# APPENDIX—Continued

[Petitions instituted on 08/30/1999]

TA–W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
36,768	Funtime Sportswear (Wkrs)	Moscow, PA	08/09/1999	Exercise Sportswear.
36,769	American Meter Co. (IUE)	Erie, PA	08/13/1999	Machining Parts for meter Components.
36,770	Lawson Mardon Thermaplate (Co.)	Piscataway, NJ	08/13/1999	Thermoforned Plastic Trays.
36,771	AMRON L.L.C. (IAMAW)	Waukesha, WI	08/02/1999	Steel Canister.
36,772	Cross Country Apparel (Co.)	Savannah, TN	08/05/1999	Knit Apparel.
36,773		Houston, TX	08/18/1999	Drilling and Exploration Service.
36,774	Gates Rubber (Co.)	Granite Falls, MN	08/10/1999	Lubrication Equip., Metal Stamping.
36,775	Hart Metals (Co.)	Tamaqua, PA	08/13/1999	Magnesium Powder.
36,776	Westwood LLC (Wkrs)	Southbridge, MA	08/09/1999	Textile Materials.
36,777	Candlewood Industries (UNITE)	Bayshore, NY	08/10/1999	Beachwear.
36,778	Brubaker Tool Co. (USWA)	Millersburg, PA	08/11/1999	Taps, End Mills, Cutting Tools.
36,779	DCB Corp. (Co.)	Madisonville, TN	08/09/1999	Boy's Military Style Pants.
36,780	Vans, Inc (Wkrs)	Santa Fe Spring, CA	07/30/1999	Casual Sport Footwear.
36,781	Armco, Inc. (USWA)	Mansfield, OH	08/04/1999	Stainless Steel Coils.
36,782	Durkopp Adler America (Co.)	Norcross, GA	08/19/1999	Industrial Sewing Equipment.
36,783	Boss Manufacturing (Co.)	Greenville, AL	08/19/1999	Work Gloves.
36,784	Dura Automative Systems (Co.)	Spring Lake, MI	08/18/1999	Spare Tire Carriers.
36,785		Marion, NC	08/19/1999	Grey Goods.
36,786	EIEIO, Inc (Wkrs)	Fall River, MA	08/14/1999	Infants & Children's Apparel.
36,787	Siemens Westinghouse (Wkrs)	Glassport, PA	08/14/1999	Generator's Rotors, Excitors.
36,788	Deerlodge Apparel (Wkrs)	Deerlodge, TN	08/19/1999	Ladies' Apparel.
36,789	Darex Corp. (Wkrs)	Ashland, OR	08/18/1999	Drill Sharpeners.
36,790	Geissler Knitting Mills (Co.)	Hazelton, PA	08/18/1999	Knit Tee Shirts, Tank Tops.
36,791	MK Contract Services (Wkrs)	El Paso, TX	08/19/1999	Garments.

[FR Doc. 99–26365 Filed 10–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

# 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 **Employment and Training** Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed consolidation and renewal of Job Corps applicant forms. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office

listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below on or before December 7, 1999.

ADDRESSES: June P. Veach, Office of Job Corps, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Room N–4507, Washington, D.C. 20210. E-Mail Internet Address: Jveachj@doleta.gov; Telephone number: (202) 219–5556, ext. 129 (This is not a toll-free number); Fax number: (202) 501–5457 (This is not a toll-free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

The Job Corps program is designed to serve low-income young women and men, 16 through 24, who are in need of additional vocational, educational and social skills training, and other support services in order to gain meaningful employment, return to school or enter the Armed Forces. Authorized by the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998. Job Corps is operated by the Department of Labor through a nationwide network of 118 Job Corps centers. The program is primarily a residential program operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, with nonresident enrollees limited by legislation to 20 percent of national enrollment. These centers presently accommodate more than 40,000 students. To ensure that the centers are filled with youth

who are low-come, as well as capable of and committed to doing the work necessary to achieve the benefits of Job Corps, certain eligibility requirements have been established by the legislation.

The purpose of this collection is to gather information from applicants to the program in order to determine their eligibility for Job Corps. These forms are critical to the screening process. They are the initial forms completed by the Job Corps admissions counselors for each applicant.

The ETA 652, Job Corps Data Sheet, is used to obtain information for screening and enrollment purposes to determine eligibility for the Job Corps program in accordance with the requirements of the Workforce Investment Act. It is prepared electronically by an admissions counselor for each applicant. It also provides demographic characteristics for program reporting purposes. Data for the form are collected by interview. The information collected determines eligibility in regard to age, legal U.S. residency, family income/welfare status, school status, behavioral problems (if any), parental consent, and child care needs of each applicant.

The ETA 655, Statement from Courts or Other Agencies, and ETA 655A, Statement from Institution, collect essential information for determining an applicant's eligibility. They are used to document past behavior problems for all applicants, as well as provide a basis for projecting future behavior. If this

information were not obtained, serious problems could result from enrolling potentially harmful or disruptive individuals in Job Corps, which is a residential program. This could have legal implications for the Federal government.

The ETA 682, Child Care Certification, is used to certify an applicant's arrangements for care of a dependent child(ren) while the applicant is in Job Corps.

