

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 submissions of responses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If additional information is required contact: DHS/NPPD/CS&C/OEC, Richard Reed, (202) 343-1666, Richard.E.Reed@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OEC, formed under Title XVIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, 6 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*, as amended, is responsible for conducting nationwide outreach and providing technical assistance to foster the development of interoperable emergency communications capabilities for state, regional, local, and tribal governments. OEC is addressing these responsibilities, in part, by offering an All Hazards Type III Communications Unit Leader (COML) training course for state, regional, local, and tribal emergency response stakeholders. Participation in these courses requires satisfaction of several prerequisites, the completion of which will be verified using a certification form. In addition, to evaluate course delivery for quality assurance and improvement purposes, evaluation data will be collected in an evaluation form. OEC will use the evaluation form to identify course attendees, verify satisfaction of course prerequisites, and to evaluate course delivery for quality and improvement purposes. The collection of information is mostly electronic, but can also be received in paper form, to facilitate ease of registration and evaluation of OEC events. Evaluation forms will be available in hard copy at each training session, and time will be provided to complete the evaluation at the conclusion of the course.

The information provided in the "Analysis" section of the 60-day notice dated February 3, 2010, at 75 FR 5608-5609, has been updated below to reflect the correct burden hours/costs per instrument versus the total burden hours/costs for the entire information collection request with the Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining) for the entire collection increasing from the initial reported cost of \$48,840 to \$49,084.

Analysis

Agency: Department of Homeland Security, National Protection and Programs Directorate.

Title: COML Prerequisite and Evaluation.

OMB Number: 1670-NEW.

COML Prerequisites Verification

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: State, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 750 annual burden hours.

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

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$18,315.

COML Train the Trainer Prerequisites Verification

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: State, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 750 annual burden hours.

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

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$18,315.

Type III Communications Unit Leader (COML) Course Evaluation

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: State, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 10 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 510 annual burden hours.

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

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): \$12,454.

Dated: March 3, 2011.

David Epperson,

Chief Information Officer, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2011-6038 Filed 3-16-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-9P-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2394-10; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2010-0006]

RIN 1615-ZA98

Prevailing Wage Rates for Construction Occupations on Guam for Purposes of the H-2B Temporary Worker Program

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) is requesting comments from the public on the system that the Governor of Guam is using to determine prevailing wage rates for construction occupations on Guam. In addition, USCIS is posting the most recent prevailing wage rates that have been proposed by the Governor of Guam based on the system described in this notice. Based on its own analysis and input from the public, USCIS will determine whether the prevailing wage rates suggested by the Governor of Guam are reasonable and whether USCIS should require a new system to be used by the Governor of Guam in determining the prevailing wage rates.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 18, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by DHS Docket No. USCIS-2010-0006, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *E-mail:* You may submit comments directly to USCIS by e-mail at rfs.regs@dhs.gov. Include DHS Docket No. USCIS-2010-0006 in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Chief, Regulatory Products Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20529-2020. To ensure proper handling, please reference DHS Docket No. USCIS-2010-0006 on your correspondence. This mailing address may be used for paper, disk, or CD-ROM submissions.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20529-2020. Contact telephone number is (202) 272-8377.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Brown, Management and Program Analyst, Business and Foreign Worker Branch, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20529-2140. Telephone Number (202) 272-1482.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Employers seeking temporary, nonagricultural workers from abroad may petition for such workers under the H-2B nonimmigrant visa classification. H-2B workers are persons who have a residence in a foreign country which

they have no intention of abandoning and who are coming temporarily to the United States to perform temporary, nonagricultural service or labor. *See* Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b). They may be admitted to the United States as H–2B workers only if “unemployed persons capable of performing such service or labor cannot be found in this country * * *.” *Id.*

This Notice pertains to the proper determination of prevailing wage rates for construction occupations on Guam for purposes of ensuring an adequate test of the U.S. labor market, as mandated by INA section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b). While Guam is part of the United States, *see* INA section 101(a)(38), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), special regulatory provisions apply to Guam for purposes of the H–2B program, *see* 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(iii)(D).¹

An employer seeking to import H–2B workers for employment on Guam must first obtain a temporary labor certification from the Governor of Guam, and then file an H–2B petition with USCIS. *See* 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(iii)(A) and (h)(6)(v). Notwithstanding the issuance of a temporary labor certification, USCIS must determine the adequacy of the U.S. labor market test, that is, among other things, whether: (1) There are no available U.S. workers to fill the positions in question, and (2) the alien’s employment will adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers (*i.e.*, adequacy of the U.S. labor market test). *See* 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(iii)(A).

