

ADDRESSES: Comments on the Winter Use Plan, Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway should be sent to Clifford Hawkes, National Park Service, Denver Service Center, 12795 West Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, Colorado 80228. Public reading copies of the plan are available on the Internet (nps.gov/planning/yell/winteruse) and will be available for review at the following locations:

Office of the Superintendent, National Park Service, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190, Telephone: (307) 344-2002

Office of the Superintendent, National Park Service, P.O. Drawer 170, Moose, Wyoming 83012, Telephone: (307) 739-3410

Clifford Hawkes, National Park Service, Denver Service Center, 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, Colorado 80228, Telephone: (303) 969-2262

Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20240, Telephone: (202) 208-6843

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clifford Hawkes, National Park Service, Denver Service Center 12795 West Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, Colorado 80228.

Dated: October 28, 1999.

Clifford L. Hawks,

Job Captain, Denver Service Center, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 99-28972 Filed 11-4-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail Advisory Council; Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, that a meeting of the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail Advisory Council will be held December 6, 1999 at 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m., at the town hall in Whitehall, Alabama.

The Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail Advisory Council was established pursuant to Public Law 100-192 establishing the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail. This law was put in place to advise the National Park Service on such issues as preservation of trail routes and features, public use, standards for posting and

maintaining trail markers, and administrative matters.

The matters to be discussed include:

A. Review comments and make recommendations for preferred alternative.

B. Update on status of Cultural Resource Inventory.

C. Update on Scenic Byway Application.

The meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited and persons will be accommodated on first come, first serve basis. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed with Lee Edwards, Trail Superintendent.

Person wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact Lee Edwards, Trail Superintendent, Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, P.O. Box 5690, Montgomery, AL 36103, telephone 334-353-3744 or 334-727-6390.

Lee Edwards,

Trail Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 99-28970 Filed 11-4-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Ocmulgee Old Fields Historic District; Determination of Eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places

ACTION: Request for comments.

On August 14, 1997, the National Register of Historic Places determined that the Ocmulgee Old Fields Historic District, near Macon, in Bibb County, Georgia, was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The district was determined to meet National Register Criterion A (associated with important events) in the area of Ethnic Heritage: Native American, because of the cultural and historical significance of this area to the Muscogean peoples who were forced to abandon it in the early 19th century and who still revere it as their ancestral homeland. The district also was determined to meet National Register Criterion D (likely to yield important information), because it has provided and can be expected to continue to provide important information on the long history of the Macon Plateau and the Ocmulgee River valley. The finding of eligibility was based on a request from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and included a review of extensive documentation submitted by

the Advisory Council, the Federal Highway Administration, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, representatives of a number of Muscogean Indian tribes, and other interested parties. A copy of the determination of eligibility is available from the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Room NC400, Washington, DC 20240.

To establish precise boundaries for the eligible district, the Keeper requested additional documentation. On July 23, 1999, the National Register completed the determination of eligibility for this property based on additional material provided by the Federal Highway Administration, Indian tribal representatives, and others. Boundaries were established based on the extent of the historically significant area that still retains the imprint of traditional Muscogean culture, excluding those areas which have lost their ability to testify to their cultural or archeological significance because of non-historic residential, commercial, or industrial development. A copy of the determination and a map showing the boundaries are also available from the National Register of Historic Places.

Since the determination of eligibility was made, the Keeper of the National Register has received written comments from a property owner within the boundary of the determined eligible area and from other interested parties questioning the boundaries established for the district. In order to accommodate those who wish to provide new information to define the scope of the area that meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, the National Park Service is providing a 60-day comment period on this issue. The National Register Criteria for Evaluation are set forth below.

Anyone wishing to submit additional information bearing on the scope of the area of the Ocmulgee Old Fields Historic District that meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation should do so within 60 days of the date of this notice. A written statement on the determination of eligibility will be issued by the National Park Service within 30 days of the close of the comment period.

The determination of eligibility remains in effect pending review of responses submitted during the comment period. In order to revise the boundary the National Park Service must receive authoritative information, which, evaluated in conjunction with documentation already on file, results in a finding that the boundary for the determined eligible district does not

accurately delineate the scope of the district in accordance with established National Register standards.

Comments should be addressed to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Room NC400, Washington, DC 20240.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Register, History and Education.

National Register Criteria for Evaluation

The National Register criteria define, for the nation as a whole, the scope and nature of historic and archeological properties that are considered for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and:

A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history.

Ordinarily, cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

(a) A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or

(b) A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural

value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or

(c) A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or

(d) A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

(e) A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or

(f) A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or

(g) A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

[FR Doc. 99-28973 Filed 11-4-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Emergency Notice of Removal of Agenda Item

Agency Holding the Meeting: United States International Trade Commission
Time and Date: November 9, 1999 at 11:00 a.m.

Place: Room 101, 500 E Street S.W., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

Status: Open to the public.

Removal of Agenda Item: Agenda Item #5: Inv. No. 701-TA-224 (Review) (Live Swine from Canada)—briefing and vote.

On October 29, 1999, the Department of Commerce released its negative final determination of the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy in connection with the subject five-year review. Accordingly, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1675(c)), the five-year review of the countervailing duty order on Live Swine from Canada (Inv. No. 701-TA-224 (Review)), is terminated. In accordance with 19 C.F.R. § 201.35, the Commission hereby announces removal of this five-year review from the agenda (agenda item #5) for the meeting of Tuesday, November 9, 1999. Earlier

announcement of such change to the agenda was not possible.

Issued: November 2, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-29162 Filed 11-3-99; 1:16 pm]

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 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