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 20th day of December 2001.

#### Carl J. Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 01–31950 Filed 12–27–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–27–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

#### Mine Safety and Health Administration

#### Fee Adjustments for Testing, Evaluation, and Approval of Mining Products

**AGENCY:** Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor. **ACTION:** Notice of fee adjustments.

**SUMMARY:** This notice revises the user fees for MSHA's Approval and Certification Center (A&CC). Fees compensate MSHA for the costs incurred for testing, evaluating, and approving certain products for use in underground mines. The 2002 fees are based on MSHA's actual expenses for fiscal year 2001. The fees reflect changes both in MSHA's approval processing operations and in the costs to process approval actions.

**DATES:** This fee schedule is effective from January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven J. Luzik, Chief, Approval and Certification Center (A&CC), 304–547–2029 or 304–547–0400.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On May 8, 1987 (52 FR 17506), MSHA published a final rule, 30 CFR Part 5— Fees for Testing, Evaluation, and Approval of Mining Products. The rule established specific procedures for calculating, administering, and revising user fees. MSHA has revised its fee schedule for 2001 in accordance with the procedures of that rule. This new fee schedule is included below. For approval applications postmarked before January 1, 2002, MSHA will continue to calculate fees under the previous (2001) fee schedule, published on December 28, 2000.

#### **Fee Computation**

In general, MSHA computed the 2002 fees based on fiscal year 2001 data. We calculated a weighted-average, direct cost for all the services provided during fiscal year 2001 in the processing of requests for testing, evaluation, and approval of certain products for use in underground mines. From this cost, we calculated a single hourly rate to apply uniformly across all of the product approval categories during 2002.

Signed in Arlington, Virginia, this 19th day of December, 2001.

#### Dave D. Lauriski,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health.

## FEE SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002

[Based on FY 2001 data]

Retesting for Approval as a Result of Post-Approval Product Audit 2	ourly ate	Action title
TESTING  Permissibility Tests for Explosives: Weigh-in Physical Exam: First size Chemical Analysis Air Gap—Minimum Product Firing Temperature Air Gap—Room Temperature Detonation Rate Gallery Test 7 Gallery Test 8 Toxic Gases (Large Chamber) Permissibility Tests for Sheathed Explosives: Physical Examination Chemical Analysis Gallery Test 9 Gallery Test 10 Gallery Test 11 Gallery Test 12  Typical Examination Chemical Analysis Toxic Gases (Large Chamber)  Chemical Analysis Toxic Gases Thysical Examination The Gallery Test 10 The Gallery Test 10 The Gallery Test 11 The Gallery Test 11 The Gallery Test 12 The Gallery Test 11 The Gallery Test 12 The Gallery Test 1	\$57	Approval of all Mining Products <sup>1</sup> Retesting for Approval as a Result
Weigh-in		
	462 325 1,977 460 352 163 352 7,436 5,533 805 128 1,044 1,944 1,944 1,944 1,944 1,944 648 672	Weigh-in

# FEE SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2002—Continued

[Based on FY 2001 data]

Action title	Hourly rate
Toxic Gases	580

<sup>1</sup> Full approval fee consists of evaluation cost plus applicable test costs.

<sup>2</sup> Fee based upon the approval schedule in effect at the time of retest.

Note: When the nature of the product requires that we test and evaluate it at a location other than our premises, you must reimburse us for the traveling, subsistence, and incidental expenses of our representative in accordance with standardized government travel regulations. This reimbursement is in addition to the fees charged for evaluation and testing.

[FR Doc. 01–31855 Filed 12–27–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR-1218-0150(2002)]

Standard on the Control of Hazardous Energy sources (Lockout/Tagout) (29 CFR 1910.147); Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information-Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

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

**ACTION:** Request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** OSHA solicits comment concerning its proposal to decrease the existing burden-hour estimates for, and to extend OMB approval of, the information-collection requirements of the Standard on the Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/ Tagout) (29 CFR 1910.147)<sup>1</sup> This standard regulates control of hazardous energy sources using lockout or tagout procedures while employees service, maintain, or repair machines or equipment if activation, start up, or release of energy from the energy source is possible. The paperwork requirements of the standard specify that employers must ensure that employees use these energy-control procedures effectively and safely,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on its assessment of the paperwork requirements contained in this standard, the Agency estimates that the total burden hours decreased compared to its previous burden-hour estimate. Under this notice, OSHA is *not* proposing to revise these paperwork requirements in any substantive manner, only to decrease its estimate of the burden hours imposed by the existing paperwork requirements.

thereby preventing death and serious injury caused by uncontrolled release of hazardous energy.

