

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART II - BUDGET INFORMATION**SECTION A - Budget Summary by Categories**

1. **Personnel:** Show salaries to be paid for project personnel.
2. **Fringe Benefits:** Indicate the rate and amount of fringe benefits.
3. **Travel:** Indicate the amount requested for staff travel. Include funds to cover at least one trip to Washington, DC for project director or designee.
4. **Equipment:** Indicate the cost of non-expendable personal property that has a useful life of more than one year with a per unit cost of \$5,000 or more.
5. **Supplies:** Include the cost of consumable supplies and materials to be used during the project period.
6. **Contractual:** Show the amount to be used for (1) procurement contracts (except those which belong on other lines such as supplies and equipment); and (2) sub-contracts/grants.
7. **Other:** Indicate all direct costs not clearly covered by lines 1 through 6 above, including consultants.
8. **Total, Direct Costs:** Add lines 1 through 7.
9. **Indirect Costs:** Indicate the rate and amount of indirect costs. Please include a copy of your negotiated Indirect Cost Agreement.
10. **Training /Stipend Cost:** (If allowable)
11. **Total Federal funds Requested:** Show total of lines 8 through 10.

SECTION B - Cost Sharing/Matching Summary

Indicate the actual rate and amount of cost sharing/matching when there is a cost sharing/matching requirement. Also include percentage of total project cost and indicate source of cost sharing/matching funds, i.e. other Federal source or other Non-Federal source.

NOTE:

PLEASE INCLUDE A DETAILED COST ANALYSIS OF EACH LINE ITEM.

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 new collection of the "State Unemployment Insurance (UI) Wage Records Quality Project." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before June 10, 1996.

BLS is particularly interested in comments which help the agency to:

- 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.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE., Washington, DC 20212.

Ms. Kurz can be reached on 202—606—7628 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

Interest in developing a National Wage Record Database (NWRD) has been building for several years. The Northeast-Midwest Institute recommended that the quarterly records on individual wages (wage records) maintained by States for the administration of the UI program be more fully utilized by also using them for program evaluation and policy research purposes. The Institute sponsored a conference on the subject in 1989 and subsequently issued a report that recommended the creation of a NWRD.

The National Commission for Employment Policy (NCEP) also sponsored studies on various aspects of the use of wage records for evaluation of employment and training programs and in a report issued in June 1992, the NCEP recommended that the Department of Labor (DOL) use wage record data in lieu of the telephone survey data now used for Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) performance standards on the basis of cost and quality. The NCEP recommendations envisioned a system of interstate data sharing through regional consortia to follow program participants who may have moved or who work in adjoining States. A requirement for a NWRD has been present in various versions of the JTPA amendments from 1989–1992.

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 mandated that the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) establish a demonstration project to monitor education outcomes for vocational-technical education using wage and other records. NOICC commissioned a study by the National Governors' Association (NGA) to determine the extent to which States are currently using wage records to monitor vocational-technical education outcomes and to serve as a guide for the Institute for Family, Work, and Community to use wage records for program follow-up purposes.

In September 1992, Congress amended section 462(g) of the JTPA to require the Commissioner of Labor Statistics to determine appropriate procedures for establishing a national longitudinal wage record database containing information on the quarterly earnings, establishment and industry affiliation, and geographic location of employment for every individual for

whom such information is collected and stored by the State Employment Security Agencies' (SESAs) UI files. Each employer's wage record lists the total wages and Social Security Number (SSN) of every employee of that employer during the quarter. Most States require the employer to submit these data along with their Quarterly Contribution Report and use the data to determine a worker's eligibility for UI. This database is intended to be used to obtain follow-up data for JTPA program completers, as well as a range of other educational programs including vocational education, community college programs, and adult education.

In 1994, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) launched the America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) to explore the technological advances available to improve the collection, processing and timely dissemination of accurate labor market information (LMI). A segment of ALMIS involves conducting research to explore the potential uses of State UI wage record databases as LMI tools. Research conducted by BLS suggests there are various problems with the quality of the UI wage record data in the SESAs. With limited staff resources and tight time constraints, many SESAs are only able to conduct cursory edits of the wage record data, and there is no set of standardized edits available to the SESAs at this time. For these reasons, the DOL report recommended that the "Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) should establish a program, in conjunction with State agencies, to ensure the basic quality and standardization of maintenance of the State wage record files." As a component of ALMIS, BLS has been funded by ETA to begin work to improve the quality of State UI wage records.

In cooperation with ETA, the BLS requests OMB approval to collect information needed to develop a quality assurance program to improve the accuracy of individual wage records maintained by States for the administration of the UI program. The primary activity is to perform a one-time personal interview survey of all SESAs to determine current UI procedures involving wage records and verify the accuracy of State UI wage record keeping for the purposes of a NWRD. BLS will summarize the results; prepare an analysis of the findings; and, develop recommendations for any needed improvements to the State's maintenance of wage records. The report will be submitted to ETA.

II. Current Actions

No other information is available to assess State UI wage record maintenance procedures and determine the accuracy of the wage records for the development of a NWRD.

Type of Review: New collection.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: State Unemployment Insurance (UI) Wage Records Quality Project.

Affected Public: All State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs), including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Number of Respondents: 53.

Frequency: One time.

Average Time Per Response: 3 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 159 Hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): 0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): 0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the ICR; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 4th day of April, 1996.

Peter T. Spolarich,

*Chief, Division of Management Systems,
Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

[FR Doc. 96-9065 Filed 4-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-M

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Mine Shift Atmospheric Conditions; Respirable Dust Sample

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice; extension of comment period; notice of public hearing; close of record.

SUMMARY: The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is extending the public comment period on the joint notice with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) proposing a finding that the average concentration of respirable dust to which each miner in the active workings of a coal mine is exposed can be measured accurately over a single shift. MSHA and NIOSH will conduct a public hearing.

DATES: Submit written comments on or before June 10, 1996.

During this time period MSHA and NIOSH will conduct a public hearing. The date, time, and location of the public hearing will be announced in a separate Federal Register notice.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to the Mine Safety and Health Administration, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances; 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 631; Arlington, Virginia 22203. Commenters are encouraged to submit comments on a computer disk or via e-mail to psilvey@msha.gov along with an original hard copy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald J. Schell, Chief, Division of Health, Coal Mine Safety and Health, 703-235-1358.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 12, 1996 (61 FR 10012), MSHA and NIOSH published a notice in the Federal Register reopening the record for their joint notice proposing a finding that the average concentration of respirable dust to which each miner in the active workings of a coal mine is exposed can be measured accurately over a single shift. This finding is being made in accordance with section 202(f) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. The Agencies reopened the record to submit a definition of accuracy, to supply new data and statistical analyses on the precision of coal mine respirable dust measurements obtained using approved sampling equipment, and to allow the public time to review and submit comments on this supplemental information. This additional information does not change the proposed findings. The comment period was scheduled to close on April 11, 1996. Commenters have requested additional time to review this information and prepare their comments.

The Agency, therefore, is extending the comment period until June 10, 1996. Interested parties are encouraged to submit their comments on or before that date.

Dated: April 9, 1996.

J. Davitt McAteer,

Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 96-9167 Filed 4-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration, Office of Records Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorized agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 USC 3303a(a).

DATES: Request for copies must be received in writing on or before May 28, 1996. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Records Appraisal and Disposition Division (NIR), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parenthesis immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are updates of previously approved schedules. Such schedules also may include records that are designated for permanent retention.

Destruction of records requires the approval of the Archivist of the United States. This approval is granted after a thorough study of the records that takes into account their administrative use by the agency of origin, the rights of the Government and of private persons