

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Office of the Secretary****Submission for OMB Review;  
Comment Request**

May 20, 2003.

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 (this is not a toll-free number) on e-mail: [King.darrin@dol.gov](mailto:King.darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Officer for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202-395-7316—this is not a toll-free number), 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, electric, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Agency:* Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Title:* Identification of Independent Contractors.

*OMB Number:* 1219-0043.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Affective Public:* Business or other for-profit.

Type of mine/Type of response	Annual responses	Average response time (hours)	Annual burden hours
Metal and Nonmetal:			
Voluntary application .....	1,167	0.13	152
Result of violation .....	197	0.07	14
Coal:			
Voluntary application .....	820	0.13	107
Result of violation .....	45	0.07	3
Total .....	2,229	.....	275

*Total Annualized capital/startup costs:* \$0.

*Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services):* \$655.

*Description:* 30 CFR 45.3 provides that independent contractors may voluntarily obtain a permanent MSHA identification number by submitting to MSHA their trade name and business address, a telephone number, an estimate of the annual hours worked by the contractor on mine property for the previous calendar year, and the address of record for the service of documents upon the contractor.

**Ira L. Mills,**

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-13526 Filed 5-29-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-43-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration****Workforce Investment Act; Lower  
Living Standard Income Level**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of determination of lower living standard income level.

**SUMMARY:** Under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-220), the Secretary of Labor annually determines the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) for uses described in the Law. WIA defines the term "Low Income Individual" as one who qualifies under various criteria, including an individual who received income for a six-month period that does not exceed the higher of the poverty line or 70 percent of the LLSIL. This issuance provides the Secretary's annual LLSIL for 2003 and references the current 2003 Health and Human Services (HHS) "Poverty Guidelines."

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This notice is effective on May 30, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to: Mr. Haskel Lowery, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Room N-4464, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Haskel Lowery, Telephone 202-693-3608; Fax 202-693-3532 (these are not toll-free numbers).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** It is the purpose of the Workforce Investment

Act of 1998 "to provide workforce investment activities, through statewide and local workforce investment systems, that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants, and increase occupational skill attainment by participants, and, as a result, improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation."

The LLSIL is used for several purposes under WIA: Specifically, WIA Section 101(25) defines the term "low income individual" for eligibility purposes; and sections 127(b)(2)(C) and 132(b)(1)(IV) define the terms "disadvantaged adult" and "disadvantaged youth" in terms of the poverty line or LLSIL for purpose of State formula allotments. The Governor and state/local Workforce Investment Boards use the LLSIL for determining eligibility for youth, eligibility for employed adult workers for certain services, and for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC), reauthorized until 2004. We encourage the Governors and state/local Workforce Investment Boards to consult WIA and its Regulations and Preamble at 20 CFR parts 652, 660-671 (published at 65 FR 49294 (Aug. 11,

2000)) *et al.*, for more specific guidance in applying the LLSIL to program requirements. The HHS published the annual 2003 update of the poverty-level guidelines in the **Federal Register** at 68 FR 6456 (Feb. 7, 2003). The HHS 2003 Poverty guidelines may also be found on the Internet at:

<http://www.aoa.gov/network/2003/2003povguidetable.html>.

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) plans to have the 2003 LLSIL available on its Web site at: <http://wdsc.doleta.gov/llsil/llsil2003.asp>.

WIA Section 101(24) defines the LLSIL as “that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary [of Labor] based on the most recent lower living family budget issued by the Secretary.” The most recent lower living family budget was issued by the Secretary of Labor in the Fall of 1981.

The four-person urban family budget estimates, previously published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), provided the basis for the Secretary to determine the LLSIL. BLS terminated the four-person family budget series in 1982, after publication of the fall 1981 estimates. Currently BLS provides data to ETA, from which it develops the LLSIL tables.

