

Comment #4: Some parks were established because of their natural qualities, some because of their historic qualities, and some because of their recreational qualities. Since these parks and their resources are not all the same, the policies should not treat them as if they are all the same. (Conversely, another commenter felt that a stronger statement should be included to remind readers that all parks deserve the same level of protection, regardless of what they are called.)

Our response: The Organic Act states the "fundamental purpose" of all national parks, national monuments, and reservations managed by NPS. A 1978 amendment to the NPS General Authorities Act "further reaffirms, declares, and directs that the promotion and regulation of the various units of the National Park System. * * * shall be consistent with and founded in the purpose established by" the Organic Act, and that, "The authorization of activities shall be construed and the protection, management, and administration of these areas shall be conducted in light of the high public value and integrity of the National Park System and shall not be exercised in derogation of the values and purposes for which these various areas have been established, except as may have been or shall be directly and specifically provided by Congress." These statutory provisions make it clear that the mandates of the Organic Act and the General Authorities Act apply equally to all units of the National Park System, except as Congress may have directly and specifically provided otherwise.

Comment #5: Federal courts have consistently reaffirmed the policies interpretation that, when there is a conflict between conserving resources and values and providing for public enjoyment, conservation is to be predominant.

Our response: This point has been added to the policy text.

Comment #6: The proposed policy presumes that the first line of defense against impairment should be to limit public enjoyment. The NPS should instead examine other remedies before placing unnecessary restrictions on public enjoyment.

Our response: This interpretation of these laws makes it clear that NPS may not allow the impairment of park resources and values, but it does not establish any presumptions or preferences as to what management steps must be taken to avoid those impairments. However, other parts of "Management Policies," particularly Chapter 8: Use of the Parks, include NPS policies that are relevant.

Comment #7: Impairments caused by actions that were reviewed and approved as acceptable in the past should be exempt from eliminating the impairment.

Our response: The Organic Act and the General Authorities Act do not include any provisions to exempt prior authorized activities from the prohibition on the impairment of park resources and values.

Comment #8: The policy should be clear that as-yet undiscovered resources must be protected from impairment, in the same way that known resources must be protected.

Our response: We agree that the resources and values which the Organic Act protects are not limited to those that we happen to know about today. We believe the policy is sufficiently clear on this point.

Comment #9: The new policy requirement for an "impairment review" by the NPS will be costly, contentious, and burdensome.

Our response: For the past 30 years the NPS has been complying with the requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act that we evaluate the environmental consequences of our proposed actions. We plan to integrate into the NEPA compliance process the new requirement for a determination that there would be no impairment of park resources and values from a proposed activity. We do not expect it to make the management decision-making process appreciably more costly, contentious, or burdensome.

Comment #10: The policies set forth in section 1.4 need to be supplemented by additional directives and procedures to help ensure their effective implementation.

Our response: We will judge over the coming months whether field managers have difficulty applying the policy, and we will issue supplemental guidance, as necessary.

Dated: September 8, 2000.

Loran Fraser,

Chief, Office of Policy.

[FR Doc. 00-23732 Filed 9-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation 332-413]

The Economic Impact of U.S. Sanctions With Respect to Cuba

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Additional day for public hearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 11, 2000.

SUMMARY: The public hearing on this matter is scheduled for September 19, 2000. A second day, September 20, 2000, has been added for this public hearing. The public hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission building, 500 E Street SW Washington, DC, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on both September 19, and September 20, 2000. Notice of institution of this investigation was published in the **Federal Register** of April 24, 2000 (65 FR 21788).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information may be obtained from Mr. James Stamps (202-205-3227), Office of Economics, or Mr. Jonathan Coleman (202-205-3465), Office of Industries, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, 20436. For information on the legal aspects of this investigation, contact William Gearhart of the Office of the General Counsel (202-205-3091). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810.

Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>).

List of Subjects

Cuba, sanctions, exports, imports.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: September 11, 2000.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-23733 Filed 9-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

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 on 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 impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedes decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room S-3014, Washington, D.C. 20210.

