relief Act of 1997, the Ticket to Work Incentive Improvement Act of 1999, and the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act or 2002 (Pub. L. 107–147).

Data collected on the WOTC and the WtW Tax Credits is collected by the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) and provided to the U.S. Employment Service. The data will be used. primarily, to supplement IRS Form 8850. This data will help expedite the processing of employer requests for Certifications generated through IRS Form 8850 or issuance of Conditional Certifications (CCs) and employer requests for Certifications as a result of hiring individuals who have received SWAs' or participating agencies' generated CCS. The data will also help streamline SWAs' mandated verification activities, aid and expedite the preparation of the quarterly reports, and provide a significant source of information for the Secretary's Annual Report to Congress on the WOTC program. The data recorded through the use of these forms will also help in the preparation of an annual report Congress. Also, the plans submitted by the states will tell the regional and national Offices how the states plan to administer the WOTC and the WtW tax credits and use the funds allocated to them. Finally, the data obtained through the use of the Technical Assistance and Review guide will help the Regional Coordinators determine if the states are administering the tax credit program in compliance with the reauthorizing legislation, the IRS Code of 1986, as amended, and the ETA Handbook No.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 02–22696 Filed 9–05–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–3330–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

August 30, 2002.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) 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 on 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 ETA, 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.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration (ETA).

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Labor Certification for the Temporary Employment of Nonimmigrant Aliens in Agriculture in the United States; Administrative Measures to Improve Program Performance.

OMB Number: 1205-0404.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit and farms.

Type of Response: Reporting. Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Respondents: 318.

Annual Response: 318.

Average Response Time: 15 minutes.

Total Annual Burden: 80 hours.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: \$0.

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

Description: 20 CFR 655.106(e) requires employers of nonimmigrant aliens in agriculture in the United States to notify their State Employment Agency if such an employee departs

prior to or remains after a scheduled departure date.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 02–22697 Filed 9–05–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–50–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wage 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 the 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 determinations 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 impractical and contrary to the public interest.