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 from 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 determination 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 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 at Washington, DC this 3rd day of January 2002.

Carl J. Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 02-482 Filed 1-10-02; 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. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services 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 of this notice on or before March 12, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, telephone number 202–691–7628 (this is not a toll free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, telephone number 202–691–7628. (See ADDRESSES section.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is directed by law to collect, collate, and report full and complete statistics on the conditions of labor and the products and distribution of the products of the same; the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is one of these statistics. The collection of data from a wide spectrum of retail establishments and government agencies is essential for the timely and accurate calculation of the Commodities and Services (C&S) component of the CPI.

The CPI is the only index compiled by the U.S. Government that is designed to measure changes in the purchasing power of the urban consumer's dollar. The CPI is a measure of the average change in prices over time paid by urban consumers for a market basket of goods and services.

The CPI is used most widely as a measure of inflation, and serves as an indicator of the effectiveness of government economic policy. It also is used as a deflator of other economic series, that is, to adjust other series for price changes and to translate these series into inflation-free dollars. A third major use of the CPI is to adjust income payments. Over two million workers are covered by collective bargaining contracts which provide for increases in wage rates based on increases in the CPI.

The continuation of the collection of prices for the CPI is essential since the CPI is the nation's chief source of information on retail price changes. If the information on C&S prices were not collected, Federal fiscal and monetary policies would be hampered due to the lack of information on price changes in a major sector of the U.S. economy, and estimates of the real value of the Gross National Product could not be made. The consequences to both the Federal and private sectors would be farreaching and would have serious repercussions on Federal government policy and institutions.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments that:

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 Action

A new outlet rotation model introduced during the 1998 revision is now fully deployed. This model results in rotating the full C&S sample every four years.

A new initiative to reinitiate a subset of the currently priced item sample in existing outlets to account for new goods is under development. This initiative is referred to as Item Rotation. Item rotation is a process that allows for the inclusion of new goods when reinitiating existing quotes within currently priced outlets and enables the item sample to be refreshed without the expense and delay of a full Telephone Point of Purchase Survey (TPOPS) rotation. Under this initiative at currently priced outlets for selected item categories the items priced will be reinitiated two years after the original initiation, thus offering the chance that

new goods will be selected for pricing. An example is prescription drugs, where under this initiative based on current sales data priced drugs will be reinitiated. Since this reinitiation will include all currently dispensed drugs those that have been introduced since the previous initiation will have a chance to be selected. Over a four year period up to half our priced outlets will be subject to item rotation.

Currently, data for the CPI are recorded on collection schedules by CPI field staff in assigned retail outlets and are mailed to the National Office for processing. A key element nearing completion is to convert all ongoing data collection and transmission to electronic systems. The gradual introduction of a Computer-Assisted Data Collection (CADC) system for the C&S portion of the CPI will begin in the fall of 2002. The use of CADC will result in significant advantages by increasing productivity and improving the overall quality of the CPI. Electronic data collection and transmission will provide long-term savings through a major reduction of mail, paper, and printing costs. Electronic systems will provide an opportunity to reduce data capture and review time, and to improve survey logistics management.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey.

OMB Number: 1220–0039.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; not-for-profit institutions; and state, local or tribal government.

Form number	Total number of respondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Minutes per re- sponse (average)	Estimated total burden hours
BLS 3400	19,105 19,105 1,375	Annual	14,178 19,105 19,105 1,375 343,699	4 29.76 25.50 6 13.8	993 9,486 8,124 138 79,051
Totals	¹58,520		² 362,804	³ 15	97,792

¹The total number of respondents, 58,520, does not reflect the sum of the number of respondents for the five listed forms because the first form only applies to all of our activities that involve initiation, while the second and third forms involves all initiations plus item rotation. The fourth form is only used in a sub set of outlets being initiated. The fifth form is used only for the regular pricing of sampled outlets. Thus the total individual respondents impacted by the five forms is 39,415 + 19,105 = 58,520 respondents.