A key component of the U.S. labor market test on Guam is a determination whether the wages and working conditions offered to U.S. workers by a prospective H–2B employer accurately reflect the prevailing wages and conditions on Guam. *See* 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(v)(E) and (F). If the prevailing wage rate is too low, available U.S. workers may be dissuaded from accepting the job offered. Similarly, a prevailing wage rate that is too high may disadvantage prospective employers by requiring them to pay wages higher than those paid to similarly situated workers.

As reported in a number of newspaper articles and websites, and by the Guam Department of Labor, over the next

several years, Guam is expected to experience a substantial increase in the number of construction-related jobs available on the island due to the relocation of large-scale U.S. military facilities from Japan to Guam.² The Governor of Guam, as required by regulation, submitted for USCIS’s consideration proposed new wage rates for construction occupations on Guam to be used in connection with testing the availability of U.S. workers.

The proper determination of prevailing wage rates, however, depends on the adequacy of the system used to determine these rates. By regulation, the Governor of Guam must consult with USCIS to “establish systematic methods for determining the prevailing wage rates and working conditions for individual occupations on Guam and for making determinations as to availability of qualified United States residents.” *See* 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(v)(E). USCIS is required to approve “the system to determine prevailing wages and working conditions and the system to determine availability of United States resident workers” and publish such systems in the **Federal Register**. *See* 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(v)(F)(1). For construction occupations on Guam, the Governor of Guam is required to submit wage survey data and proposed rates to USCIS, and USCIS is required to approve specific wage data and rates used prior to implementation of new rates. 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(v)(F)(2). Notwithstanding the submission by the Guam Department of Labor (GDOL) of wage rates for construction occupations on Guam, USCIS has not, to date, published an approved system for determining such wage rates. USCIS is responsible for determining whether the system used by the Governor of Guam for determining the prevailing wage rates for construction occupations on Guam is adequate to satisfy the requirements of the H–2B statute and relevant regulations.

This Notice solicits the views of the public as to both the system used by the Governor of Guam and her delegates to determine wage rates and the rates submitted by the Governor of Guam. USCIS believes that it is appropriate to solicit the views of the U.S. public in order to ensure the accuracy of the wage rates and proper administration of the H–2B program. While USCIS is not required to solicit public comments on the prevailing wage rates for H–2B construction occupations on Guam and the system used to determine these

wage rates, USCIS believes that the public’s comments will be a valuable tool in assisting USCIS to evaluate Guam’s system for determining prevailing wages and determining the accuracy of the wage rates submitted by Guam.

II. System for Determining the Prevailing Wage Rates for Construction Occupations on Guam

The Guam Department of Labor relies on the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) wage estimates provided by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in proposing the prevailing wage rates for construction occupations on Guam. The OES wage estimates are calculated from data collected from the OES survey administered by the BLS.³ The OES survey used for Guam is a semiannual mail survey of nonfarm employers in Guam. The BLS produces the survey materials and selects the employers to be surveyed. In the case of Guam, the sampling frame (the list from which establishments to be surveyed are selected) is derived from a list of employers submitted to the BLS by the GDOL. The OES survey generally does not reflect input from interested U.S. labor groups or members of the construction trades in Guam or elsewhere in the United States.⁴

USCIS, in consultation with BLS, is currently reviewing GDOL’s system for determining current and proposed prevailing wage rates received from the GDOL in January 2010, and invites the public to comment on whether the current system for determining such wage rates satisfactorily ensures an adequate test of the U.S. labor market. USCIS intends to publish a subsequent notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the approved system, in

³ For additional background and details relating OES methodology, *please see* the main webpage for OES at <http://www.bls.gov/oes/home.htm>.

