

determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States producing certain folding metal chairs is materially injured, and that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States producing certain folding metal tables is materially injured, by reason of imports from China of certain folding metal tables and chairs, provided for in subheadings 9401.71.00, 9401.79.00, and 9403.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling, which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in section 207.21 of the Commission's rules, upon notice from the Department of Commerce of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

#### Background

On April 27, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by MECO Corp., Greeneville, TN, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain folding metal tables and chairs from China. Accordingly, effective April 27, 2001, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation No. 731-TA-932 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in

connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of May 4, 2001 (66 FR 22598). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on May 18, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on June 11, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3431 (June 2001), entitled *Certain Folding Metal Tables and Chairs: Investigation No. 731-TA-932 (Preliminary)*.

Issued: June 11, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 01-15111 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-926 and 927 (Preliminary)]

#### Spring Table Grapes From Chile and Mexico

##### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines,<sup>2</sup> pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)) (the Act), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Chile and Mexico of spring table grapes, provided for in subheading 0806.10.40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

##### Background

On March 30, 2001, a petition was filed with the Commission and the United States Department of Commerce (Commerce) by the Desert Grape Growers League, Thermal, CA, and its

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR § 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Dennis M. Devaney dissenting with respect to imports of spring table grapes from Chile and Mexico.

producer-members, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of spring table grapes from Chile and Mexico. Accordingly, effective March 30, 2001, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigations Nos. 731-TA-926 and 927 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 5, 2001 (66 FR 18109). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 20, 2001, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on June 11, 2001. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3432 (June 2001), entitled *Spring Table Grapes From Chile and Mexico: Investigations Nos. 731-TA-926 and 927 (Preliminary)*.

Issued: June 12, 2001.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 01-15112 Filed 6-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

##### Employment and Training Administration

##### State Quality Service Plan (SQSP) Handbook, Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice; Request for comments.

**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 a provision or the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 at 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 (ETA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the State Quality Service Plan (SQSP).

Guidelines for completion and submittal of the SQSP are contained in ETA Handbook 336, 16th Edition. Fiscal year-specific information such as Federal Program emphasis, or additional budget allocations, will be provided annually in an implementation directive that will initiate the planning process each year. The requirements of the reporting and data collection process itself will remain unchanged from year to year. Copies of the SQSP Handbook may be obtained by contacting the addressee below. The Handbook is also available on the Internet at <http://www.itsc.state.md.us/> and <http://www.workforcesecurity.doleta.gov>.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before August 14, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Delores A. Mackall, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-4231, Washington, DC 20210, 202-693-3183 (this is not a toll-free number); FAX, 202-693-3229; Internet: [dmackall@doleta.gov](mailto:dmackall@doleta.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

The SQSP is the planning instrument for the Unemployment Insurance (UI) system nationwide. The statutory basis for the SQSP is Title III of the Social Security Act, which establishes conditions for each State to receive grant funds to administer its UI program. Plans are prepared annually, since funds for UI operations are appropriated each year. ETA's annual budget request for State UI operations contains workload assumptions for which a State must plan in order for the Secretary of Labor to carry out her responsibilities under title III. ETA issues financial planning targets based on the budget request. States make plans based on these assumptions and targets.

**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 submission of responses.

**III. Current Actions**

ETA proposes to extent this clearance and this request includes a revision to a form (Worksheet UI-3, Quarterly Contingency Report) that States use to report budget information. The revisions will change only the format in which information is reported by deleting three entries of figures that were already entered elsewhere on the form. There is no change in the burden of data collection. Revisions include allowing States to submit the SQSP and the required signature page electronically.

*Type of Review:* Extension.  
*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.

*Title:* SQSP Handbook.  
*OMB Number:* 1205-0132.  
*Affected Public:* State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs).  
*Total Respondents:* 53.  
*Frequency:* Annually.  
*Average Time per Response:* 40 hours.  
*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 2120 hours.

*Estimated Total Burden Cost:* \$61,324.

Dated: June 4, 2001.

**Grace A. Kilbane,**  
*Administrator, Office of Workforce Security.*  
[FR Doc. 01-15165 Filed 6-14-01; 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 determination 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 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.