

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.

Withdrawn General Wage Determination Decisions

This is to advise all interest parties that the Department of Labor is withdrawing, from the date of this notice, the following General Wage Determinations:

IA000045—See IA000040
 IA000053—See IA000015
 IA000056—See IA000036
 IA000060—See IA000040
 ND000033—See ND000031
 ND000035—See ND000031
 ND000036—See ND000031
 ND000037—See ND000031
 ND000038—See ND000031
 ND000039—See ND000031
 ND000040—See ND000031
 ND000042—See ND000031
 ND000043—See ND000031
 ND000044—See ND000031
 ND000045—See ND000031
 ND000046—See ND000031
 ND000048—See ND000031

Contracts for which bids have been opened shall not be affected by this notice. Also, consistent with 29 CFR 1.6(c)(2)(i)(A), when the opening of bids is less than ten (10) days from the date of this notice, this action shall be effected unless the agency finds that there is insufficient time to notify bidders of the change and the finding is documented in the contract file.

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

None

Volume III

None

Volume IV

Michigan

MI000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000030 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000034 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000063 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000068 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000069 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000073 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000077 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 MI000004 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Wisconsin

WI000004 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume V

Iowa

IA000007 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 IA000012 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 IA000015 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 IA000036 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 IA000040 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume VI

North Dakota

ND000031 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 ND000041 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Oregon

OR000001 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 OR000004 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 OR000017 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Washington

WA000001 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 WA000002 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 WA000003 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 WA000006 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 WA000007 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 WA000010 (Feb. 11, 2000)
 WA000013 (Feb. 11, 2000)

Volume VIII

California

CA000028 (Feb. 11, 2000)

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, 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, D.C. this 23rd day of March 2000.

John Frank,

Acting Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 00-7724 Filed 3-30-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Susan Harwood Training Grant Program

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of funds and request for grant applications.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) awards funds to nonprofit organizations to conduct safety and health training and education in the workplace. This notice announces grant availability for two different types of Susan Harwood Training Grants. Strategic Plan Grants

support training in occupational safety and health programs for several different industries targeted in OSHA's Strategic Plan. Institutional Competency Building Grants assist organizations to develop their occupational safety and health training, education and related assistance capacity over a three-to-five year competency building period. The two types of grants are described below.

1. Strategic Plan Grants

Grants are available for training in safety and health programs for several industries targeted in OSHA's Strategic Plan. The targeted industries for this year's competition are: construction, including residential construction; food processing (SIC 20); and nursing homes (SIC 8051/8052).

These grants are awarded for a 12-month period. If first year performance is satisfactory and funds are available, grants will be renewed for an additional twelve-month period. There is approximately \$2.7 million available for Strategic Plan Grants. The average Federal award will be \$150,000. A non-Federal matching share of 20% is required.

2. Institutional Competency Building Grants

Grants are available to nonprofit organizations to assist them in developing and/or expanding their safety and health training, education and related assistance capacity over a three-to-five year competency building period. To be eligible to apply for this grant program, organizations must serve clients nationally or in multi-state areas, and provide or plan to provide safety and health training, education and services to their clients. Preference will be given to organizations that propose to reach and serve one or more categories of workers within the target audience. The target audience includes vulnerable workers, small business employers and employees, and workers who are employed in high hazard industries and in industries affected by new OSHA standards. Organizations will be expected to institutionalize safety and health training, education, and related assistance in their organization in order to assist these workers on an ongoing basis.

Institutional Competency Building Grants will be awarded for up to five years. Annual funding will be dependent on satisfactory performance and the availability of funds. There is approximately \$3 million available for this program and an average Federal award will be \$250,000. A minimum non-Federal matching share of 10% is required for the first year of the grant.

The required non-Federal matching share will be increased by 5% each subsequent year of the grant.

The notice describes the scope of the grant program and provides information about how to get detailed grant application instructions. Applications should not be submitted without the applicant first obtaining the detailed grant application instructions mentioned later in the notice. Separate grant applications must be submitted by organizations interested in applying for more than one grant topic or type of grant.

Section 21(c) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 670) authorizes this program.

