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 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 selfexplanatory 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, NW, Room S–3014, Washington , DC 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

Connecticut
CT990001 (Mar. 12, 1999)
CT990002 (Mar. 12 1999)
CT990003 (Mar. 12, 1999)
CT990004 (Mar. 12, 1999)
CT990005 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Volume II

District of Columbia DC990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) Maryland MD990001 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990010 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990011 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990012 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990017 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990022 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990031 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990035 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990036 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990037 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990043 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990046 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990048 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990056 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990057 (Mar. 12, 1999) MD990058 (Mar. 12, 1999) Pennsylvania

PA990008 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990012 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990015 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990021 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990023 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990024 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990028 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990035 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990040 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990052 (Mar. 12, 1999) PA990063 (Mar. 12, 1999) Virginia VA990025 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990078 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990092 (Mar. 12, 1999) VA990099 (Mar. 12, 1999) West Virginia WV990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) WV990003 (Mar. 12, 1999)

Volume III

None

Volume IV

None

Volume V

Iowa IA990005 (Mar. 12, 1999) IA990009 (Mar. 12, 1999) IA990013 (Mar. 12, 1999) IA990016 (Mar. 12, 1999) IA990024 (Mar. 12, 1999) IA990080 (Mar. 12, 1999) Kansas KS990002 (Mar. 12, 1999) Oklahoma OK990013 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990014 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990016 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990017 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990028 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990034 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990035 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990036 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990037 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990038 (Mar. 12, 1999) OK990043 (Mar. 12, 1999) Texas TX990005 (Mar. 12, 1999) TX990007 (Mar. 12, 1999) VOLUME VI Montana

MT990001 (Mar. 12, 1999)

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VOLUME VII
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Hawaii

HI990001 (Mar. 12, 1999)

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 determinations 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, 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 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 6th day of August, 1999.

Margaret J. Washington,

Acting Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 99–20653 Filed 8–12–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–27–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. NRTL-3-93]

Factory Mutual Research Corporation, Expansion of Recognition

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

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Agency's final decision on the application of Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FMRC) for expansion of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) under 29 CFR 1910.7.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This recognition becomes effective on August 13, 1999 and, unless modified in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7, continues in effect while FMRC remains recognized by OSHA as an NRTL.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernard Pasquet, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, NRTL Program, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3653, Washington, DC 20210, or phone (202) 693–2110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice of Final Decision

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hereby gives notice of the expansion of recognition of Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FMRC) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). FMRC's expansion request covers the use of additional test standards. OSHA recognizes an organization as an NRTL, and processes applications related to such recognitions, following requirements in Section 1910.7 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.7). Appendix A to this section requires that OSHA publish this public notice of its final decision on an application.

FMRC submitted a request, dated October 8, 1998 (see Exhibit 7A), to expand its recognition as an NRTL to include four (4) additional test standards. Then it submitted a request, dated November 18, 1998 (see Exhibit 7B), to expand its recognition for one more test standard. OSHA published the required notice in the Federal Register (64 FR 18939, 4/16/99) to announce the application. The notice included a preliminary finding that FMRC could meet the requirements for expansion of its recognition, and OSHA invited public comment on the application by June 15, 1999. OSHA received no comments concerning this application.

FMRC's previous application as an NRTL covered its renewal of recognition as an NRTL (60 FR 16167, 3/29/95), which OSHA granted on August 16, 1995 (60 FR 42590).

You may obtain or review copies of all public documents pertaining to the application by contacting the Docket Office, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N2625, Washington, DC 20210, telephone: (202) 693–2350. You should refer to Docket No. NRTL–3–93, the permanent records of public information on the FMRC recognition.

The current addresses of the testing facilities (sites) that OSHA recognizes for FMRC are:

- Factory Mutual Research Corporation, 1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike,
- Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
- Factory Mutual Research Corporation, 743 Reynolds Road, West Gloucester, Rhode Island 02814

Final Decision and Order

The NRTL Program staff has examined the application and other pertinent information, and the assessment staff recommended, in a memo dated February 10, 1999 (see Exhibit 8), expansion of FMRC's recognition to include the additional test standards listed below. Based upon this examination and recommendation, OSHA finds that FMRC has met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for expansion of its recognition to use the additional 5 test standards, subject to the limitations and conditions listed below. Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, OSHA hereby expands the recognition of FMRC, subject to these limitations and conditions. As is the case for any NRTL, FMRC's recognition is further limited to equipment or materials (products) for which OSHA standards require third party testing and certification before use in the workplace.

Limitations

OSHA hereby expands the recognition of FMRC for testing and certification of products to demonstrate compliance to the following 5 standards. OSHA has determined that each standard meets the requirements for an appropriate test standard prescribed in 29 CFR 1910.7(c).

- ANSI/UL 1950 Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment
- FMRC 2000 Automatic Sprinklers for Fire Protection
- FMRC 2008 Early Suppression-Fast Response (ESFR) Automatic Sprinklers
- FMRC 3260 Flame Radiation Detectors for Automatic Fire Alarm Signaling

FMRC 3990 Less or nonflammable Liquid-Insulated Transformers

The NRTL Program staff verified the designations and titles of the above test standards at the time of preparation of the notice of the preliminary finding. Also, the FMRC 3990 test standard was incorrectly listed as FMRC 3900 in the preliminary notice.

Conditions

Factory Mutual Research Corporation must also abide by the following conditions of the recognition, in addition to those already required by 29 CFR 1910.7:

OSHA must be allowed access to FMRC's facilities and records for purposes of ascertaining continuing compliance with the terms of its recognition and to investigate as OSHA deems necessary;

If FMRC has reason to doubt the efficacy of any test standard it is using under this program, it must promptly inform the organization that developed