The ETA published the 2002 updates to the LLSIL in the **Federal Register** of April 8, 2002, at 67 FR 16961. This notice again updates the LLSIL to reflect cost of living increases for 2002, by applying the percentage change in the December 2002 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), compared with the December 2001, CPI-U, to each of the April 8, 2002 LLSIL figures. Those updated figures for a family-of-four are listed in Table 1 below by region for both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

Figures in all of the accompanying tables are rounded up to the nearest ten. Since “low income individual,” “disadvantaged adult,” and “disadvantaged youth” may be determined by family income at 70 percent of the LLSIL, pursuant to WIA Sections 101(25) (B), 127(b)(2)(C) and 132(b)(1)(B)(v)(IV), respectively, those figures are listed below as well.

Jurisdictions included in the various regions, based generally on Census Divisions of the U.S. Department of Commerce, are as follows:

#### *Northeast*

Connecticut  
Maine  
Massachusetts  
New Hampshire

New Jersey  
New York  
Pennsylvania  
Rhode Island  
Vermont  
Virgin Islands

#### *Midwest*

Illinois  
Indiana  
Iowa  
Kansas  
Michigan  
Minnesota  
Missouri  
Nebraska  
North Dakota  
Ohio  
South Dakota  
Wisconsin

#### *South*

Alabama  
American Samoa  
Arkansas  
Delaware  
District of Columbia  
Florida  
Georgia  
Northern Marianas  
Oklahoma  
Palau  
Puerto Rico  
South Carolina  
Kentucky  
Louisiana  
Marshall Islands  
Maryland  
Micronesia  
Mississippi  
North Carolina  
Tennessee  
Texas  
Virginia  
West Virginia

#### *West*

Arizona  
California  
Colorado  
Idaho  
Montana  
Nevada  
New Mexico  
Oregon  
Utah  
Washington  
Wyoming

Additionally, separate figures have been provided for Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam as indicated in Table 2 below.

For Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam, the year 2003 figures were updated from the April 8, 2002, “State Index” based on the ratio of the urban change in the State (using Anchorage for Alaska and Honolulu for Hawaii and Guam) compared to the West regional metropolitan change, and then applying that index to the West regional metropolitan change.

Data on 23 selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are also available. These are based on semiannual CPI-U changes for a 12-

month period ending in December 2002. The updated LLSIL figures for these MSAs and 70 percent of the LLSIL are reported in Table 3 below.

Table 4 below lists each of the various figures at 70 percent of the updated 2003 LLSIL for family sizes of one to six persons. For families larger than six persons, an amount equal to the difference between the six-person and the five-person family income levels should be added to the six-person family income level for each additional person in the family. Where the poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding LLSIL figure, the figure is indicated in parentheses. Table 5, 100 percent of LLSIL, is used to determine self-sufficiency under WIA Section 134d(3)(A)(ii), as noted at 20 CFR 663.230.

#### **Use of These Data**

Governors should designate the appropriate LLSILs for use within the State from Tables 1 through 3. Tables 4 and 5 may be used with any of the levels designated. The Governor’s designation may be provided by disseminating information on MSAs and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas within the State, or it may involve further calculations. For example, the State of New Jersey may have four or more LLSIL figures: for Northeast metropolitan, for Northeast nonmetropolitan, for portions of the State in the New York City MSA, and for those in the Philadelphia MSA. If a workforce investment area includes areas that would be covered by more than one figure, the Governor may determine which is to be used.

Under 20 CFR 661.110 and 661.120, a State’s policies and measures for the workforce investment system will be accepted by DOL to the extent that they are consistent with the WIA and the WIA regulations and DOL guidance.

#### **Disclaimer on Statistical Uses**

It should be noted that the publication of these figures is only for the purpose of meeting the requirements specified by WIA as defined in the law and regulations. BLS has not revised the lower living family budget since 1981, and has no plans to do so. The four-person urban family budget estimates series has been terminated. The CPI-U adjustments used to update the LLSIL for this publication are not precisely comparable, most notably because certain tax items were included in the 1981 LLSIL, but are not in the CPI-U. Thus, these figures should not be used for any statistical purposes, and are valid only for those purposes under the

WIA as defined in the law and regulations.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 22nd day of May 2003.