DATES: Applications must be received by May 19, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Submit grant applications to the OSHA Office of Training and Education, Division of Training and Educational Programs, 1555 Times Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald Mouw, Chief, Division of Training and Educational Programs, or Cynthia Bencheck, Program Analyst, OSHA Office of Training and Education, 1555 Times Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 297-4810, e-mail cindy.bencheck@osha.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What Is the Purpose of the Harwood Training Grant Program?

OSHA's Strategic Plan contains strategic goals to improve workplace safety and health for all workers, change the workplace culture to increase employer and worker awareness of, commitment to, and involvement in safety and health, and to secure public confidence through excellence in the development and delivery of OSHA's programs and services. OSHA's intent is to reduce the number of worker injuries, illnesses and fatalities by focusing nationwide attention and Agency resources on the most prevalent types of workplace injuries and illnesses, the most hazardous industries, and the most hazardous workplaces. The Susan Harwood Training Grants Program is one of the mechanisms OSHA is using to achieve its strategic goals.

Information about OSHA's Strategic Plan is available on OSHA's *web site at www.osha.gov* in the About OSHA category. OSHA has selected Food Processing, Nursing Homes, Logging, Shipyards and Construction as the five industries it will focus its attention on during the performance period of the Strategic Plan. The three injuries/illnesses OSHA has targeted for

reduction are amputations, lead exposures, and silica exposures.

Susan Harwood Training Grants provide funds to train workers and employers to recognize, avoid, and prevent safety and health hazards in their workplaces. The program emphasizes three areas.

- Educating workers and employers in small businesses. A small business has 250 or fewer workers.

- Training workers and employers about new OSHA standards.

- Training workers and employers about high risk activities or hazards identified by OSHA through its Strategic Plan, or as part of an OSHA special emphasis program.

Grantees are expected to provide occupational safety and health services, develop safety and health training and/or educational programs, recruit workers and employers for the training, and conduct the training. Grantees are also expected to follow up with people trained by their program to determine what, if any, changes were made to reduce hazards in their workplaces as a result of the training.

What Are the Two Grant Categories This Year?

1. Strategic Plan Grants.
2. Institutional Competency Building Grants.

What Are the Training Topics for the Strategic Plan Grants?

Grant funds are available for Strategic Plan Grants to fund training addressing hazards in three industries. The three selected industries were chosen based on injuries and illnesses as identified in OSHA's Strategic Plan. Each grant application must address one of the following areas.

1. Construction, including residential construction. Programs that train workers and employers in the recognition and avoidance of construction hazards, especially those most frequently involved in construction fatalities (falls, struck-by, crushed-by, and electrocutions and electrical injuries). Applications that propose training and education programs addressing ergonomic hazards and abatement for the construction industry will also be eligible for consideration.

2. Food Processing, Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 20. Programs that train workers and employers in the recognition and prevention of safety and health hazards in the food processing industry. Preference will be given to programs that target workers in the food processing operations of canning, packaging, freezing, and chopping

produce (SIC 203), bakery products (SIC 205) and beverages (SIC 208).

3. Nursing Homes, Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 8051/8052. Programs that train workers and employers in the recognition and prevention of safety and health hazards in nursing homes, especially ergonomic hazards.

What Are the Requirements for the Institutional Competency Building Grants?

Nonprofit organizations that serve clients nationally or in multi-state areas and provide or plan to provide safety and health training, education and services may apply for these competency building grants. Preference will be given to organizations that can reach and serve one or more categories of workers within the target audience. The target audience includes vulnerable workers, small business employers and employees, and workers who are employed in high hazard industries and in industries affected by new OSHA standards.

Institutional Competency Building Grants may be funded for project periods of up to five years. Grant applicants must indicate the number of years, typically three-to-five, needed to fully integrate safety and health services into their organizations. Grantee organizations will be expected to establish or expand the occupational safety and health training, education and related assistance they provide to their clients. Grantees will be expected to follow up with people trained by their program to determine what, if any, changes were made to reduce hazards in their workplaces as a result of the training. Organizations also will be expected to institutionalize safety and health training, education and related services in their organizations in order to assist workers on an ongoing basis and to ensure that the services will continue after the grant ends.

Grant applicants must provide a detailed budget and workplan describing planned activities for the first year of their competency building grant. A summary plan outlining the future development of their safety and health program must be provided as a part of the original application. The summary plan must clearly indicate the number of years, typically three-to-five, the organization will require grant funds in order to institutionalize safety and health services into its organization as well as proposed grant goals and activities for each year. To be eligible to apply, organization must meet the following criteria.