**DATES:** Submit written comments on or before February 26, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Docket Office, Docket No. ICR–1218–0150(2002), OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–2625, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350. Commenters may transmit written comments of 10 pages or less by facsimile to (202) 693–1648.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Theda Kenney, Directorate of Safety Standards Programs, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-3609, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693-2222. A copy of the Agency's Information-Collection Request (ICR) supporting the need for the information collections specified by the standard is available for inspection and copying in the Docket Office, or by requesting a copy from Theda Kenney at (202) 693-2222, or Todd Owen at (202) 693-2444. For electronic copies of the ICR, contact OSHA on the Internet at http:// www.osha.gov, and select "Information Collection Requests.'

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information-collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA-95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are understandable, and OSHA's estimate of the informationcollection burden is correct.

OSHA's Standard on the Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout) (29 CFR 1910.147; the "Standard") contains the following paperwork requirements:

• Paragraph (c)(4). Employers must document the procedures used to isolate from its energy source, and render inoperative, any machine or equipment prior to servicing, maintenance, or repair by employees. These procedures are necessary if activation, start up, or release of stored energy from the energy source is possible, and such release could cause injury to the employees. The required documentation must clearly and specifically outline the scope, purpose, authorization, rules,

and techniques employees are to use to control hazardous energy, and the means to enforce compliance, and include a number of elements specified by this paragraph.

The employer will use the information in this document as the basis for informing and training employees about the purpose and function of the energy-control procedures, and the safe application, use, and removal of energy controls. In addition, this information enables employers to effectively identify operations and processes in the workplace that require energy-control procedures.

• Paragraph (c)(6)(ii). The Standard requires employers to conduct inspections of energy-control procedures at least annually. An authorized employee (other than an authorized employee using the energycontrol procedure that is the subject of the inspection) is to conduct the inspection and correct any deviations or inadequacies identified. For procedures involving either lockout or tagout, the inspection must include a review, between the inspector and each authorized employee, of that employee's responsibilities under the procedure; for procedures using tagout systems, the review is to assess the employee's knowledge of the training elements required for these systems. Under paragraph (c)(6)(ii), employees must certify the inspection by documenting the date of the inspection, and identifying the machine or equipment inspected and the employee who performed the inspection.

The inspection records provide employers with assurance that employees can safely and effectively service, maintain, and repair machines and equipment covered by the Standard. These records also provide the most efficient means for an OSHA compliance officer to determine that an employer is complying with the Standard, and that the machines and equipment are safe for servicing, maintenance, and repair.

• Paragraph (c)(7)(iv). Under this paragraph, employers must certify that employees completed the required training, and that this training is up-to-date; the certification is to contain each employee's name and the training date. The training program is to enable employees to understand the purpose and function of the energy-control procedures, and provides them with the knowledge and skills necessary for the safe application, use, and removal of energy controls. It specifies a number of elements that employers are to include in the training program for authorized

and affected employees, and other employees who work, or may work, near operations using the energy-control procedure. If the employer uses a tagout system, the training program must inform employees of the limitations of tagging systems specified by the Standard. Employers must retrain authorized and affected employees if: A change occurs in their job assignments, the machines, equipment, or processes such that a new hazard is present; the employer revises the energy-control procedures; employers have reason to believe, or the periodic inspection required under paragraph (c)(6) indicates, that deviations and inadequacies exist in an employee's knowledge or use of energy-control procedures.

Training provides employees with the knowledge and skills necessary for implement safe application, use, and removal of energy controls, and enables them to prevent serious accidents by using appropriate control procedures in a safe manner to isolate these hazards. In addition, written certification of the training assures the employer that employees receive the training specified by the Standard, and that retraining occurs as necessary. These records also provide the most efficient means for an OSHA compliance officer to determine whether or not an employer performed the required training at the necessary and appropriate frequencies.

