

employers and employees must take during an emergency.

Type of Review: New.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia (29 CFR 1910.111).

OMB Number: 1218-0new.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit; Farms; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 5,000.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 5 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 2,500.

Description: The collection of information is necessary for the safe handling and storage of anhydrous ammonia, a substance which is extremely dangerous to humans (toxic and corrosive). This standard requires the marking and physical specifications of anhydrous ammonia containers.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Occupational Exposure to 4,4'Methylenedianiline (MDA) for the General Industry.

OMB Number: 1218-0184.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 18.

Category	Average time per response
Emergency plan	0
Exposure monitoring	0
1. Initial	0
2. Periodic/additional	144
Employee notification:	
1. Initial	0
2. Periodic	72
3. Visual	2
Compliance program:	
1. Annual review and update	27
Respiratory program	0
Fit testing	189
Notify the laundry	0
Signs and labels	0
Information and training	18
Medical surveillance:	
1. Initial exams	0
2. Periodic exams	378
3. Additional exams	4
4. Multiple physician review	4
5. Information provided physician	20
6. Physicians' written opinion	20
7. Medical removal decision	0
Recordkeeping:	
1. Objective data for exempted ..	0
2. Exposure measurement	5
3. Federal records access	1
4. Federal records transfer	1
Total burden hours:	885.

Description: The MDA Standard for General Industry and its information collection requirements is to provide protection for employees from the adverse health effects associated with occupational exposure to MDA. The Standard requires that employers must establish and maintain training, compliance, exposure monitoring and medical surveillance programs and records, and provide information to employees and others on these records. The records are used by employees, physicians, employers and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to determine the effectiveness of the employers' compliance efforts. Also, the standard requires that OSHA have access to various records to ensure that employers are complying with the provisions of the MDA General Industry Standard.

Type of Review: EXTENSION.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Occupational Exposure to 4,4'Methylenedianiline (MDA) for Construction.

OMB Number: 1218-0183.

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 66.

Category	Average time per response
Emergency plan	0
Exposure monitoring	0
1. Periodic/additional	528
Employee notification:	
1. Periodic	66
3. Visual	2
Compliance program:	
1. Annual review and update	99
Respiratory program	0
Fit testing	500
Notify the laundry	0
Signs and labels	0
Information and training	66
Medical surveillance:	
1. Initial exams	0
2. Periodic exams	800
3. Additional exams	8
Multiple surveillance exams:	
1. Multiple physician review	8
2. Information provided physician	41
3. Physicians' written opinion	41
4. Medical removal decision	0
Recordkeeping:	
1. Objective data for exempted ..	0
2. Exposure measurement	17
3. Federal records access	1
4. Federal records transfer	1

Total Burden Hours: 2,178.

Description: The MDA Standard for Construction and its information collection requirements is to provide protection for employees from the adverse health effects associated with occupational exposure to MDA. The

Standard requires that employers must establish and maintain training, compliance, exposure monitoring and medical surveillance programs and records, and provide information to employees and others on these records. The records are used by employees, physicians, employers and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to determine the effectiveness of the employers' compliance efforts. Also, the standard requires that OSHA have access to various records to ensure that employers are complying with the provisions of the MDA Construction Standard.

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Advisory Council for School-to-Work Opportunities; Notice of Establishment

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Secretaries of Labor and Education have established The Advisory Council for School-to-Work Opportunities.

The Advisory Council for School-to-Work Opportunities shall provide advice to the Departments of Labor and Education on a number of matters pertaining to implementation of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994. The Council shall be responsible for: assessing the progress of School-to-Work Opportunities systems development and program implementation toward achieving the goals of the School-to-Work Opportunities Initiative; providing feedback and making recommendations to the Governing Board regarding the progress and direction of implementation of the School-to-Work Opportunities initiative; reporting periodically to the Governing Board on emerging issues, actions, and findings; and providing input into policy issues, as requested.

The Council will meet two times a year. It will be comprised of approximately 40 members, with the following representation: educators (seven), employers (six), labor (six), community groups (five), the general public (four), students (two, one secondary and one post-secondary), parents (two), State officials (four, e.g., current Governors, State legislators,

State STWO officials), and local officials (four, e.g., mayors, county administrators, local STWO officials). None of these members shall be deemed to be employees of the United States.

The Council will report to the Departments of Education and Labor through the School-to-Work Opportunities Governing Board, comprised of senior executive Federal officials from the Departments of Labor and Education. It will function solely as an advisory body and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Its charter will be filed under the Act fifteen(15) days from the date of this publication.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding the establishment of The Advisory Council for School-to-Work Opportunities. Such comments should be addressed to: J. D. Hoye, School-to-Work Office, 400 Virginia Ave., SW, Room 210, Washington, DC 20024.

Signed at Washington, DC this 15th day of June 1995.

Robert B. Reich,

Secretary of Labor.

Richard W. Riley,

Secretary of Education.

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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 34, 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 NW., Room S-3014, Washington, DC. 20210.

Notification to General Wage Determinations 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

Massachusetts

MA950007 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Maine

ME950031 (FEB. 10, 1995)

ME950032 (FEB. 10, 1995)

ME950034 (FEB. 10, 1995)

ME950035 (FEB. 10, 1995)

ME950036 (FEB. 10, 1995)

ME950037 (FEB. 10, 1995)

ME950038 (FEB. 10, 1995)

New York

NY950014 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Volume II:

Pennsylvania

PA950005 (FEB. 10, 1995)

PA950006 (FEB. 10, 1995)

PA950025 (FEB. 10, 1995)

PA950026 (FEB. 10, 1995)

PA950030 (FEB. 10, 1995)

PA950031 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Volume III:

Georgia

GA950050 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Volume IV:

Michigan

MI950001 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950002 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950003 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950004 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950005 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950007 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950012 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950017 (FEB. 10, 1995)

MI950034 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Wisconsin

WI950001 (FEB. 10, 1995)

WI950003 (FEB. 10, 1995)

WI950005 (FEB. 10, 1995)

WI950014 (FEB. 10, 1995)

WI950020 (FEB. 10, 1995)

WI950021 (FEB. 10, 1995)

WI950022 (FEB. 10, 1995)

WI950024 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Volume V:

Kansas

KS950009 (FEB. 10, 1995)

KS950013 (FEB. 10, 1995)

KS950015 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Volume VI:

Colorado

CO950005 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Idaho

ID950001 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Nevada

NV950001 (FEB. 10, 1995)

Oregon

OR950001 (FEB. 10, 1995)