- Organizations must be nonprofit and serve workers nationally or in multi-state areas.
- Organizations must provide or plan to provide safety and health training, education and services to workers. Preference will be given to organizations that propose to reach and serve workers from one or more of the following groups.
 - a. Vulnerable workers: entry-level workers, immigrants, migrants, non-English speaking workers, illiterate workers, and recently employed inner city youth.
 - b. Small business employers and employees. A small business has 250 or fewer workers.
 - c. Workers who are employed in jobs with high risk activities or hazards or who are affected by new OSHA standards.

Applicants may propose safety and health topics for their programs that will meet the needs of their target audience. However, preference will be given to applicants that propose programs addressing one or more of OSHA's Strategic Plan topics, or other agency priorities, such as ergonomics.

Organizations should develop relationships with OSHA Area Offices, Committees on Occupational Safety and Health (COSH), and other appropriate agencies that can assist workers with safety and health problems. Applicants should describe how they will reach their target audience, their expertise in serving that audience, and how they will tailor their programs to meet the needs of their workers. Organizations should also tell us how they plan to conduct a follow-up evaluation with people trained by their program to determine what, if any, changes were made to reduce hazards in their workplaces as a result of the training.

Who Is Eligible To Apply for a Grant?

Any nonprofit organization is eligible to apply. State or local government supported institutions of higher education are eligible to apply in accordance with 29 CFR 97.4(a)(1).

Applicants other than State or local government supported institutions of higher education will be required to submit evidence of nonprofit status, preferably from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

What Can Grant Funds Be Spent On?

Grant funds can be spent on the following.

- Conducting training.
- Conducting other activities that reach and inform workers and employers about occupational safety

and health hazards and hazard abatement.

- Developing educational materials for use in the training.

Are There Restrictions on How Grant Funds Can Be Spent?

OSHA will not provide funding for the following activities.

1. Any activity that is inconsistent with the goals and objectives of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.
2. Training involving workplaces that are not covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Examples include State and local government workers in non-State Plan States and workers covered by section 4(b)(1) of the Act.
3. Production, publication, reproduction or use of training and educational materials, including newsletters and instructional programs, that have not been reviewed by OSHA for technical accuracy.
4. Activities that address issues other than recognition, avoidance, and prevention of unsafe or unhealthy working conditions. Examples include workers' compensation, first aid, and publication of materials prejudicial to labor or management.
5. Activities that provide assistance to workers in arbitration cases or other actions against employers, or that provide assistance to employers and/or workers in the prosecution of claims against Federal, State or local governments.
6. Activities that directly duplicate services offered by OSHA, a State under an OSHA-approved State Plan, or consultation programs provided by State designated agencies under section 21(d) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

7. Activities intended to generate membership in the grantee's organization. This includes activities to acquaint nonmembers with the benefits of membership, inclusion of membership appeals in materials produced with grant funds, and membership drives.

What Other Grant Requirements Are There?

1. OSHA review of educational materials. OSHA will review all educational materials produced by the grantee for technical accuracy during development and before final publication. OSHA will also review training curricula and purchased training materials for accuracy before they are used.

When grant recipients produce training materials, they must provide

copies of completed materials to OSHA before the end of the grant period. OSHA has a lending program that circulates grant-produced audiovisual materials. Audiovisual materials produced by the grantee as a part of its grant program will be included in this lending program. In addition, all materials produced by grantees may be placed on the Internet by OSHA.

2. OMB and regulatory requirements. Grantees are required to comply with the following documents.

- 29 CFR part 95, which covers grant requirements for nonprofit organizations, including universities and hospitals. These are the Department of Labor regulations implementing OMB Circular A-110.

- OMB Circular A-21, which describes allowable and unallowable costs for educational institutions.

- OMB Circular A-122, which describes allowable and unallowable costs for other nonprofit organizations.

- OMB Circular A-133, which provides information about audit requirements.

3. Certifications. All applicants are required to certify to a drug-free workplace in accordance with 29 CFR part 98, to comply with the New Restrictions on Lobbying published at 29 CFR part 93, to make a certification regarding the debarment rules at 29 CFR part 98, and to complete a special lobbying certification.