²The total annual responses does not reflect the sum of all of the listed responses because, as noted in footnote 1, some forms are used at the same respondent when they are initiated or are part of item rotation. Thus the total annual responses associated with the five forms is 343,699 + 19,105 = 362,804.

³ The sum of minutes represents a weighted average of the minutes per respondent, using annual responses as a weight.

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 information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 19th day of December, 2001.

Jesús Salinas.

Acting Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics. [FR Doc. 02–668 Filed 1–10–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-24-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Alan T. Waterman Award Committee; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Alan T. Waterman Award Committee (1172).

Date/Time: Wednesday, March 6, 2000, 9 a.m.–3 p.m., room 340.

Place: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA. Type of Meeting: Closed.

Contact Person: Mrs. Susan E. Fannoney, Executive Secretary, Room 1220, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd, Arlington, VA 22230. Telephone: 703/292–8096.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations in the selection of the Alan T. Waterman Award recipient.

Agenda: To review and evaluate nominations as part of the selection process for awards.

Reasons for Closing: The nominations being reviewed include information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute unwarranted invasions of personal privacy. These matters are exempt under (4) and (6) of 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) of the Government in the Sunshine Act.

Dated: January 8, 2002.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer.
[FR Doc. 02–758 Filed 1–10–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Special Emphasis Panel in Research, Evaluation and Communication; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92– 463), as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Special Emphasis Panel on Research, Evaluation and Communication (1210).

Dates/Time: January 29, 2002 (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.), January 30, 2002 (8:00 a.m. to-5:00 p.m.).

Place: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Kenneth Whang, Program Director, Division of Research, Evaluation and Communication (REC), Room 855, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Telephone: 703/292–8650.

Purpose of Meeting: To discuss trends and implications of brain research and education. Agenda (Tentative):

January 29, 2002

2:15 pm

Overview and welcome Introductions

2:30 pm

The ROLE portfolio: brain and cognitive components

3:00 pm

Discussion

3:30 pm

The ROLE program: guidelines, review, and management

4:00 pm

Discussion

4:30 pm

The ROLE community: outreach and development

5:00 pm

Discussion

5:30 pm

Break

6:00 pm

Dinner

January 30, 2002

8:30 pm

Synthesis and outstanding issues Discussion a

10:00 am

Complete panel write-ups of recommendations

12:00 pm

Adjourn

Dated: January 8, 2002.

Susanne Bolton,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 02–774 Filed 1–10–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-254 and 50-265]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC and MidAmerican Energy Company; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant HazardsConsideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Facility Operating License No. DAR– 29 and DAR–30 issued to Exelon Generation Company, LLC, and MidAmerican Energy Company (the licensee) for operation of the Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Rock Island County, Illinois.

The proposed amendment would revise technical specification section 3.3.1.1, "Reactor Protection System Instrumentation," to modify the description for Reactor Protection System (RPS) Function 7.a, "Scram Discharge Volume Water Level—High." This change supports a planned upgrade to the scram discharge volume level instrumentation from Fluid Components International thermal switches to Magnetrol float switches. These float switches are more reliable than the existing thermal switches, which are highly sensitive to a steam environment, since they respond to actual water level increases within the scram discharge volume. These types of Magnetrol float switches are used successfully in various applications at Quad Cities.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

Does the Proposed Change Involve a Significant Increase in the Probability or Consequences of an Accident Previously Evaluated?

During the upcoming refueling outages at Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station (QCNPS), a design change will be implemented that upgrades the existing Scram Discharge Water Level—High instrumentation from thermal switches to float switches. Float switches are a proven technology that provide a more reliable measurement than existing equipment. Float switches are used in various applications at QCNPS, including the Emergency Core Cooling Systems instrumentation for Suppression Pool Water Level High function.

TS requirements that govern operability or routine testing of plant instruments are not