#### **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 submissions of responses.

#### **III. Current Actions**

The following Job Corps application forms have expired. It was anticipated that the change to electronic collection would be completed much more quickly than has happened. The final version was not completed until October 1998. In addition, the anticipation and introduction of the Workforce Investment Act created an additional delay because of changes in Job Corps eligibility requirements mandated by that Act. Job Corps has continued to collect application data because it was necessary to the application process that youth receiving training on Job Corps centers be eligible for the benefits provided. No harm has been done while the forms were expired. No outreach and admissions reports have been submitted and/or developed for Congress during the period.

Job Corps has now implemented electronic collection of data during the Job Corps application process and the changes required by the WIA have been incorporated in the collection. We request that the following forms used in the application process be reinstated and consolidated under OMB 1205–0025:

- ▶ ETA 652, Job Corps Data Sheet (1205–0025);
- ▶ ETA 655, Statement from Court or Other Agency (1205–0026);
- ▶ ETA 655A, Statement from Institution (1205–0026); and
- ▶ ETA 682, Child Care Certification (1205–0033).

The ETA 682 was previously included with the ETA 653, Health Questionnaire, in 1205–0033, but was

removed from that collection by OMB at Job Corps' request. In addition, several items from the ETA 660, Request for Readmission, in 1205–0031, have been moved to the ETA 652. The remainder of the information on the form is duplicated on other forms or is not necessary to the application process and we request that the ETA 660 be canceled as a separate form.

The overall result of these actions will be a reduction in paperwork burden hours and a streamlined electronic application. One other application form used to collect data for determining eligibility to Job Corps is the ETA 653, Health Questionnaire, which has previously been approved under 1205–0033. This will remain as a separate collection for OMB approval purposes, although it is collected electronically with the above forms at the time of application.

*Type of Review:* Reinstatement with change.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

*Title:* Application Data Collection. *OMB Numbers:* 1205–0025.

Agency Numbers: ETA 652, ETA 655, ETA 655A, and ETA 682.

Recordkeeping: The applicant is not required to retain records; admissions counselors or contractor main offices are required to retain records of applicants who enroll in the program for 3 years from the date of application.

Affected Public: Individuals who apply to Job Corps; business or other for-profit/not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

#### CITE/REFERENCE/FORM/ETC

Title	Total re- spondents	Frequency	Average time per respondent	Burden
Job Corps Application: ETA 652 Statement from Court: ETA 655 Statement from Institution: ETA 655A Child Care Certification: ETA 682 Total	103,000 103,000 10,300 7,000	1/person	25 minutes	40,291 8,608 861 584 50,334

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): When the electronic system was initially piloted and implemented in 1996, the start-up costs totaled \$2,680,000, including \$2,000,000 for 925 computer workstations, \$480,000 for training Job Corps admissions counselors and center staff and, in 1997, \$200,000 for replacements and memory upgrades. These were one-time-only costs.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): Operating and maintenance services associated with

these forms are contracted yearly by the Federal government with outreach and admissions contractors, according to designated recruiting areas. This is one of the many functions the contractors perform for which precise costs cannot be identified. Based on past experience of recruitment contractors, however, the annual cost for contractor staff and related costs is estimated to be about \$771,750. An additional cost of \$80,138 is added for the value of applicant time, making a total cost of \$851,888. For the approximately 70 percent of Job Corps

applicants who have never worked, no value is determined. For the remaining 30 percent of applicants who have been in the work force previously for any length of time, whether full-time or less, the current minimum wage of \$5.15 is used to determine the value of applicant time (ETA 652, including the ETA 660: \$66,744, ETA 655: \$13,208, ETA 655A: \$111; and ETA 682: \$75).

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

Dated: October 4, 1999.

#### Mary H. Silva,

National Director, Job Corps.

[FR Doc. 99-26362 Filed 10-7-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[NAFTA-3074]

## Stan Lumsden Farm, Bloomfield, MO; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called NAFTA–TAA and in accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2331), an investigation was initiated on April 6, 1998, in response to a petition filed on the same date on behalf of the owner of Stan Lumsden Farm, Bloomfield, Missouri.

The Department has been unable to locate principals of the firm or otherwise obtain information to reach a determination on worker eligibility. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this 20th day of September 1999.

## Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–26363 Filed 10–7–99; 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 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 concerning 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, N.W., Room S–3014, Washington, D.C. 20210.

## Withdrawn General Wage Determination Decision

This is to advise all interested parties that the Department of Labor is withdrawing, from the date of this notice, General Wage Determination No. PA990063 dated March 12, 1999. See PA990052.

Contracts for which bids have been opened shall not be affected by this notice. Also, consistent with 29 CFR 1.6(c)(i)(A), when the opening of bids is less than ten (10) days from the date of this notice, this action shall be effective unless the agency finds that there is insufficient time to notify bidders of the change and the finding is documented in the contract file.

# **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

None

Volume II

Pennsylvania PA990005 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990006 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990008 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990021 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990024 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990025 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990029 (Mar. 12, 1999)

PA990030 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990047 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990052 (Mar. 12, 1999)

PA990061 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990066 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Volume III

Florida

FL990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) FL990009 (Mar. 12, 1999)

FL990017 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Georgia

GA990050 (Mar. 12, 1999) GA990089 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Kentucky

KY990001 (Mar. 12, 1999)