4. Matching share. The program requires the grantee to provide a matching share of funds. The matching share requirements are different for the two grant programs being announced. The requirements are listed below.

- *Strategic Plan Grants.* Grant recipients must provide a minimum of 20% of the total grant budget. This matching share may be in-kind, rather than a cash contribution, or a combination of cash and in-kind. For example, if the Federal share of the grant is \$80,000 (80% of the grant), then the matching share will be \$20,000 (20% of the grant), for a total grant of \$100,000. The matching share may exceed 20%.

- *Institutional Competency Building Grants.* Grant recipients must provide a minimum of 10% of the total grant budget in the first year of the grant. This matching share may be in-kind, rather than a cash contribution, or a combination of cash and in-kind. For example, if the Federal share of the grant is \$180,000 (90% of the grant), then the matching share will be \$20,000 (10% of the grant), for a total grant of \$200,000. The first year matching share may exceed 10%.

Grant recipients will be required to increase their non-Federal matching share by at least 5% each subsequent year of the grant. Competency building grant funding will be provided for up to five years. For example, if the grant recipient requests three years for a competency building grant, the non-Federal matching share minimum is 10% the first year, 15% the second year, and 20% the third year of the grant.

5. Other. In compliance with the President's Executive Orders 12876, 12900, 12928, and 13021, the grantee is strongly encouraged to provide subgranting opportunities to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions and Tribal Colleges and Universities.

How Are Applications Reviewed and Rated?

OSHA staff will review grant applications and present the results to the Assistant Secretary who will make the selection of organizations to be awarded grants.

OSHA will give preference to applications that:

- Address multiple safety and health subjects. For example, an application for a Strategic Plan Grant for the food processing target which stresses ergonomic issues as well as other safety and health issues that affect food processing workers would be preferred over one that only addresses ergonomic issues.

- Plan to conduct train-the-trainer programs and gather data concerning the courses and the number of students trained by the new trainers as a part of their grant.

- Train managers and/or supervisors in addition to workers.

- Serve multiple employers. OSHA is interested in reaching more than one employer with each grant awarded.

The following factors will be considered in evaluating grant applications.

1. Program Design

For Strategic Plan Grants

a. The proposed training and education program addresses one of the following topics.

- i. Safety and health hazards in construction, including residential construction, especially programs focusing on the four leading causes of fatalities (falls, struck-by, crushed-by, and electrocutions and electrical injuries). Applications proposing training and education programs addressing ergonomic hazards and abatement for the construction industry will also be eligible for consideration.

- ii. Safety and health hazards in food processing operations (SIC 20). Preference will be given to programs that target workers and employers in the food processing operations of canning, packaging, freezing, and chopping produce (SIC 203), bakery products (SIC 205), and beverages (SIC 208).

- iii. Safety and health hazards in nursing homes (SIC 8051/8052), especially ergonomic hazards.

- b. The proposal plans to train workers and/or employers and clearly estimates the numbers to be trained, and clearly identifies the types of workers and employers to be trained.

- c. If the proposal contains a train-the-trainer program, the following information must be provided:

- What ongoing support the grantee will provide to new trainers;

- The outline of the course curriculum that will be used by the new trainers to teach their students;

- A schedule of the courses to be conducted by the new trainers;

- The estimated number of students to be trained by these new trainers; and

- A description of how the new trainers will report back to the grantee about their classes and student numbers.

- d. The planned activities and training are tailored to the needs and levels of the workers and/or employers to be trained.

- e. There is a plan to recruit trainees for the program.

- f. If the proposal includes developing educational materials, there is a plan for OSHA to review the materials during development.

- g. There is a plan to evaluate the program's effectiveness and impact to determine if the training resulted in workplace change.

- h. The planned work can be accomplished in the projected time frames.

- i. There is a description of the target population, the hazards that will be addressed, the barriers that have prevented adequate training for the target population, why the program cannot be completed without Federal funds, and why funding sources currently available cannot be used for this purpose.

For Institutional Competency Building Grants

a. The proposed competency building program will provide ongoing safety and health training, education and services. Preference will be given to organizations serving one or more of the following target audiences.

- i. Vulnerable workers.

