Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: Form N-400. Business Process and Reengineering Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: individuals or households. The information collected is used by the INS to determine eligibility for naturalization.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to response: 700,000 responses at 6 hours and 8 minutes (6.13) per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 4,291,000 annual burden hours.

If you have additional comments, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information, please contact Richard A. Sloan, 202-514-3291, Director, Regulations and Forms Services Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, Room 4034, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. Additionally, comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time may also be directed to Mr. Richard A. Sloan.

If additional information is required contact: Mr. Robert B. Briggs, Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, Patrick Henry Building, 601 D Street, NW., Suite 1600, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: March 11, 2002.

# Richard A. Sloan,

Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 02-6213 Filed 3-14-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-10-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 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.

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 selfexplanatory 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 Decisions**

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 IV

Wisconsin

WIO020046 (MAR. 15, 2002)

WIO020047 (MAR. 15, 2002)

WIO020048 (MAR. 15, 2002)

#### **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

New Iersey

NJ020002 (MAR. 1, 2002)

NJ020003 (MAR. 1, 2002)

Volume II:

Maryland

MD020002 (MAR. 1, 2002)

MD020037 (MAR. 1, 2002)

MD020042 (MAR. 2, 2002)

MD020048 (MAR. 1, 2002)

MD020057 (MAR. 1, 2002)

Volume III

Alabama

AL020008 (MAR. 1, 2002)

Volume IV

Illinois

IL020001 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020002 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020003 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020007 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020012 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020013 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020014 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020015 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020016 (MAR. 1, 2002)

IL020017 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020019 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020021 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020025 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020026 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020028 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020033 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020034 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020036 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020040 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020041 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020044 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020056 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020058 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020060 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020062 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020063 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020064 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020067 (MAR. 1, 2002) IL020068 (MAR. 1, 2002) Indiana IN020001 (MAR. 1, 2002) IN020002 (MAR. 1, 2002) IN020004 (MAR. 1, 2002) IN020005 (MAR. 1, 2002) IN020006 (MAR. 1, 2002) IN020017 (MAR. 1, 2002) IN020021 (MAR. 1, 2002) Michigan MI020002 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020005 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020007 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020013 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020028 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020030 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020062 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020063 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020073 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020077 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020078 (MAR. 1, 2002) MI020083 (MAR. 1, 2002) Wisconsin WI020001 (MAR. 1, 2002) WI020002 (MAR. 1, 2002) WI020003 (MAR. 1, 2002) WI020004 (MAR. 1, 2002) WI020005 (MAR. 1, 2002) WI020009 (MAR. 1, 2002) WI020030 (MAR. 1, 2002) Volume V Arkansas AR020023 (MAR. 1, 2002)  $Volume\ VI$ Oregon OR020002 (MAR. 1, 2002) OR020003 (MAR. 1, 2002) OR020004 (MAR. 1, 2002) Washington WA020001 (MAR. 1, 2002)

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 www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon.

They are also available electronically by subscription to the Davis-Bacon Online Service (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 this year, extensive Help desk Support, etc.

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 7th day of March 2002.

### Carl J. Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 02–6044 Filed 3–14–02; 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. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the "Current Population Survey (CPS)." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below 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 May 14, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, telephone number 202–691–7628 (this is not a toll free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The CPS has been the principal source of the official Government statistics on employment and unemployment for nearly 60 years. The labor force information gathered through the survey is of paramount importance in keeping track of the economic health of the Nation. The survey is the only source of data on total employment and unemployment, with the monthly unemployment rate obtained through this survey being regarded as one of the most important economic indicators. Moreover, the survey also yields data on the basic status and characteristics of persons not in the labor force. The CPS data are used monthly, in conjunction with data from other sources, to analyze the extent to which the various components of the American population are participating in the economic life of the Nation and with what success.

The labor force data gathered through the CPS are provided to users in the greatest detail possible, consistent with the demographic information obtained in the survey. In brief, the labor force data can be broken down by sex, age, race and ethnic origin, marital status, family composition, educational level, and other characteristics. Through such breakdowns, one can focus on the employment situation of specific population groups as well as on the general trends in employment and unemployment. Information of this type can be obtained only through