### 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. 276(a) 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 selfexplanatory 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.

#### **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 New Hampshire NH990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) NH990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) NH990003 (Mar. 12, 1999) New Jersev NJ990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) NJ990003 (Mar. 12, 1999) NJ990004 (Mar. 12, 1999) Volume II Maryland MD990058 (Mar. 12, 1999) Pennsylvania PA990004 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990042 (Mar. 12, 1999) Virginia VA990003 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990014 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990015 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990018 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990022 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990023 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990033 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990034 (Mar. 12, 1999)

VA990039 (Mar. 12, 1999)

VA990046 (Mar. 12, 1999)

VA990055 (Mar. 12, 1999)
VA990064 (Mar. 12, 1999)
VA990069 (Mar. 12, 1999)
VA990080 (Mar. 12, 1999)
VA990084 (Mar. 12, 1999)
VA990085 (Mar. 12, 1999)
VA990087 (Mar. 12, 1999)
VA990088 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Volume III

None

Volume IV

#### Illinois IL990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990003 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990004 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990005 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990006 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990008 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990009 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990010 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990012 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990013 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990014 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990015 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990016 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990017 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990019 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990021 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990022 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990023 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990024 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990025 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990026 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990027 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990028 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990029 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990030 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990031 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990032 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990033 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990034 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990035 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990036 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990037 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990038 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990042 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990043 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990044 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990045 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990046 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990048 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990049 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990050 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990051 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990052 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990053 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990054 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990055 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990056 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990058 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990060 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990061 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990062 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990063 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990064 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990065 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990066 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990067 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990068 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990069 (Mar. 12, 1999) IL990070 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Volume V

Arkansas

AR990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) AR990008 (Mar. 12, 1999) AR990023 (Mar. 12, 1999) Iowa IA990031 (Mar. 12, 1999) IA990037 (Mar. 12, 1999) Volume VI Alaska AK990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) AK990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) AK990006 (Mar. 12, 1999) Montana MT990006 (Mar. 12, 1999) Oregon OR990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) OR990004 (Mar. 12, 1999) OR990017 (Mar. 12, 1999) Washington WA990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) WA990005 (Mar. 12, 1999) WA990008 (Mar. 12, 1999) Volume VII

Arizona AZ990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) California CA990030 (Mar. 12, 1999)

# 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 1– 800–363–2068.

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 subscription(s), be sure to specify the State(s) of interest, since subscriptions may be ordered for any or all of the seven 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 11th day of March 1999. **Carl J. Poleskey,** *Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.* 

[FR Doc. 99–6442 Filed 3–18–99; 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 pubic 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 extension of the "Current Population Survey (CPS)." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

**DATES:** Writen comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before May 19, 1999.

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 nearly 60 years. The labor force information gathered through the survey is of paramount importance in keeping track of the economic health of the Nation. The survey is the only source of data on total employment and unemployment, with the monthly unemployment rate obtained through this survey being regarded as one of the most important economic indicators. Moreover, the survey also yields data on the basic status and characteristics of persons not in the labor force. The CPS data are used monthly, in conjunction with data from other sources, to analyze the extent to which the various components of the American population are participating in the economic life of the Nation and with what success.

The labor force data gathered through the CPS are provided to users in the greatest detail possible, consistent with the demographic information obtained in the survey. In brief, the labor force data can be broken down by sex, age, race and ethnic origin, marital status, family composition, educational level, and various other characteristics. Through such breakdowns, one can focus on the employment situation of specific population groups as well as on the general trends in employment and unemployment. Information of this type can be obtained only through demographically-oriented surveys such as the CPS.

The basic CPS data also are used as an important platform to base the data derived from the various supplemental questions that are administered in conjunction with the survey. By coupling the basic data from the monthly survey with the special data from the supplements, one can get valuable insights on the behavior of American workers and on the social and economic health of their families.

There is wide interest in the monthly CPS data among Government