- ii. Small business employers and employees.

iii. Workers employed in high hazard industries and in industries affected by new OSHA standards.

b. The application describes the occupational safety and health services and training to be provided and the plan to institutionalize those services into the organization. The first year budget and workplan is detailed and describes planned activities. The summary plan indicates the number of years grant funding will be required to institutionalize safety and health services into the organization and outlines future program goals and activities.

c. Organizations must serve members nationally or in multi-state areas. Information about the geographical area to be served must be provided.

d. The application clearly estimates the numbers of workers and employers to be reached and/or trained, and describes the types of workers and employers to be reached and/or trained.

e. There is a plan to recruit program participants.

f. The planned activities and training are tailored to the needs and levels of the target audience.

g. If the proposal contains a train-the-trainer program, the following information must be provided:

- What ongoing support the grantee will provide to new trainers;
- The outline of the course curriculum that will be used by the new trainers to teach their students;
- A schedule of the courses to be conducted by the new trainers;
- The estimated number of students to be trained by these new trainers; and
- A description of how the new trainers will report back to the grantee about their classes and student numbers.

h. If the proposal includes developing educational materials, there is a plan for OSHA to review the materials during development.

i. There is a plan to evaluate the program's effectiveness and impact to determine if the safety and health services provided resulted in workplace change. This includes a description of the evaluation plan to follow up with trainees to determine the impact the program has had in abating hazards and reducing worker injuries.

j. There is a description of the target population, the hazards that will be addressed, the barriers that have prevented adequate training for the target population, why the program cannot be completed without Federal funds, and why funding sources currently available cannot be used for this purpose.

2. Program Experience

The following elements apply to both types of grants, Strategic Plan Grants and Institutional Competency Building Grants.

a. The organization applying for the grant demonstrates experience with occupational safety and health and/or its ability to develop and institutionalize its safety and health capacity.

b. The organization applying for the grant demonstrates experience training adults in work-related subjects and/or in providing services to its target audience.

c. The staff to be assigned to the project have experience in occupational safety and health, the specific topic chosen, and training adults.

d. The organization applying for the grant demonstrates experience in recruiting, training, and working with the population it proposes to serve under the grant.

3. Administrative Capability

The following elements apply to both types of grants.

a. The applicant organization demonstrates experience managing a variety of programs.

b. The applicant organization has administered, or will work with an organization that has administered, a number of different Federal and/or State grants over the past five years.

c. The application is complete, including forms, budget detail, narrative and workplan, and required attachments.

4. Budget

The following elements apply to both types of grants.

a. The budgeted costs are reasonable.

b. The proposed non-Federal matching share is at least 20% of the total budget for Strategic Plan Grant applications. The proposed non-Federal matching share for the first year is at least 10% of the total budget for Institutional Competency Building Grant applications.

c. The budget complies with Federal cost principles (which can be found in applicable OMB Circulars) and with OSHA budget requirements contained in the grant application instructions.

d. The cost per trainee is less than \$500 and the cost per training hour is reasonable.

In addition to the factors listed above, the Assistant Secretary will take other items into consideration, such as the geographical distribution of the grant programs and the coverage of populations at risk.

How Much Money Is Available for Grants?

There is approximately \$2.7 million available for the Strategic Plan Grants. The average Federal award will be \$150,000.

There is approximately \$3 million available for the Institutional Competency Building Grants. The average Federal award will be \$250,000. Grants will be awarded annually for competency building programs for periods of up to five years.

How Long Are Grants Awarded For?

1. *Strategic Plan Grants.* Grants are awarded for a twelve-month period. If first year performance is satisfactory and funds are available, grants will be renewed for an additional twelve-month period.

2. *Institutional Competency Building Grants.* This multi-year grant program will fund selected organizations for a period of up to five years in order to assist them in developing their safety and health training, education and related assistance capacity. Annual refunding is dependent on satisfactory performance, the availability of funds, and an increasing non-Federal matching share.

How Do I Get a Grant Application Package?

Grant application instructions may be obtained from the OSHA Office of Training and Education, Division of Training and Educational Programs, 1555 Times Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018. The application instructions are also available at <http://www.osha-slc.gov/Training/sharwood/sharwood.html>.

When and Where Are Applications To Be Sent?

The application deadline is 4:30 p.m. Central Time, Friday, May 19, 2000.

Applications are to be sent to the Division of Training and Educational Programs, OSHA Office of Training and Education, 1555 Times Drive, Des Plaines, IL 60018. Applications may be sent by fax to (847) 297-6636.

