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**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 <http://www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon>. They are also available electronically by subscription to the Davis-Bacon Online Service (<http://davis.bacon.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.

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Signed in Washington, DC this 20th day of May, 2004.

**John Frank,**

*Acting Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.*

[FR Doc. 04-11798 Filed 5-27-04; 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 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. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "American Time Use Survey (ATUS)." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice on or before July 27, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, telephone number (202) 691-5118 (this is not a toll-free number).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, telephone number (202) 691-5118. (See **ADDRESSES** section.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

According to economist William Nordhaus, "Inadequate data on time use is the single most important gap in Federal statistics" (1997).

Approximately 50 other countries collect, or will soon collect, time-use data. Such data are considered important indicators of quality of life. They measure, for example, time spent with children, working, sleeping, or doing leisure activities. In the United States, several existing Federal surveys collect income and wage data for individuals and families, and analysts often use such measures of material prosperity as proxies for quality of life. Time-use data substantially augment these quality-of-life measures. The data also can be used in conjunction with wage data to evaluate the contribution of non-market work to national economies. This enables comparisons of production between nations that have

different mixes of market and non-market activities.

The ATUS develops nationally representative estimates of how people spend their time. Respondents also report who was with them during activities, where they were, how long each activity lasted, and if they were paid.

All of this information has numerous practical applications for sociologists, economists, educators, government policymakers, businesspersons, lawyers, and others, potentially answering the following questions:

- Do the ways people use their time vary across demographic and labor force characteristics, such as age, sex, race, ethnicity, employment status, earnings, and education?
- How much time do parents spend in the company of their children, either actively providing care or being with them while socializing, relaxing, or doing other things?
- How are earnings related to leisure time—do those with higher earnings spend more or less time relaxing and socializing?
- Where do people work—at a workplace, in their homes, or someplace else?
- For application in personal injury or wrongful death cases, how much non-market work, such as child care or housework, is done by members of selected demographic groups? This input helps lawyers to approximate a value of such work in these cases.

The ATUS data are collected on an ongoing, monthly basis, so time series data will eventually become available, allowing analysts to identify changes in how people spend their time.

**II. Desired Focus of Comments**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the collection of this information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
  - Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information that is collected; and
  - Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those asked 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.

### III. Current Action

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the revision of the American Time Use Survey. This survey collects information on how individuals in the United States use their time. Collection is done on a continuous basis with sample drawn monthly. The survey sample is drawn from households completing their final month of interviews for the Current Population Survey (CPS). Households are selected to ensure a representative demographic sample, and one individual from each household is selected to take part in one Computer Assisted Telephone Interview. The interview asks respondents to report all of their activities for one pre-assigned 24-hour day, the day prior to the interview. A short series of summary questions and CPS updates follows the core time diary collection. After each full year of collection, annual national estimates of time use for an average weekday or weekend day will be available. Eventually, time series data will be available.

Because the ATUS sample is a subset of households completing interviews for the CPS, the same demographic information collected from that survey is available for the ATUS respondents. Comparisons of activity patterns across characteristics such as sex, race, age, and education of the respondent, as well as the presence of children and the number of adults living in the respondent's household are possible.

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

*Agency:* Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Title:* American Time Use Survey.

*OMB Number:* 1220-0175.

*Affected Public:* Individuals.

*Total Respondents:* 14,000.

*Frequency:* Monthly.

*Total Responses:* 14,000.

*Average Time per Response:* 20 minutes.

*Estimated Total Burden Hours:* 4,670 hours.

*Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):* \$0.

*Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance):* \$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 also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, DC this 17th day of May, 2004.

**Cathy Kazanowski,**

*Chief, Division of Management Systems,  
Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

[FR Doc. 04-12102 Filed 5-27-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-24-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Mine Safety and Health Administration

#### Petitions for Modification

The following parties have filed petitions to modify the application of existing safety standards under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

#### 1. D & D Anthracite Coal Company

[Docket No. M-2004-020-C]

D & D Anthracite Coal Company, 409 W. Centre Street, Donaldson, Pennsylvania 17981 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.335 (Construction of seals) to its Primrose Slope Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 36-08341) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner proposes to use wooden materials of moderate size and weight for constructing seals due to the difficulty in accessing previously driven headings and breasts containing inaccessible abandoned workings; to accept a design criteria in the 10 psi range; and to permit the water trap to be installed in the gangway seal and sampling tube in the monkey seal for seals installed in pairs. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

#### 2. Spartan Mining Company

[Docket No. M-2004-021-C]

Spartan Mining Company, HC 78 Box 1800, Madison, West Virginia 25130 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1002 (Installation of electric equipment and conductors; permissibility) to its Laurel Creek Coalburg Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 46-08387) located in Boone County, West Virginia. The petitioner proposes to transfer high-voltage, 2,400-volt continuous miner equipment from one mine to another mine within the Spartan Mining Company. The petitioner states that all personnel who perform maintenance on the high-voltage continuous miner system will receive training in high-voltage safety, testing, and maintenance procedures; and all personnel who work in proximity of high-voltage equipment or move high-voltage equipment or cable(s)

will receive training, before implementation of the proposed alternative method. The petitioner further states, that the high-voltage continuous mining system will not be put into service until after MSHA has inspected the equipment and determined that it is in compliance with the specific terms and conditions listed in this petition for modification. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

#### 3. KenAmerican Resources, Inc.

[Docket No. M-2004-022-C]

KenAmerican Resources, Inc., 7590 State Route 181, Central City, Kentucky 42330 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1103-4(a) (Automatic fire sensor and warning device systems; installation; minimum requirements) to its Paradise #9 Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 15-17741) located in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to monitor the belt drive, take-up and tailpiece by a monitoring device located in the belt entry not more than 100-feet downwind of the tailpiece, belt drive and take-up in the same split of air where a belt line discharges onto a belt conveyor tailpiece. The petitioner states that its current Carbon Monoxide Monitoring System plan states that: "where carbon monoxide sensors are used, they will be installed where a belt drive discharges onto a belt conveyor tailpiece, and the tailpiece will be monitored by a monitoring device located in the belt entry not more than 100 feet downwind of that tailpiece. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

#### 4. Stillwater Mining

[Docket No. M-2004-005-M]

Stillwater Mining, P.O. Box 1227, Big Timber, Montana 59011 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 57.9260 (Supplies, materials, and tools on mantrips) to its East Boulder Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 24-01879) located in Sweet Grass County, Montana. The petitioner request a modification of the existing standard to allow a factory designed, commercially marketed Brookville Mining Equipment Corporation Locomotive/Personnel Carrier, equipped with fifteen-person seating, to pull ore or supplies while transporting passengers on the locomotive. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would