

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 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 impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon And Related

Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department.

Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-3014, Washington, DC 20210.

Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions listed to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I

None.

Volume II

None.

Volume III

None.

Volume IV

None.

Volume V

None.

Volume VI

None.

Volume VII

None.

General Wage Determination Publication

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, including those noted above, may be found in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon And Related Acts". This publication is available at each of the 50 Regional Government Depository Libraries and many of the 1,400 Government Depository Libraries across the country.

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are available electronically at no cost on the Government Printing Office site at

<http://www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon>. They are also available electronically by subscription to the Davis-Bacon Online Services (<http://davisbacon.fedworld.gov>) of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce at 1-800-363-2068. This subscription offers value-added features such as electronic delivery of modified wage decisions directly to the user's desktop, the ability to access prior wage decisions issued during the year, extensive Help Desk Support, etc.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512-1800.

When ordering hard-copy subscription(s), be sure to specify the State(s) of interest, since subscriptions may be ordered for any or all of the six separate Volumes, arranged by State. Subscriptions include an annual edition (issued in January or February) which includes all current general wage determinations for the States covered by each volume. Throughout the remainder of the year, regular weekly updates will be distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, DC This 1st Day of July 2003.

Carl Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 03-17187 Filed 7-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR-1218-0184(2003)]

4,4'-Methylenedianiline (MDA) General Industry Standard (29 CFR 1910.1050); Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information-Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); Labor.

ACTION: Request for comment.

SUMMARY: OSHA solicits comments concerning its proposal to increase the existing burden-hours estimates, and to extend OMB approval of the information-collection requirements of the 4,4'-Methylenedianiline General Industry Standard (the "MDA General Industry Standard") (29 CFR

1910.1050).¹ The standard protects employees from adverse health effects from occupational exposure to MDA, including cancer and liver disease.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by the following dates:

Hard Copy: Your comments must be submitted (postmarked or received) by September 9, 2003.

Facsimile and electronic transmission: Your comments must be sent by September 9, 2003.

ADDRESSES:

I. Submission of Comments

Regular mail, express delivery, hand-delivery, and messenger service: Submit your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Docket No. ICR-1218-0184(2003), Room N-2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. OSHA Docket Office and Department of Labor hours of operation are 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., EST.

Facsimile: If your comments, including any attachments, are 10 pages or fewer, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-1648. You must include the docket number ICR 1218-0184(2003), in your comments.

Electronic: You may submit comments, but not attachments, through the Internet at <http://ecomments.osha.gov>.

II. Obtaining Copies of the Supporting Statement for the Information Collection Request

The Supporting Statement for the Information Collection Request is available for downloading from OSHA's website at www.osha.gov. The supporting statement is available for inspection and copying in the OSHA Docket Office, at the address listed above. A printed copy of the supporting statement can be obtained by contacting Todd Owen at (202) 693-2222.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Todd Owen, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-3641, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-2222. A copy of the Agency's Information-Collection Request (ICR) supporting the need for the information-collection requirements specified in the MDA General Industry Standard is available

for inspection and copying in the Docket Office, or by requesting a copy from Todd Owen at (202) 693-2222. For electronic copies of the ICR contact OSHA on the Internet at <http://www.osha.gov/comp-links.html>, and select "Information Collection Requests."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (*i.e.*, employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information-collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA-95) (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 understandable, and OSHA's estimate of the information-collection burden is correct. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of the 1970 (the Act) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657).

The information-collection requirements specified in the MDA General Industry Standard protect employees from the adverse health effects that may result from their exposure to MDA. The major information-collection requirements of the MDA General Industry Standard require employers to perform exposure monitoring; exposure monitoring includes initial monitoring to determine the extent of employee exposure to MDA; periodic (*i.e.*, at least semi-annually) monitoring if the employees' MDA exposures is at or below the permissible exposure limit but above the action level; and additional monitoring if any changes occur in MDA-production processes, control equipment, personnel or work practices that may result in new or increased employee exposures to MDA. Employers must routinely inspect the hands, face and forearms of employees potentially exposed to MDA for dermal exposure to MDA. Employers must also notify each employee in writing, either individually or by posting results, within 15 days after receiving exposure-monitoring results, establish written compliance program, institute a respiratory-protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA's Respiratory

Protection Standard); and develop a written emergency plan for any workplace that could have an emergency (*i.e.* an unexpected and potentially hazardous release of MDA).

Other paperwork requirements of the Standard specify that employers must provide employees with medical examinations, including initial examinations for new employees prior to their initial job assignment; follow-up annual examinations for employees receiving initial medical examinations; and emergency examinations if employees receive potentially hazardous MDA exposures under emergency conditions. As part of the medical-surveillance program, employers must provide specific written information to the examining physicians, and obtain from these physicians a written opinion regarding the employee's medical results and exposure limitations.

Additional provisions of the Standard require employers to train employees exposed to MDA at the time of their initial assignment and at least annually thereafter. In addition, employers must post warning signs at entrances or access ways to regulated areas; and label any material or products containing MDA, this includes any containers storing MDA-contaminated protective clothing and equipment. Personnel who launder MDA-contaminated clothing must be informed by the employer that the clothing is contaminated and the potentially harmful effects of MDA.