How Will I Be Told if My Application Was Selected?

Organizations selected as grant recipients will be notified by a representative of the Assistant Secretary, usually from an OSHA Regional Office. An applicant whose proposal is not selected will be notified in writing.

Notice that an organization has been selected as a grant recipient does not constitute approval of the grant application as submitted. Before the

actual grant award, OSHA will enter into negotiations concerning such items as program components, funding levels, and administrative systems. If the negotiations do not result in an acceptable submittal, the Assistant Secretary reserves the right to terminate the negotiation and decline to fund the proposal.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of March 2000.

Charles N. Jeffress,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 00-8021 Filed 3-30-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 40-8905]

Quivira Mining Company

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of a request from Quivira Mining Company to revise a site-reclamation milestone in License No. SUA-1473 for the Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico, facility and notice of opportunity for a hearing.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has received, by letter dated December 30, 1999, a request from Quivira Mining Company to amend License Condition (LC) 40 B(1) of Source Material License SUA-1473 for the Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico, facility. The license amendment request proposes to modify LC 40 B.(1) to change the completion date for placement of the erosion protection to December 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Caverly, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Washington, DC 20555. Telephone (301) 415-6699.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The portion of LC 40 B.(1) with the proposed change would read as follows:

B: Reclamation, to ensure required longevity of the covered tailing and groundwater protection, shall be completed as expeditiously as is reasonably achievable, in accordance with the following target dates for completion:

(1) Placement of erosion protection as part of reclamation to comply with Criterion 6 of Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 40—

For impoundment No. 1—December 31, 2001

For impoundment No. 2, excluding portions used for approved byproduct material disposal—December 31, 2001

Quivira's request to amend LC 40 B.(1) of Source Material License SUA-1473, which describes the proposed changes to the license condition and the reason for the request, is being made available for public inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room at 2120 L Street, NW (Lower Level), Washington, DC 20555.

The NRC hereby provides notice of an opportunity for a hearing on the license amendment under the provisions of 10 CFR Part 2, Subpart L, "Informal Hearing Procedures for Adjudications in Materials and Operator Licensing Proceedings." Pursuant to § 2.1205(a), any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a request for a hearing. In accordance with § 2.1205(c), a request for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The request for a hearing must be filed with the Office of the Secretary, either:

(1) By delivery to the Docketing and Service Branch of the Office of the Secretary at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852; or

(2) By mail or telegram addressed to the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.1205(e), each request for a hearing must also be served, by delivering it personally or by mail, to:

(1) The applicant, Quivira Mining Company, 6305 Waterford Blvd., Suite 325, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118, Attention: William Paul Goranson; and

(2) The NRC staff, by delivery to the Executive Director for Operations, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852, or by mail addressed to the Executive Director for Operations, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

In addition to meeting other applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 2 of the NRC's regulations, a request for a hearing filed by a person other than an applicant must describe in detail:

(1) The interest of the requestor in the proceeding;

(2) How that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding, including the reasons why the requestor should be permitted a hearing, with particular reference to the factors set out in § 2.1205(g);

(3) The requestor's areas of concern about the licensing activity that is the subject matter of the proceeding; and

(4) The circumstances establishing that the request for a hearing is timely in accordance with § 2.1205(c).

The request must also set forth the specific aspect or aspects of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes a hearing.

In addition, members of the public may provide comments on the subject application within 30 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The comments may be provided to David L. Meyer, Chief, Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of March 2000.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Thomas H. Essig,

Chief, Uranium Recovery, and Low-Level Waste Branch, Division of Waste Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 040-06394]

Consideration of Amendment Request for Decommissioning of Department of the Army, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Depleted Uranium Study Area of the Transonic Range, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and Opportunity for a Hearing

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of consideration of amendment request for decommissioning of Department of the Army, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Depleted Uranium Study Area of the Transonic Range, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and Opportunity for a Hearing.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is considering issuance of an amendment to Source Material License No. SMB-141 (SMB-141), issued to the Department of the Army, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground (the licensee), to authorize decommissioning of the Depleted Uranium Study Area (DUSA) of the Transonic Range at their facility in Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

On December 15, 1999, the licensee submitted a Decommissioning Plan for the DUSA that summarized the decommissioning activities that will be undertaken to remediate the structures and areas of the surrounding soil at