wastewater will create an increased supply of high-quality treated wastewater appropriate for use in irrigated agriculture. This treated wastewater is expected to become a substitute for the fresh water currently used in agriculture, allowing fresh water to be directed to higher value uses in urban areas, including Zarqa, before it is collected as wastewater and then treated and reused. This arrangement extends the use of each unit of fresh water.

2. Project Descriptions

Water Network Restructuring and Rehabilitation Project (Water Network Project) (Estimated $102.57 Million)

At present, an estimated 57 percent of the potable water supplied into the water transmission and distribution network in Zarqa Governorate is lost through physical leaks. Additional losses are attributable to administrative mismanagement. The Water Network Project is designed to reduce high rates of water loss through construction and repairs to reservoirs, pump stations and up to 67 km of primary, 927 km of secondary, and 256 km of tertiary pipes, along with replacement of household connections and meters, in the two poorest, most heavily populated water service areas of Zarqa Governorate. The project is also designed to convert the system from high-pressure, periodic distribution to more frequent, gravity-fed distribution that should improve customer service, reduce wear and tear on critical infrastructure, and extend the lifespan of the network. The project includes technical and financial assistance to very poor households to improve plumbing, water storage, sewage connections, and general awareness of best practices for basic sanitation and efficient water use.

Wastewater Network Reinforcement and Expansion Project (Wastewater Network Project) (Estimated $58.22 Million)

Zarqa Governorate is served by an outdated sewer system that limits the collection of wastewater and endangers public health. The system frequently overflows into city streets and the surrounding environment, relies on pump stations that have insufficient capacity, and serves only 72 percent of the population. The Wastewater Network Project is designed to replace or rehabilitate up to 29 km of undersized trunk lines and expand lateral sewers by up to 140 km in the neighborhoods of East Zarqa and West Zarqa, both of which lack proper sewer connections. The extension of lateral sewer lines is expected to raise coverage rates from 72 percent to about 85