

with their presentation at the conference no later than three days before the conference. If briefs or written testimony contain BPI, they must conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by § 201.8 of the Commission's rules, as amended, 67 FR 68036 (November 8, 2002).

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

**Authority:** These investigations are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.12 of the Commission's rules.

Issued: June 24, 2003.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 03-16362 Filed 6-26-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-1015-1016 (Final)]

### Polyvinyl Alcohol From Germany and Japan

#### Determinations

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury<sup>2</sup> by reason of imports from Japan of polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"),<sup>3</sup> provided

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

<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to section 735(b)(4)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)(4)(B)), the Commission further determines that it would not have found material injury by reason of the subject imports from Japan but for any suspension of liquidation of entries of that merchandise.

<sup>3</sup> For purposes of these investigations, PVA is defined as all polyvinyl alcohol hydrolyzed in excess of 80 percent, whether or not mixed or diluted with commercial levels of defoamer or boric acid, except as excluded from the definition. The

for in subheading 3905.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).<sup>4</sup> The Commission also determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act, that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded, by reason of imports from Germany of PVA that have been found by Commerce to be sold in the United States at LTFV.

following forms of polyvinyl alcohol are excluded from the definition of PVA:

- (1) PVA in fiber form;
  - (2) PVA with hydrolysis less than 83 mole percent and certified not for use in the production of textiles;
  - (3) PVA with hydrolysis greater than 85 percent and viscosity greater than or equal to 90 cps;
  - (4) PVA with a hydrolysis greater than 85 percent, viscosity greater than or equal to 80 cps but less than 90 cps, certified for use in an ink jet application;
  - (5) PVA for use in the manufacture of an excipient or as an excipient in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement, and accompanied by an end-use certification;
  - (6) PVA covalently bonded with cationic monomer uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent;
  - (7) PVA covalently bonded with carboxylic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than two mole percent, certified for use in a paper application;
  - (8) PVA covalently bonded with thiol uniformly present on all polymer chains, certified for use in emulsion polymerization of non-vinyl acetic material;
  - (9) PVA covalently bonded with paraffin uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration equal to or greater than one mole percent;
  - (10) PVA covalently bonded with silan uniformly present on all polymer chains certified for use in paper coating applications;
  - (11) PVA covalently bonded with sulfonic acid uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent;
  - (12) PVA covalently bonded with acetoacrylate uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent;
  - (13) PVA covalently bonded with polyethylene oxide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent;
  - (14) PVA covalently bonded with quaternary amine uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level equal to or greater than one mole percent; and
  - (15) PVA covalently bonded with diacetoneacrylamide uniformly present on all polymer chains in a concentration level greater than three mole percent certified for use in a paper application.
- <sup>4</sup> Vice Chairman Jennifer A. Hillman made a negative determination with respect to Japan.

## Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective September 5, 2002, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and Commerce by Celanese, Ltd. of Dallas, TX and E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. of Wilmington, DE. The final phases of the investigations were scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of polyvinyl alcohol from Germany and Japan were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phases of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing 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 March 7, 2003 (68 FR 11144). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 8, 2003, 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 18, 2003. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3604 (June 2003), entitled Polyvinyl Alcohol from Germany and Japan: Investigations Nos. 1015-1016 (Final).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 23, 2003.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 03-16364 Filed 6-26-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

June 13, 2003.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation, contact Darrin King on 202-693-4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or E-Mail: [King.Darrin@dol.gov](mailto:King.Darrin@dol.gov).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202-395-7316/this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB 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.

*Agency:* Employment and Training Administration.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Title:* Standard Job Corps Request for Proposal and Related Contractor Information Gathering.

*OMB Number:* 1205-0219.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

*Type of Response:* Recordkeeping and Reporting.

*Number of Respondents:* 188.

Information collection requirement	Annual responses	Frequency	Average response time (hours)	Annual burden hours
Request for Proposals (RFP):				
RFP—Experience Contractor .....	27	Annually .....	300.00	8,100
RFP—Inexperience Contractor .....	9	Annually .....	800.00	7,200
Sub-total: .....	36	.....	.....	15,300
Automated Forms:				
Center Financial Report—ETA-2110 .....	1,192	90@12/year .....	1.00	1,192
Center Operations Budget—ETA-2181/2181A .....	270	28@4/year .....	1.00	270
Sub-total: .....	1,462	3x/year .....	.....	1,462
Center Information Data Collection:				
Job Corps Utilization Summary—ETA-6-127 .....	1,416	Monthly .....	0.02	24
Disciplinary Discharge—ETA-6-131A .....	1,500	Annually .....	0.02	25
Review Board Hearings—ETA-6-131B .....	1,500	Annually .....	0.02	25
Rights to Appeal—6-131C .....	1,500	Annually .....	0.02	25
Student Profile—ETA-6-40 .....	1,500	Annually .....	0.02	25
Notice of Termination—ETA-6-61 .....	1,500	Annually .....	0.02	25
Property Inventory Transcription—ETA3-28 .....	6,552	Weekly .....	0.05	328
Sub-total: .....	15,468	.....	.....	476
Non-automated Forms:				
Job Corps Health Staff Activity—ETA-6-125 .....	118	Annually .....	0.42	49
Job Corps Health Annual Service Cost—ETA-6-128 .....	118	Annually .....	0.42	49
Immunization Record—ETA-6-112 .....	71,000	Annually .....	0.08	5,917
CM Health Record Envelope—ETA-6-135 .....	71,000	Annually .....	0.22	15,383
CM Health Record Envelope—ETA-6-136 .....	71,000	Annually .....	0.22	15,383
Inspection Residential and Education Facilities—ETA-6-37 .....	472	Quarterly .....	0.08	39
Inspection Waste Treatment Facilities Cost—ETA-6-39 .....	92	Quarterly .....	1.42	131
Inspection Water Supply Facilities—ETA-6-38 .....	472	Quarterly .....	1.42	670
Sub-total: .....	214,272	.....	.....	37,622
Other Plans:				
Center Operations Plan .....	90	Annually .....	30.00	2,700
Maintenance .....	118	Annually .....	5.00	590
C/M Welfare .....	118	Annually .....	2.00	236
Annual VST .....	118	Annually .....	24.00	2,832
Annual Staff Training .....	118	Annually .....	1.00	118
Energy Conservation .....	118	Annually .....	5.00	590
Outreach .....	118	Annually .....	2.00	236
Sub-total: .....	798	.....	.....	7,302
Grand Total: .....	232,036	.....	.....	62,162

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

*Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services):* \$0.

*Description:* This collection of information encompasses ETA's Standard Request for Proposal for the operation of a Job Corps Center completed by prospective contractors

for competitive procurement and Federal paperwork requirements for contract operators of Job Corps centers. Job Corps is authorized by Title I, Subtitle C, of the Workforce Investment

Act of 1998. Implementing rules for the Job Corps are found at 20 CFR part 670.

Ira L. Mills,

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-16297 Filed 6-26-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-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 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.

#### 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

None

Volume II

None

Volume III

None

Volume IV

None

Volume V

None

Volume VI

None

Volume VII

None

#### General Wage Determination Publication

General wage determination 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 determination 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 17th day of June, 2003.

**Carl Poleskey,**

*Chief, Branch of Construction Wage  
Determinations.*

[FR Doc. 03-15946 Filed 6-26-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M