Modifications to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of decisions listed in the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I

None

Volume II

District of Columbia

DC000001 (Feb. 11, 2000)
DC000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Maryland

MD000034 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MD000036 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MD000046 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MD000048 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MD000056 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MD000057 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Pennsylvania

PA000009 (Feb. 11, 2000)
PA000012 (Feb. 11, 2000)
PA000023 (Feb. 11, 2000)
PA000024 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Virginia

VA000022 (Feb. 11, 2000)
VA000025 (Feb. 11, 2000)
VA000050 (Feb. 11, 2000)
VA000052 (Feb. 11, 2000)
VA000058 (Feb. 11, 2000)
VA000078 (Feb. 11, 2000)
VA000079 (Feb. 11, 2000)
VA000092 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume III

Florida

FL000032 (Feb. 11, 2000)
FL000009 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Georgia

GA000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)
GA000032 (Feb. 11, 2000)
GA000073 (Feb. 11, 2000)
GA000085 (Feb. 11, 2000)
GA000086 (Feb. 11, 2000)
GA000087 (Feb. 11, 2000)
GA000088 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume IV

Michigan

MI000001 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000002 (Feb. 11, 2000)

MI000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000004 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000005 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000007 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000008 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000019 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000030 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000031 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000034 (Feb. 11, 2000)
MI000009 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Wisconsin

WI000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000004 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000005 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000006 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000009 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000013 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000016 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000017 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000020 (Feb. 11, 2000)
WI000030 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume V

Kansas

KS000006 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000007 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000010 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000011 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000016 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000018 (Feb. 11, 2000)
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KS000020 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000021 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000023 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000026 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000029 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000035 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000069 (Feb. 11, 2000)
KS000070 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Nebraska

NE000001 (Feb. 11, 2000)
NE000004 (Feb. 11, 2000)
NE000019 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Texas

TX000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume VI

Alaska

AK000001 (Feb. 11, 2000)
AK000002 (Feb. 11, 2000)
AK000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)
AK000004 (Feb. 11, 2000)
AK000006 (Feb. 11, 2000)
AK000007 (Feb. 11, 2000)
AK000008 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Washington

WA000001 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume VII

None

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.

The general wage determination issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are available electronically by subscription to the FedWorld Bulletin Board System of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce at 1-800-363-2068.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 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 seven 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 are distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, DC this 7th day of September 2000.

Carl J. Poleskey,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 00-23486 Filed 9-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; Gamma Radiation Exposure Records

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance 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 (PRA 95) [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.

DATES: Submit comments on or before November 14, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Brenda C. Teaster, Acting Chief, Records Management Division, 4015 Wilson

Boulevard, Room 709A, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Commenters are encouraged to send their comments on a computer disk, or via Internet E-mail to bteaster@msha.gov, along with an original printed copy. Ms. Teaster can be reached at (703) 235-1470 (voice), or (703) 235-1563 (facsimile).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda C. Teaster, Acting Chief, Records Management Division, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Room 709A, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Ms. Teaster can be reached at bteaster@msha.gov (Internet E-mail), (703) 235-1470 (voice), or (703) 235-1563 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under Section 103(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, MSHA is required to “* * * issue regulations requiring operators to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be monitored or measured under any applicable mandatory health or safety standard promulgated under this Act.”

Gamma radiation occurs anywhere that radioactive materials are present, and has been associated with lung cancer and other debilitating occupational diseases. Gamma radiation hazards may be found near radiation sources at surface operations using X-ray machines, weightometers, nuclear and diffraction units.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

Currently the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed new/revision/extension/reinstatement of the information collection related to Gamma Radiation Exposure Records (pertains to metal and nonmetal underground mines). MSHA is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- 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 submissions of responses.

A copy of the proposed information collection request may be viewed on the Internet by accessing the MSHA Home Page (<http://www.msha.gov>) and selecting “Statutory and Regulatory Information” then “Paperwork Reduction Act submission (<http://www.msha.gov/regspwork.htm>)”, or by contacting the employee listed above in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice for a hard copy.

III. Current Actions

Annual gamma radiation surveys are required to be conducted in all underground mines where radioactive ores are mined. Where the average gamma radiation measurements are in excess of 2.0 milliroentgens per hour in the working place, all persons are to be provided with gamma radiation dosimeters and records of cumulative individual gamma radiation exposures be kept.

Records of cumulative occupational radiation exposures aid in the protection of workers and in control of subsequent radiation exposure, and are used by MSHA in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the protection program in demonstrating compliance with regulatory requirements.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Gamma Radiation Exposure Records.

OMB Number: 1219-0039.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit institutions.

Cite/Reference/Form/etc.: 30 CFR 57.5047.

Total Respondents: 2.

Frequency: Annually.

Total Responses: 2.

Average Time per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 2.

Estimated Total Burden Cost: \$92.

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

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