The Standard also requires employers to establish and maintain exposure-monitoring and medical-surveillance records for each employee who is subject to these respective requirements, make any record required by the Standard available to OSHA compliance officers and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for examination and copying, and provides exposure-monitoring and medical-surveillance records to employees and their designated representatives. Finally, employers who cease to do business without a successor employer to receive and retain records for the required periods, and employers who plan to dispose of records at the end of the required retention periods, must transfer these records to NIOSH.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

—Whether the information-collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;

¹Based on its assessment of the paperwork requirements contained in this standard, the Agency estimates that the total burden hours increased compared to its previous burden-hour estimate. Under this notice, OSHA is *not* proposing to revise these paperwork requirements in any substantive manner, only to increase the burden hours imposed by the existing paperwork requirements.

- The accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information-collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information-collection and -transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA proposes to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the collection-of-information requirements specified by the Standards on 4, 4'-Methylenedianiline in General Industry (29 CFR 1910.1050). The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice, and will include this summary in its request to OMB to extend the approval of these information-collection requirements.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved information-collection requirements.

Title: MDA General Industry Standard (29 CFR 1910.1050).

OMB Number: 1218-0184(2003).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local or tribal Governments.

Number of Respondents: 15.

Frequency: On occasion.

Total Responses: 807.

Average Time per Response: Varies from 5 minutes to provide information to the examining physician to 2 hours to conduct exposure-monitoring.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 387 hours.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): \$11,430.

III. Authority and Signature

John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5-2002 (67 FR 65008).

Dated: Signed at Washington, DC, on July 7, 2003.

John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 03-17633 Filed 7-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

United States Section; Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Alternative Vegetation Maintenance Practices for the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project in Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties, TX

AGENCY: United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC), in cooperation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on Alternative Vegetation Maintenance Practices for the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project in Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties, Texas. The DEIS analyzes the Continued Maintenance Alternative (No-Action), comprising the current USIBWC vegetation maintenance program, and the impacts of three vegetation maintenance alternatives which vary from the current USIBWC vegetation maintenance practices along the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

DATES: Written comments are requested by August 29, 2003. A public meeting will be conducted from 5 to 7 p.m. CDT on Wednesday, July 30, 2003, in Weslaco, Texas. See Addresses below for location and time.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to: Carolyn Murphy, Chief, Environmental Section, CESWG-PE-PR, Department of the Army, Galveston District, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, Texas 77553-1229 (courier deliveries: 2000 Fort Point Rd. Galveston, Texas 77550). A public meeting will be conducted from 5 to 7 p.m. CDT on Wednesday, July 30, 2003, at the Texas A&M Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Hoblitzelle Auditorium, 2415 East Highway 83, Weslaco, Texas, to present your verbal or written comments.

Copies of the DEIS are available for inspection and review at the following locations: Brownsville Public Library, 2600 Central Boulevard, Brownsville, Texas; Harlingen Public Library, 410 '76 Drive, Harlingen, Texas; McAllen Public Library, 601 North Main Street,

McAllen, Texas; USIBWC Mercedes Field Office, 325 Golf Course Rd, Mercedes, Texas; Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge, FM 307, 7 miles south of Alamo, TX and 1/4-mile east of U.S. 281; and USIBWC HQ, 4171 N. Mesa Street, Ste C-315, El Paso, Texas. The DEIS is also available on the USIBWC Home Page at <http://www.ibwc.state.gov> under "What's New," and at the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District, Home Page at: <http://www.swg.usace.army.mil/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Douglas Echlin, Environmental Protection Specialist, Environmental Management Division, USIBWC, 4171 North Mesa Street, C-100, El Paso, Texas 79902 or call (915) 832-4741, e-mail: dougechlin@ibwc.state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USIBWC vegetation maintenance program is performed along the United States portion of the Lower Rio Grande Flood Control Project (LRGFCP). The vegetation maintenance program was established to fulfill the United States Government's obligations under International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) Minute No. 212 and No. 238 and to protect life and properties in the United States and Mexico from Rio Grande flooding events.

Under Minute No. 212, the United States and Mexico agreed to annual concurrent channel bank mowing to reduce heavy brush growth in the river reach and to ensure a river channel capacity of 20,000 cfs at the Brownsville-Matamoros area. This maintenance mowing was considered necessary to prevent flooding in Brownsville and Matamoros for the design flood and to ensure that brush did not deflect river flood flows toward either country, thus altering the international boundary alignment by erosion. Minute No. 238 called for equally dividing flood flows into interior floodways in each country, thereby ensuring the 20,000 cfs maximum flow at Brownsville and Matamoros.

On November 1, 1989, the Sierra Club, Frontera Audubon Society, and National Audubon Society filed a civil action suit against the USIBWC alleging vegetation maintenance program violations of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The plaintiffs alleged that the USIBWC had not prepared an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) relative to the operation and maintenance activities for the