maintain the records until the underground-construction project is complete; they must also make the records available to OSHA compliance officers on request.

Maintaining records of air-quality tests allow employers to document atmospheric hazards, and to ascertain the effectiveness of controls (especially ventilation) and implement additional controls if necessary.

Accordingly, these requirements prevent serious injury and death to employees who work on underground-construction projects. In addition, these records provide an efficient means for employees to evaluate the accuracy and effectiveness of an employer's exposure-reduction program, and for OSHA compliance officers to determine that employers performed the required tests and implemented appropriate controls.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Title: Construction Standards on Posting Emergency Telephone Numbers and Floor Load Limits.

OMB Number: 1218–0093. Frequency: On occasion.

Type of Response: Third party disclosure.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; and State, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 74,325. Number of Annual Responses: 74,325. Estimated Time per Response: 2

Estimated Time per Response: 2 minutes for posting an emergency telephone number and 15 minutes for posting floor load limits.

Total Burden Hours: 8,901. Total Annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.

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

Description: Two Construction standards, "Medical Services and First Aid" (Sec. 1926.50), and "General Requirements for Storage" (Sec. 1926.250), contain posting provisions. Paragraph (f) of Sec. 1926.50 requires employers to post emergency telephone numbers for physicians, hospitals, or ambulances at the worksite if the 911 emergency telephone services is not available; in the event an employee has a serious injury at the worksite, this posting requirement expedites emergency medical treatment of the employee. Paragraph (a)(2) of Sec. 1926.250 specifies that employers must post the maximum safe load limits of floors located in storage areas inside buildings or other structures, unless the floors are on grade. This provision

prohibits employers from overloading floors in areas used to store material and equipment in multi-story units that are under construction, thereby preventing the floors from collapsing and seriously injuring employees.

Agency: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Title: Cranes and Derricks Standards for Construction: Posting Weight and Load Capacity of Personnel Platforms.

OMB Number: 1218–0151. Frequency: On occasion.

Type of Response: Third party disclosure.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; and State, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 2,750. Number of Annual Responses: 2,750. Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 229. Total Annualized capital/startup

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

Description: Paragraph (g)(4)(ii)(I) of the Cranes and Derricks Standard for Construction (Sec. 1926.550) requires employers to post conspicuously with a plate or other permanent marking the weight and rated load capacity or maximum intended loads of each platform used to raise and lower employees to a worksite using a crane or derrick. This requirement helps employers to avoid exceeding the lifting capacity of such platforms and the cranes or derrick being used to lift the platforms. Therefore, this requirement can prevent the platform, crane, or derrick from collapsing and causing serious injury or death to employees on or below the platform.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 05–4211 Filed 3–3–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Revised Schedule of Remuneration for the UCX Program

Under Section 8521(a)(2) of Title 5 of the United States Code, the Secretary of Labor is required to issue a Schedule of Remuneration specifying the pay and allowances for each pay grade of members of the military services. The schedules are used to calculate the base period wages and benefits payable under the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX) Program.

The revised schedule reflects increases in military pay and allowances which are effective as of January 2, 2005.

Accordingly, the following new Schedule of Remuneration, issued pursuant to 20 CFR 614.12(c), applies to UCX "first claims" filed beginning with the first day of the first week which begins on or after January 2, 2005.

Pay grade	Monthly wage rate
(1) Commissioned Officers	
Years Active Duty As An En	\$15,794.44 15,505.47 14,332.05 13,029.68 11,110.25 9,350.01 7,980.46 6,243.46 4,978.80 3,793.06 With Over 4 listed Member
or Warrant Officer 0-3E	7,261.85 5,954.09 5,070.74
W-5	8,241.70 7,290.50 6,237.04 5,348.60 4,486.11
(4) Enlisted Personnel	
E-9 E-8 E-7 E-6 E-5 E-4 E-3 E-2 E-1	6,979.58 5,876.55 5,176.04 4,475.77 3,704.19 3,071.39 2,751.65 2,618.25 2,388.62

The publication of this new Schedule of Remuneration does not revoke or change the period of time for any prior schedule that was in effect.

Signed at Washington, DC, on February 28, 2005.

Emily Stover DeRocco,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.
[FR Doc. E5–896 Filed 3–3–05; 8:45 am]