**Lorenzo D. Harrison,**

*Administrator, Office of Youth Services.*

**BILLING CODE 4510-30-P**

**Table 1: Lower Living Standard Income Level  
(for a family of four persons) by Region<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Region<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2003 Adjusted LLSIL</b>	<b>70 percent LLSIL</b>
Northeast		
Metro	\$31,750	\$22,230
Non-Metro <sup>3</sup>	\$30,870	\$21,610
Midwest		
Metro	\$29,220	\$20,450
Non-Metro	\$27,520	\$19,270
South		
Metro	\$27,580	\$19,310
Non-Metro	\$26,100	\$18,270
West		
Metro	\$31,650	\$22,150
Non-Metro <sup>4</sup>	\$30,550	\$21,390

<sup>1</sup>For ease of use, these figures have been rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

<sup>2</sup>Metropolitan area measures were calculated from the weighted average CPI-Us for city size classes A and B/C. Non-metropolitan area measures were calculated from the CPI-Us for city size class D.

<sup>3</sup>Nonmetropolitan area percent changes for the Northeast region are no longer available. The Non-metropolitan percent change was calculated using the U.S. average CPI-U for city size Class D.

<sup>4</sup>Non-metropolitan area percent changes for the West region are unpublished data.

**Table 2: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a  
family of four persons) -- Alaska, Hawaii and Guam<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Region</b>	<b>2003 Adjusted LLSIL</b>	<b>70 percent LLSIL</b>
Alaska		
Metro	\$38,750	\$27,130
Non-Metro <sup>2</sup>	\$38,350	\$26,850
Hawaii, Guam		
Metro	\$39,360	\$27,560
NonMetro <sup>2</sup>	\$40,950	\$28,670

<sup>1</sup>Rounded to next highest ten dollars.

<sup>2</sup>Non-Metropolitan percent changes for Alaska, Hawaii and Guam were calculated from the CPI-Us for city size Class D in the Western Region.

**Table 3: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a family of four persons) 23 MSAs<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)</b>	<b>2003 Adjusted LLSIL</b>	<b>70 percent LLSIL</b>
Anchorage, AK	\$38,750	\$27,130
Atlanta, GA	\$27,890	\$19,520
Boston--Brockton--Nashua, MA/NH/ME/CT	\$35,060	\$24,540
Chicago--Gary--Kenosha, IL/IN/WI	\$30,790	\$21,550
Cincinnati--Hamilton, OH/KY/IN	\$29,290	\$20,500
Cleveland--Akron, OH	\$30,000	\$21,000
Dallas--Ft. Worth, TX	\$26,850	\$18,800
Denver--Boulder--Greeley, CO	\$31,630	\$22,150
Detroit--Ann Arbor--Flint, MI	\$28,970	\$20,280
Honolulu, HI	\$39,360	\$27,560
Houston--Galveston--Brazoria, TX	\$25,480	\$17,840
Kansas City, MO/KS	\$28,520	\$19,970
Los Angeles--Riverside--Orange County, CA	\$32,210	\$22,550
Milwaukee--Racine, WI	\$29,270	\$20,490
Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN/WI	\$29,540	\$20,680
New York--Northern NJ--Long Island, NY/NJ/CT/PA	\$33,210	\$23,250
Philadelphia--Wilmington--Atlantic City, PA/NJ/DE/MD	\$30,780	\$21,540
Pittsburgh, PA	\$29,350	\$20,550
St. Louis, MO/IL	\$27,670	\$19,370
San Diego, CA	\$34,820	\$24,380
San Francisco--Oakland--San Jose, CA	\$34,440	\$24,110
Seattle--Tacoma--Bremerton, WA	\$34,920	\$24,450
Washington--Baltimore, DC/MD/VA/WV <sup>2</sup>	\$33,610	\$23,530

<sup>1</sup>Rounded to next highest ten dollars.

<sup>2</sup> Baltimore and Washington are now calculated as a single metropolitan statistical area.

**Table 4 - Seventy Percent of Updated 2003 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL), by Family Size**

To use the seventy percent LLSIL value, where it is stipulated for WIA programs, individuals must begin by locating the region or metropolitan area where they reside. These are listed in Tables 1, 2 and 3. Individuals must locate their region or metropolitan statistical area and then find the seventy percent LLSIL amount for that location. The seventy percent LLSIL figures are listed in the last column to the right on each of the three tables. These figures apply to a family of four. Larger and smaller family eligibility is based on a percentage of the family of four. To determine eligibility for other size families consult the table below.

