

properly assessed. Currently, the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the State Quality Service Plan (SQSP).

Guidelines for completion and submittal of the SQSP are contained in ETA Handbook 336, 16th Edition. Fiscal year-specific information such as Federal Program emphasis, or additional budget allocations, will be provided annually in an implementation directive that will initiate the planning process each year. The requirements of the reporting and data collection process itself will remain unchanged from year to year. Copies of the SQSP Handbook may be obtained by contacting the addressee below. The Handbook is also available on the Internet at <http://www.itsc.state.md.us/> and <http://www.workforcesecurity.doleta.gov>.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before August 14, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Delores A. Mackall, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-4231, Washington, DC 20210, 202-693-3183 (this is not a toll-free number); FAX, 202-693-3229; Internet: dmackall@doleta.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The SQSP is the planning instrument for the Unemployment Insurance (UI) system nationwide. The statutory basis for the SQSP is Title III of the Social Security Act, which establishes conditions for each State to receive grant funds to administer its UI program. Plans are prepared annually, since funds for UI operations are appropriated each year. ETA's annual budget request for State UI operations contains workload assumptions for which a State must plan in order for the Secretary of Labor to carry out her responsibilities under title III. ETA issues financial planning targets based on the budget request. States make plans based on these assumptions and targets.

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 submission of responses.

III. Current Actions

ETA proposes to extend this clearance and this request includes a revision to a form (Worksheet UI-3, Quarterly Contingency Report) that States use to report budget information. The revisions will change only the format in which information is reported by deleting three entries of figures that were already entered elsewhere on the form. There is no change in the burden of data collection. Revisions include allowing States to submit the SQSP and the required signature page electronically.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Title: SQSP Handbook.

OMB Number: 1205-0132.

Affected Public: State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs).

Total Respondents: 53.

Frequency: Annually.

Average Time per Response: 40 hours.
Estimated Total Burden Hours: 2120 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Cost: \$61,324.

Dated: June 4, 2001.

Grace A. Kilbane,

Administrator, Office of Workforce Security.

[FR Doc. 01-15165 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

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 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 supersedes 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.

New General Wage Determination Decision

The number of the decisions added to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" are listed by Volume and States:

Volume VI

North Dakota
ND010019 (Jun. 15, 2001)

Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of 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

District of Columbia
DC010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)
DC010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Delaware
DE010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Maryland
MD010017 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MD010034 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MD010035 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MD010036 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Virginia
VA010020 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010022 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010039 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010048 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010052 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010058 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010063 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010078 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010092 (Mar. 02, 2001)
VA010099 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Volume III

None

Volume IV

MI010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010002 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010004 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010005 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010007 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010008 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010010 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010011 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010012 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010013 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010015 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010016 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010020 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010030 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010031 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010034 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010035 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010036 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010046 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010047 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010050 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010052 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010060 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010062 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010063 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010064 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010065 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010066 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010067 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010068 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010069 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010070 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010071 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010072 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010073 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010074 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010075 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010076 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010078 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010079 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010080 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010081 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010082 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010083 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010084 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010085 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010087 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010088 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010089 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010090 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010091 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010092 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010093 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010094 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010095 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010096 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MI010097 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Wisconsin

WI010010 (Mar. 02, 2001)
WI010019 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Volume V

Missouri

MO010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MO010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MO010010 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MO010012 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MO010041 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MO010055 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MO010056 (Mar. 02, 2001)
MO010059 (Mar. 02, 2001)

MO010064 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Volume VI

Idaho

ID010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)
ID010002 (Mar. 02, 2001)
ID010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Oregon

OR010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)
OR010017 (Mar. 02, 2001)

South Dakota

SD010009 (Mar. 02, 2001)

Washington

WA010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)
WA010002 (Mar. 02, 2001)
WA010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)
WA010005 (Mar. 02, 2001)
WA010007 (Mar. 02, 2001)
WA010008 (Mar. 02, 2001)

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 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 www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon. They are also available electronically by subscription to the FedWorld Bulletin Board System of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce at 1-800-363-2068.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. 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 7 day of June 2001.

Carl J. Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 01-14891 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of 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. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed reinstatement of the "National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed 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 August 14, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, telephone number 202-691-7628 (this is not a toll free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, telephone number 202-691-7628. (See **ADDRESSES** section.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79) is a representative national sample of persons who were born in the years 1957 to 1964 and lived in the U.S. in

1978. These respondents were ages 14–22 when the first round of interviews began in 1979; they will be ages 37 to 45 when the planned twentieth round of interviews is conducted from January to September 2002. The NLSY79 was conducted annually from 1979 to 1994 and has been conducted biennially since 1994. The longitudinal focus of this survey requires information to be collected from the same individuals over many years in order to trace their education, training, work experience, fertility, income, and program participation.

In addition to the main NLSY79, the biological children of female NLSY79 respondents have been surveyed since 1986, when the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development began providing funding to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to gather a large amount of information about the lives of these children. A battery of child cognitive, socio-emotional, and physiological assessments has been administered biennially since 1986 to NLSY79 mothers and their children. Starting in 1994, children who had reached age 15 by December 31 of the survey year (the Young Adults) were interviewed about their work experiences, training, schooling, health, fertility, and self-esteem, as well as sensitive topics addressed in a supplemental, self-administered questionnaire.

The BLS contracts with the Center for Human Resource Research (CHRR) of the Ohio State University to implement the NLSY79, Child, and Young Adult surveys. Interviewing of respondents is conducted by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) of the University of Chicago. Among the objectives of Department of Labor (DOL) are to promote the development of the U.S. labor force and the efficiency of the U.S. labor market. The BLS contributes to these objectives by gathering information about the labor force and labor market and disseminating it to policy makers and the public so that participants in those markets can make more informed, and, thus, more efficient choices. Research based on the NLSY79 contributes to the formation of national policy in the areas of education, training, employment programs, and school-to-work transitions. In addition to the reports that the BLS produces based on data from the NLSY79, members of the academic community publish articles and reports based on NLSY79 data for the DOL and other funding agencies. The survey design provides data gathered from the same respondents over time to form the only data set that contains this type of

intergenerational information for these important population groups. Without the collection of these data, an accurate longitudinal data set could not be provided to researchers and policy makers, and the DOL would not have the data for use in could not performing its policy and report-making activities.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Bureau of Labor Statistics 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 submissions of responses.

III. Current Actions

The Bureau of Labor Statistics seeks approval to conduct the round 20 interviews of the NLSY79 and the associated surveys of biological children of female NLSY79 respondents. The main NLSY79 interview has an average response time of approximately 60 minutes per respondent. The time estimate for the NLSY79 Child Survey involves three components:

- The Mother Supplement is administered to female NLSY79 respondents who live with biological children under age 15. This questionnaire will be administered to about 2,300 women, who will be asked a series of questions about each child under age 15. On average, these women each have about 1.4 children under age 15, for a total number of approximately 3,260 children.
- The Child Supplement, which involves aptitude testing of about 3,260 children under age 15.
- The Child Self-Administered Questionnaire is administered to children ages 10 to 14.

In addition to the main NLSY79 and Child Survey, the Young Adult Survey will be administered to approximately 2,520 youths ages 15 to 20 who are the