## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

### Submission of OMB Review; Comment Request

May 23, 2001.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation contact Darrin King at (202) 693–4129 or E-Mail *King-Darrin@dol.gov.*

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for OSHA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ((202) 395–7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register.**

The OMB 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 submission of responses.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Agency:* Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

*Title:* Student Data Form.

*OMB Number:* 1218–0172.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Number of Respondents:* 5,000.

*Number of Annual Responses:* 5,000.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 5 minutes.

*Total Burden Hours:* 417.

*Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs:* $0.

*Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services):* $0.

*Description:* The form OSHA 182 is used to collect student group and emergency information from Training Institutes students. This information is used to contact designated persons in the event of an emergency; for student group data reports; and for tuition receipt.

**Ira L. Mills,**

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 01–13785 Filed 5–31–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

### Notice of a Change in Status of an Extended Benefit (EB) Period for Alaska

This notice announces a change in benefit period eligibility under the EB Program for Alaska.

#### Summary

The following change has occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding the State's EB status:

- June 2, 2001—Alaska's 13-week insured unemployment rate for the week ending April 28, 2001, fell below 6.0 percent and was less than 120 percent of the average for the corresponding period for the prior two years, causing Alaska's EB period that began March 4, 2001 to trigger ''off'' effective June 2, 2001.

#### Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EB Program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the States by the U.S. Department of Labor. In the case of a State ending an EB period, the State employment security agency will furnish a written notice to each individual who is currently filing a claim for EB of the forthcoming end of the EB period and its effect on the individual's rights to EB (30 CFR 615.13(c)(4)).

Signed at Washington, DC, on May 23, 2001.

**Raymond J. Uhalde,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training.*

[FR Doc. 01–13784 Filed 5–31–01; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division

### Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify that basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determination in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be