

GA010022 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 GA010033 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 GA010073 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 GA010086 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 GA010087 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 GA010088 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume IV

##### Michigan

MI010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010002 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010004 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010005 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010007 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010008 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010011 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010012 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010013 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010015 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010016 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010017 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010019 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MI010020 (Mar. 02, 2001)

##### Minnesota

MN010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010004 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010005 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010013 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010015 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010017 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010043 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010048 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010049 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010051 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010053 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010054 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010055 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010056 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010057 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010059 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010060 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010061 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MN010062 (Mar. 02, 2001)

##### Ohio

OH010002 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume V

##### Missouri

MO010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010004 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010005 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010008 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010015 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010039 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010042 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010045 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010054 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 MO010058 (Mar. 02, 2001)

##### Nebraska

NE010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 NE010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 NE010007 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 NE010009 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 NE010010 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 NE010011 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 NE010019 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume VI

##### Colorado

CO010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010005 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010006 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010007 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010008 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010009 (Mar. 02, 2001)

CO010016 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010021 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010022 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010023 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010024 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
 CO010025 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### 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 determinations 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](http://www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon). They are also 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, 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 12th day of July, 2001.

**Carl J. Poleskey,**

*Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.*

[FR Doc. 01-17903 Filed 7-19-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-27-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Mine Safety and Health Administration

#### Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Safety Standards for Underground Coal Mine Ventilation

**ACTION:** Notice.

**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 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.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before September 18, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Lynnette M. Haywood, Deputy Director, Administration and Management 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Room 611, 4015, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Commenters are encouraged to send their comments on a computer disk, or via Internet E-mail to [lhaywood@msha.gov](mailto:lhaywood@msha.gov), along with an original printed copy. Ms. Haywood can be reached at (703) 235-1383 (voice), or (703) 235-1563 (facsimile).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lynnette M. Haywood, Deputy Director, Administration and Management, U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Room 611, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Ms. Haywood can be reached at [lhaywood@msha.gov](mailto:lhaywood@msha.gov) (Internet E-mail), (703) 235-1383 (voice), or (703) 235-1563 (facsimile).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The preshift examination is the mine operator's fundamental tool for assessing the overall safety condition of the mine. During the examination, the examiner focuses on discovering both existing and developing hazards, such as methane accumulation, bad roof and water accumulation, and determining the effectiveness of the mine ventilation system. The examination has proven to be particularly effective in the discovery and correction of hazardous conditions

and practices before they lead to injuries or fatalities. Because conditions in the underground mining environment can change rapidly, recurring examinations are necessary to assure safety of the miners underground. A timely preshift examination assures the safety of the environment on a routine basis.

## II. Desired Focus of Comments

Currently, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the extension of the information collection related to the Safety Standards for Underground Coal Mine Ventilation. MSHA 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.

A copy of the information collection request may be viewed on the Internet by accessing the MSHA Home Page (<http://www.msha.gov>) and selecting "Statutory and Regulatory Information then "Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions" (<http://www.msha.gov/regspwork.htm>)", or by contacting the employee listed above in the For Further Information Contact section of this notice for a hard copy.

## III. Current Actions

An underground mine is a maze of tunnels that must be adequately ventilated with fresh air to provide a safe environment for miners. Methane is liberated from the strata, and anxious gases and dusts from blasting and other mining activities may be present. The explosive and noxious gases and dusts must be diluted, rendered harmless, and carried to the surface by the ventilating currents. Sufficient air quality must be provided to maintain the level of respirable dust in accordance with MSHA standards.

*Type of Review:* Extension.

*Agency:* Mine Safety and Health Administration.

*Title:* Safety Standard for Underground Coal Mine Ventilation.

*OMB Number:* 1219-0125.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Cite/Reference/Form/etc:* 30 CFR 75.360(a)(1), and 75.360(f).

*Total Respondents:* 127.

*Total Responses:* 102,000.

*Average Time per Response:* 46 minutes\*.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 78,001. \*Discrepancies due to rounding.

*Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs:* \$0.

*Total Operating and Maintenance Costs:* \$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 will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 16, 2001.

**Lynnette M. Haywood,**

*Deputy Director, Administration and Management.*

[FR Doc. 01-18154 Filed 7-19-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-43-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. NRTL1-2001]

#### TUV Product Services GmbH, Recognition as an NRTL

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the Agency's final decision on the application of TUV Product Services GmbH for recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) under 29 CFR 1910.7.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This recognition becomes effective on July 20, 2001, and will be valid until July 20, 2006, unless terminated or modified prior to that date, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bernard Pasquet, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, NRTL Program, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3653, Washington, DC 20210, or phone (202) 693-2110.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Notice of Final Decision

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hereby gives notice of its recognition of TUV Product Services GmbH (TUVPSG) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). The scope of this recognition includes testing and certification of the equipment or materials, and the site, listed below. The recognition also includes TUVPSG's use of the supplemental programs described below. OSHA will detail TUVPSG's scope of recognition in an informational web page for the NRTL, which we will establish at (<http://www.osha-slc.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/index.html>). We maintain such a web page for each NRTL.

OSHA recognition of an NRTL signifies that the organization has met the legal requirements in Section 1910.7 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.7). Recognition is an acknowledgment that the organization can perform independent safety testing and certification of the specific products covered within its scope of recognition and is not a delegation or grant of government authority. As a result of recognition, employers may use products "properly certified" by the NRTL to meet OSHA standards that require testing and certification.

The Agency processes applications by an NRTL for initial recognition or for expansions or renewal of this recognition following requirements in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7. This appendix requires that the Agency publish two notices in the **Federal Register** in processing an application. In the first notice, OSHA announces the application and provides its preliminary finding and, in the second notice, the Agency provides its final decision on the application. These notices set forth the NRTL's scope of recognition or modifications of that scope.

TUVPSG applied for recognition as an NRTL, pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.7, and OSHA published the required notice in the **Federal Register** on March 16, 2001 (66 FR 15291) to announce the application. The notice included a preliminary finding that TUVPSG could meet the requirements for recognition detailed in 29 CFR 1910.7, and invited public comment on the application by April 16, 2001. OSHA received one comment in response to the notice (see Exhibit 4-1).

The commenter did not support or oppose the application but requested certain documentation that the applicant has designated as confidential and requested an extension of the time to comment in order to review this documentation. Due to the designation