

- 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.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration (ESA).

Title: Notice of Final Payment or Suspension of Compensation Benefits.

OMB Number: 1215-0024.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Respondents: 500.

Number of Annual Responses: 18,950.
Estimated Time Per Response: 15 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 4,738.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: 0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$10,620.00.

Description: The Office of Workers' Compensation Program (OWCP) administers the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. This Act provides benefits to workers inquired in maritime employment on the navigable waters of the United States or in an adjoining area customarily used by an employer in loading, unloading, repairing, or building a vessel. Under section 14(g) of the Act, the employer or its insurance carrier must file a report of the compensation paid to a claimant at the time final payment is made. The Act requires that the report (Form LS-208) be filed within 16 days of the final payment of compensation with the District Director in the compensation district in which the injury occurred. Filing of the report is mandatory as failure to do so is subject to a civil penalty.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans; Notice of Reestablishment

In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-63 and after consultation with the General Services Administration (GSA), the Secretary of Labor has determined that the reestablishment of the Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department by section 512(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans shall advise the Secretary of Labor on technical aspects of the provisions of ERISA and shall provide reports and/or recommendations by November 14 of each year on its findings to the Secretary of Labor.

The Council shall be composed of 15 members appointed by the Secretary. Not more than eight members of the Council shall be of the same political party. Three of the members shall be representatives of employee organizations, (at least one of whom shall be representative of any organization members of which are participants in a multiemployer plan); three of the members shall be representatives of employers (at a multiemployer plan); three of the members shall be representatives of employers (at least one of whom shall be representative of employers maintaining or contributing to multiemployer plans); three members shall be representatives appointed from the general public (one of whom shall be a person representing those receiving benefits from a pension plan); and there shall be one representative each from the fields of insurance, corporate trust, actuarial counseling, investment counseling, investment management, and the accounting field.

The Advisory Council will report to the Secretary of Labor. It will function solely as an advisory body and in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, and its charter will be filed under the Act. For further information, contact Sharon K. Morrissey, Executive Secretary, Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution

Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693-8322.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of January, 2003.

Elaine L. Chao,
Secretary of Labor.

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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