To use Table 4, locate the seventy percent LLSIL value that applies to the individual's region or metropolitan area from Tables 1, 2 or 3. Find the same number in the "family of four" column of Table 4. Move left or right across that row to the size that corresponds to the individual's family unit. That figure is the maximum household income the individual is permitted in order to qualify as economically disadvantaged under WIA.

Where the HHS poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding LLSIL figure, the LLSIL figure is indicated in parentheses. Individuals from these size families may consult the 2003 HHS poverty guidelines found in the Federal Register, Vol. 68, No. 26, February 7, 2003, pp. 6456-6458 (on the Internet at <http://www.aoa.gov/network/2003/2003povguidetable.html>) to find the higher eligibility standard. Individuals from Alaska and Hawaii should consult the HHS guidelines for the generally higher poverty levels that apply in their states.

Family of One	Family of Two	Family of Three	Family of Four	Family of Five	Family of Six
(\$6,430)	(\$10,530)	(\$14,460)	(\$17,840)	(\$21,060)	(\$24,620)
(\$6,580)	(\$10,780)	(\$14,800)	(\$18,270)	\$21,560	\$25,220
(\$6,770)	(\$11,100)	(\$15,230)	\$18,800	\$22,190	\$25,950
(\$6,940)	(\$11,370)	\$15,610	\$19,270	\$22,740	\$26,600
(\$6,960)	(\$11,400)	\$15,650	\$19,310	\$22,790	\$26,650
(\$6,980)	(\$11,430)	\$15,690	\$19,370	\$22,860	\$26,740
(\$7,030)	(\$11,520)	\$15,820	\$19,520	\$23,040	\$26,940
(\$7,190)	(\$11,790)	\$16,180	\$19,970	\$23,570	\$27,560
(\$7,310)	(\$11,970)	\$16,430	\$20,280	\$23,940	\$27,990
(\$7,370)	(\$12,070)	\$16,570	\$20,450	\$24,140	\$28,230
(\$7,380)	(\$12,090)	\$16,600	\$20,490	\$24,180	\$28,280
(\$7,380)	(\$12,100)	\$16,610	\$20,500	\$24,190	\$28,290
(\$7,400)	\$12,130	\$16,650	\$20,550	\$24,250	\$28,360
(\$7,450)	\$12,210	\$16,760	\$20,680	\$24,410	\$28,540
(\$7,560)	\$12,390	\$17,010	\$21,000	\$24,780	\$28,980
(\$7,710)	\$12,630	\$17,330	\$21,390	\$25,250	\$29,520
(\$7,760)	\$12,710	\$17,450	\$21,540	\$25,420	\$29,730
(\$7,760)	\$12,720	\$17,460	\$21,550	\$25,430	\$29,740
(\$7,780)	\$12,750	\$17,510	\$21,610	\$25,500	\$29,830
(\$7,980)	\$13,070	\$17,950	\$22,150	\$26,140	\$30,570
(\$7,980)	\$13,070	\$17,950	\$22,150	\$26,140	\$30,570
(\$8,010)	\$13,120	\$18,010	\$22,230	\$26,240	\$30,680
(\$8,120)	\$13,310	\$18,270	\$22,550	\$26,610	\$31,120
(\$8,370)	\$13,720	\$18,840	\$23,250	\$27,440	\$32,090
(\$8,480)	\$13,890	\$19,060	\$23,530	\$27,770	\$32,480
(\$8,680)	\$14,230	\$19,530	\$24,110	\$28,450	\$33,280
(\$8,780)	\$14,390	\$19,750	\$24,380	\$28,770	\$33,650
(\$8,810)	\$14,430	\$19,810	\$24,450	\$28,860	\$33,750
(\$8,840)	\$14,480	\$19,880	\$24,540	\$28,960	\$33,870
\$9,670	\$15,850	\$21,750	\$26,850	\$31,690	\$37,060
\$9,770	\$16,010	\$21,980	\$27,130	\$32,020	\$37,440
\$9,930	\$16,270	\$22,330	\$27,560	\$32,530	\$38,040
\$10,330	\$16,920	\$23,230	\$28,670	\$33,840	\$39,570