⁴ Once the survey is completed, the BLS publishes the OES wage rates on the U.S. Department of Labor’s Foreign Labor Certification Online Wage Library (OWL), which is available at <http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov/wages.cfm>. GDOL has informed USCIS that it relied on the OWL wage rates in proposing the prevailing wage rates described in this Notice for construction occupations on Guam, but that, in certain cases, GDOL’s proposed rates (*e.g.*, those for pipefitters, structural steelworkers, and surveyor helpers) do not match those published on the OWL. Since, according to Guam DOL, the wages for these occupations actually declined from the previous survey, Guam DOL suggested that the wages for these occupations be frozen at the previous higher rate. The OWL reports wages at four different levels for each occupation. These levels correspond to different skill, training and educational attainment of workers. Level 4 wages reflect the highest wage rates for a given occupational category. The wage rates that GDOL has proposed reflect Level 4 wages.

¹ In addition, Congress has exempted Guam from the numerical cap on H–2B workers from November 28, 2009, to December 31, 2014. *See* section 6(b) of Public Law 94–241, as added by section 702 of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008, Public Law 110–229.

² *See, e.g.*, <http://www.guambuildup.com> and <http://www.reuters.com/article/idUSTRE6711TA20100802>.

accordance with 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(v)(F)(1).

III. Proposed Prevailing Wage Rates

The table below provides the current and proposed prevailing wage rates for construction occupations on Guam, as

provided by the GDOL to USCIS on January 10, 2010.⁵ The currently approved construction wage rates, which were based on 2007/2008 BLS data, will remain in effect until any new prevailing wage rates are approved by USCIS. USCIS intends to publish the

prevailing wage rates it approves in the same **Federal Register** notice that announces the approved system for determining prevailing wages, working conditions, and availability of U.S. resident workers.

TABLE—PREVAILING WAGE RATES FOR CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS ON GUAM

Occupation	Current approved hourly wage rate	Proposed hourly wage rate
Bricklayer	\$14.02	\$14.12
Camp Cook	11.85	12.83
Carpenter	13.56	13.75
Cement Mason	12.87	12.97
Construction Equipment Mechanic	14.14	15.15
Electrician	15.45	16.35
Heating, Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Mechanic	15.73	17.62
Operating Engineer	13.77	14.72
Painter	14.60	14.94
Pipe Fitter	16.80	15.24
Plasterer	10.98	11.61
Plumber	14.96	15.24
Reinforcing Metal Worker	12.56	12.88
Sheet Metal Worker	15.17	16.14
Structural Steel Worker	13.22	11.35
Surveyor Helper	15.98	15.20
Welder	16.09	16.19

IV. Comments

USCIS welcomes comments from the public regarding:

- The current system for determining prevailing wage rates for construction occupations on Guam and the proposed prevailing wage rates that were calculated by the current system; and
- Whether this system adequately reflects a balance of the interests of all affected members of the regulated public.

Alejandro N. Mayorkas,

Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement

[Docket No. BOEM-2010-0063]

Commercial Leasing for Wind Power on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Offshore Massachusetts—Request for Interest; Reopening of the Comment Period

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), Interior.

ACTION: Request for Interest (RFI) in Commercial Wind Energy Leasing Offshore Massachusetts and Invitation for Comments from Interested and Affected Parties; Reopening of the Comment Period

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE) is reopening the comment period on the RFI in Commercial Wind Energy Leasing Offshore Massachusetts and Invitation for Comments from Interested and Affected Parties.

DATES: BOEMRE must receive your submission indicating your interest in this potential commercial leasing area no later than April 18, 2011 for your

submission to be considered. BOEMRE requests comments or other submissions of information by this same date. We will consider only the indications of interest we receive by that time.

Submission Procedures: You may submit your indications of interest, comments, and information by one of two methods:

1. **Electronically:** <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the entry titled "Enter Keyword or ID," enter BOEM-2010-0063, then click "Search". Follow the instructions to submit public comments and view supporting and related materials available for this request for information.

2. **By mail, sending your indications of interest, comments, and information to the following address:** Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, Office of Offshore Alternative Energy Programs, 381 Elden Street, Mail Stop 4090, Herndon, Virginia 20170.

BOEMRE will post all comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jessica Bradley, Renewable Energy Program Specialist, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, Office of Offshore Alternative Energy Programs, 381 Elden Street, Mail Stop 4090, Herndon, Virginia 20170, (703) 787-1300.

⁵ The BLS has recently released new wage rate data, available at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/>

[blswage.htm](#), for the half year period beginning July 2010.