• *Paragraph (c)(9)*. This provision requires the employer or authorized employee to notify affected employees prior to applying, and after removing, a lockout or tagout device from a machine or equipment. Such notification informs employees of the impending interruption of the normal production operation, and serves as a remainder of the restrictions imposed on them by the energy-control program. In addition, this requirement ensures that employees do not attempt to reactivate a machine or piece of equipment after an authorized employees isolated its energy source and rendered it inoperative. Notifying employees after removing an energy-control device alerts them that the machines and equipment are no longer safe for servicing, maintenance, and repair.

• Paragraph (f)(2). If an onsite employer uses an offsite employer (e.g., contractor) to perform the activities covered by the scope and application of the Standard, the two employers must inform each other regarding their respective lockout or tagout procedures. Onsite employers must ensure their employees understand and comply with the restrictions and prohibitions of the offsite employers' energy-control

programs. This provision provides employees of onsite employers with information about the unique energy-control procedures used by an offsite employer; this information prevents any misunderstanding by either plant employees or outside service personnel regarding the use of lockout or tagout procedures in general, and the use of specific lockout or tagout devices selected or a particular application.

#### II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interests in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed informationcollection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including whether the information is useful;
- The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information-collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information-collection and -transmission techniques.

#### III. Proposed Actions

OSHA is proposing to decrease the existing burden-hour estimate for, and to extend OMB's approval of, the paperwork requirements specified by the Standard. The Agency is proposing to reduce the total burden-hour estimate from 1,236,149 hours to 1,109,637 hours, a total decrease of 126,512 hours. This decrease in burden hours results in large part from reducing the number of establishments required to update energy-control programs and to inspect energy-control procedures. In addition, capital costs are rising from \$0 to \$14,582,134 because OSHA is accounting for the cost of purchasing new, and replacing worn or damaged, locks and tags, as well as replacing the means of attaching tags to an energy source (e.g., nylon cable ties). The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice, and will include this summary in its request to OMB to extend the approval of these information-collection requirements.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently-approved information-collection requirement.

Title: Standard on the Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) (29 CFR 1910.147).

OMB Number: 1218–0150. Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local, or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 2,351,014. Frequency of Recordkeeping: On occasion; annually; other (initially).

Average Time per Response: Varies from five seconds (.001 hour) to notify an employer after removing a lockout or tagout device, to two and one-half hours (2.50 hours) to develop and document an energy-control procedure.

Total Annual Hours Requested: 1.109.637.

*Total Annual Costs (O&M):* \$14,582,134.

#### IV. Authority and Signature

John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506), and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 3–2000 (62 FR 50017).

Signed at Washington, DC, on December 21th, 2001.

#### John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary of Labor. [FR Doc. 01–31964 Filed 12–27–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–M

### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 01-162]

### Notice of Agency Report Forms Under OMB Review

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–13, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This collection provides NASA with information necessary for the effective management of government property.

**DATES:** Comments on this proposal should be received by January 28, 2002.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to Desk Officer for NASA; Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs; Office of Management and Budget; Room 10236; New Executive Office Building; Washington, DC, 20503.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Nancy Kaplan, NASA Reports Officer, (202) 358–1372.

*Title:* NASA Property in the Custody of Contractors.

*OMB Number:* 2700–0017. *Type of Review:* Extension.

Need and Uses: NASA is required to account for Government-owned/contractor-held property in accordance with SFFAS #6. NASA Form 1018 provides for the annual collection of summary data from these records to ensure the accurate reflection of Agency assets and related depreciation on the financial statements and essential property management information.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 860. Responses Per Respondent: 1. Annual Responses: 1. Hours Per Request: 8. Annual Burden Hours: 7000. Frequency of Report: Annually.

#### David B. Nelson,

Deputy Chief Information Officer, Office of the Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01–31955 Filed 12–27–01; 8:45 am]

### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 01-161]

### Notice of Agency Report Forms Under OMB Review

**SUMMARY:** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-13, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). The financial recordkeeping information and reports obtained through this collection are used by NASA to ensure proper accountability for and use of NASAprovided funds.

**DATES:** Comments on this proposal should be received by January 28, 2002.

ADDRESSES: All comments should be addressed to Desk Officer for NASA; Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs; Office of Management and Budget; Room 10236; New Executive Office Building; Washington, DC, 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nancy Kaplan, NASA Reports Officer, (202) 358–1372.

*Title:* Financial Monitoring and Control, Grants.

OMB Number: 2700–0049. Type of review: Extension.

Need and Uses: Information is used by NASA to effectively maintain an appropriate internal control system for