**Table 5 - Updated 2003 LLSIL (100%), By Family Size**

To use the LLSIL to determine the minimum level for establishing self-sufficiency criteria at the state or local level, begin by locating the metropolitan area or region from Table 1, 2 or 3. The individual must locate their region or metropolitan statistical area and then find the 2003 Adjusted LLSIL amount for that location. These figures apply to a family of four. Locate the corresponding number in the family of four column below. Move left or right across that row to the size that corresponds to the individual's family unit. That figure is the minimum figure States must set for determining whether employment leads to self-sufficiency under WIA programs.

Family of One	Family of Two	Family of Three	Family of Four	Family of Five	Family of Six
\$9,180	\$15,040	\$20,640	\$25,480	\$30,070	\$35,170
\$9,400	\$15,400	\$21,150	\$26,100	\$30,800	\$36,020
\$9,670	\$15,850	\$21,750	\$26,850	\$31,690	\$37,060
\$9,910	\$16,240	\$22,300	\$27,520	\$32,480	\$37,980
\$9,930	\$16,280	\$22,340	\$27,580	\$32,550	\$38,070
\$9,970	\$16,330	\$22,420	\$27,670	\$32,660	\$38,190
\$10,050	\$16,460	\$22,600	\$27,890	\$32,920	\$38,490
\$10,270	\$16,830	\$23,110	\$28,520	\$33,660	\$39,360
\$10,430	\$17,100	\$23,470	\$28,970	\$34,190	\$39,980
\$10,520	\$17,240	\$23,670	\$29,220	\$34,480	\$40,330
\$10,540	\$17,270	\$23,710	\$29,270	\$34,540	\$40,400
\$10,550	\$17,290	\$23,730	\$29,290	\$34,570	\$40,430
\$10,570	\$17,320	\$23,780	\$29,350	\$34,640	\$40,510
\$10,640	\$17,430	\$23,930	\$29,540	\$34,860	\$40,770
\$10,800	\$17,700	\$24,300	\$30,000	\$35,400	\$41,400
\$11,000	\$18,030	\$24,750	\$30,550	\$36,050	\$42,160
\$11,090	\$18,170	\$24,940	\$30,780	\$36,330	\$42,480
\$11,090	\$18,170	\$24,940	\$30,790	\$36,340	\$42,500
\$11,120	\$18,220	\$25,010	\$30,870	\$36,430	\$42,610
\$11,390	\$18,670	\$25,630	\$31,630	\$37,330	\$43,650
\$11,400	\$18,680	\$25,640	\$31,650	\$37,350	\$43,680
\$11,430	\$18,740	\$25,720	\$31,750	\$37,470	\$43,820
\$11,600	\$19,010	\$26,100	\$32,210	\$38,010	\$44,450
\$11,960	\$19,600	\$26,910	\$33,210	\$39,190	\$45,830
\$12,100	\$19,830	\$27,230	\$33,610	\$39,660	\$46,390
\$12,400	\$20,320	\$27,900	\$34,440	\$40,640	\$47,530
\$12,540	\$20,550	\$28,210	\$34,820	\$41,090	\$48,060
\$12,580	\$20,610	\$28,290	\$34,920	\$41,210	\$48,190
\$12,630	\$20,690	\$28,400	\$35,060	\$41,380	\$48,390
\$13,810	\$22,630	\$31,070	\$38,350	\$45,260	\$52,930
\$13,950	\$22,870	\$31,390	\$38,750	\$45,730	\$53,480
\$14,170	\$23,230	\$31,890	\$39,360	\$46,450	\$54,320
\$14,750	\$24,170	\$33,170	\$40,950	\$48,330	\$56,520

[FR Doc. 03-13523 Filed 5-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-C

**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 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.

**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 [www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon](http://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 the 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 in Washington, DC this 22nd day of May, 2003.

**Carl Poleskey,***Chief, Branch of Construction Wage  
Determinations.*

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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