

The petitioner further states that "the last generation HDA assembly equipment ended prototype build by my group in Oklahoma City in October 2002, and Norelco was chartered with replication at that time."

A company official was contacted regarding these allegations. It was revealed that workers at Seagate Technology, LLC, Research and Development Division, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma were engaged in the procuring, machining and the assembly of the Mobile Stack Automation (MSA) robotics line and were responsible for designing and assembling of OKC prototypes which were further used by Seagate's production facility Norelco in Singapore to manufacture disc drives. In March 2001 and October 2002 the subject firm transferred replication responsibility for the FOF and Seal Lines from Oklahoma City to Norelco in Singapore. However, the petitioning workers were not affected by this transfer as they continued working at the subject facility on OKC prototype (MSA line) until December of 2003. In fact, according to the data provided by the company official, employment at Seagate Technology, LLC, Research and Development Division, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma increased from 2002 to 2003. The official further reported that the Oklahoma City group was terminated in December 2003. At that time, the work done by this group (the MSA Line) was transferred to Longmont, Colorado and was not sent to Singapore.

It was established upon the reconsideration that prototype functions performed at the subject facility during the relevant time period were shifted exclusively to a domestic site. It was also revealed that, although prototype function does occur at an affiliate in Singapore, there was no evidence of a shift from the subject facility to the Singapore affiliate within the relevant time period, or any U.S. imports resulting from this or any other foreign production.

### Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 15th day of April, 2004.

**Elliott S. Kushner,**  
*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade  
 Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E4-962 Filed 4-29-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-13-P

## 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 supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or in 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 decisions, 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:

New Hampshire  
 NH030005 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 NH030007 (Jun. 13, 2003)

#### Volume II:

Maryland  
 MD030016 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 Pennsylvania  
 PA030002 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 PA030003 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 PA030004 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 PA030024 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 PA030042 (Jun. 13, 2003)

PA030060 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 PA030061 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 PA030065 (Jun. 13, 2003)

**Volume III:****Florida**

FL030017 (Jun. 13, 2003)

**Volume IV:****Illinois**

IL030001 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030012 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030013 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030014 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030015 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030016 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030020 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030021 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030028 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030033 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030034 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030036 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030044 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030056 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030058 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030060 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030062 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030063 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030064 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030067 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 IL030068 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 WI030011 (Jun. 13, 2003)

**Volume V:**

OK030013 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030014 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030016 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030017 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030030 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030031 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030032 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030035 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030037 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 OK030038 (Jun. 13, 2003)

**Volume VI:**

WY030001 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 WY030002 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 WY030003 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 WY030004 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 WY030005 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 WY030009 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 WY030010 (Jun. 13, 2003)

**Volume VII:**

AZ030001 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 AZ030002 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 AZ030005 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 AZ030010 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 AZ030011 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 AZ030012 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 AZ030016 (Jun. 13, 2003)  
 AZ030017 (Jun. 13, 2003)

**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 <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 at Washington, DC this 22nd day of April 2004.

**Terry Sullivan,**

*Acting Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.*

[FR Doc. 04-9533 Filed 4-29-04; 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. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of "The Consumer Expenditure Surveys: The Quarterly Interview and the Diary." 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 June 29, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 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**

The Consumer Expenditure (CE) Surveys collect data on consumer expenditures, demographic information, and related data needed by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and other public and private data users. The continuing surveys provide a constant measurement of changes in consumer expenditure patterns for economic analysis and to obtain data for future CPI revisions. The CE Surveys have been ongoing since 1979.

The data from the CE Surveys are used (1) For CPI revisions, (2) to provide a continuous flow of data on income and expenditure patterns for use in economic analysis and policy formulation, and (3) to provide a flexible consumer survey vehicle that is available for use by other Federal Government agencies. Public and private users of price statistics, including Congress and the economic policymaking agencies of the Executive branch, rely on data collected in the CPI in their day-to-day activities. Hence, data users and policymakers widely accept the need to improve the process used for revising the CPI. If the CE Surveys were not conducted on a continuing basis, current information necessary for more timely, as well as more accurate, updating of the CPI would not be available. In addition, data would not be available to respond to the