

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$13,620.

Description: The Department of Labor (DOL) provides grants to seven cities to start alternative schools for at-risk youth based on the model of High School Redirection in Brooklyn. DOL has implemented a random assignment evaluation in three of the schools in the demonstration. DOL has previously obtained Office of Management and Budget approval to conduct follow-up interviews for two of the schools in the evaluation, with the idea that it would subsequently come back to request approval for surveys for other sites in the evaluation. DOL is now seeking to do just that—to obtain approval for a follow-up survey and school records data collection at the Cincinnati school. Theresa M. O'Malley,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-20951 Filed 8-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-23-M

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 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, N.W., Room S-3014, Washington, D.C. 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 State:

Volume III

Mississippi
MS960058 (AUGUST 16, 1996)

Modifications to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of decisions listed in 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

Connecticut
CT960001 (March 15, 1996)
CT960003 (March 15, 1996)
CT960004 (March 15, 1996)
CT960005 (March 15, 1996)
New York
NY960002 (March 15, 1996)
NY960034 (March 15, 1996)

Volume II

District of Columbia
DC960001 (March 15, 1996)
DC960003 (March 15, 1996)
Pennsylvania
PA960005 (March 15, 1996)
PA960006 (March 15, 1996)
PA960012 (March 15, 1996)
PA960013 (March 15, 1996)
PA960014 (March 15, 1996)
PA960026 (March 15, 1996)
PA960031 (March 15, 1996)
West Virginia
WV960001 (March 15, 1996)
WV960002 (March 15, 1996)
WV960003 (March 15, 1996)
WV960005 (March 15, 1996)
WV960006 (March 15, 1996)
WV960018 (March 15, 1996)

Volume III

Florida
FL960001 (March 15, 1996)
FL960009 (March 15, 1996)
FL960017 (March 15, 1996)
FL960032 (March 15, 1996)
FL960034 (March 15, 1996)
FL960100 (March 15, 1996)
Kentucky
KY960002 (March 15, 1996)
KY960007 (March 15, 1996)
KY960025 (March 15, 1996)
KY960027 (March 15, 1996)
KY960029 (March 15, 1996)

Mississippi
MS960007 (March 15, 1996)
MS960035 (March 15, 1996)

Volume IV

Indiana
IN960001 (May 17, 1996)
IN960002 (March 15, 1996)
IN960003 (March 15, 1996)
IN960004 (March 15, 1996)
IN960005 (March 15, 1996)
IN960006 (March 15, 1996)
Ohio
OH960002 (March 15, 1996)
OH960029 (March 15, 1996)

Volume V

Iowa

IA960006 (March 15, 1996)
 IA960016 (March 15, 1996)
 IA960032 (March 15, 1996)
 IA960038 (March 15, 1996)

Kansas

KS960009 (March 15, 1996)
 KS960011 (March 15, 1996)
 KS960019 (March 15, 1996)
 KS960025 (March 15, 1996)
 KS960026 (March 15, 1996)
 KS960063 (March 15, 1996)

Texas

TX960003 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960007 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960008 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960009 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960013 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960017 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960033 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960034 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960035 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960037 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960053 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960069 (March 15, 1996)
 TX960077 (March 15, 1996)

Volume VI

Alaska

AK960001 (March 15, 1996)

Colorado

CO960001 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960005 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960006 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960007 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960008 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960009 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960010 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960011 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960016 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960021 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960022 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960023 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960024 (March 15, 1996)
 CO960025 (March 15, 1996)

Idaho

ID960001 (March 15, 1996)
 ID960002 (March 15, 1996)

Oregon

OR960001 (March 15, 1996)
 OR960017 (March 15, 1996)

Washington

WA960001 (March 15, 1996)
 WA960002 (March 15, 1996)
 WA960007 (March 15, 1996)

Wyoming

WY960008 (March 15, 1996)
 WY960009 (March 15, 1996)

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.

The general wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are 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 (703) 487-4630.

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

When ordering hard-copy subscriptions(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 are distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 9th Day of August 1996.

Philip J. Gloss,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 96-20692 Filed 8-15-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

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 preclearance 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 reinstatement of the "Contingent Work Supplement to the Current Population Survey."

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 October 15, 1996.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics 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 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

The CPS has been the principal source of the official Government statistics on employment and unemployment for over 50 years. Collection of labor force data through the CPS is necessary to meet the requirements in Title 29, United States Code, Sections 1 through 9. Since the mid-1980s, there has been a growing belief among labor market researchers that employers require greater flexibility in their use of labor. As a result, many workers may find themselves in "contingent jobs" which are structured to last for only a limited duration or in alternative employment arrangements such as independent contracting, on-call work, contracting work, and working through temporary help firms. It is feared that workers with such employment may have little job security, low pay, and no fringe benefits. While anecdotal information about contingent and alternative employment abounds, accurate measurement of the extent and nature of