

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 supersedeas 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

##### Pennsylvania

PA960015 (March 15, 1996)

PA960016 (March 15, 1996)

PA960051 (March 15, 1996)

#### Volume III

##### Florida

FL960032 (March 15, 1996)

##### Kentucky

KY960003 (March 15, 1996)

KY960004 (March 15, 1996)

KY960006 (March 15, 1996)

KY960007 (March 15, 1996)

KY960026 (March 15, 1996)

KY960027 (March 15, 1996)

KY960028 (March 15, 1996)

KY960029 (March 15, 1996)

#### Volume IV

##### Illinois

IL960001 (March 15, 1996)

IL960002 (March 15, 1996)

IL960004 (March 15, 1996)

IL960005 (March 15, 1996)

IL960007 (March 15, 1996)

IL960008 (March 15, 1996)

IL960010 (March 15, 1996)

IL960011 (March 15, 1996)

IL960012 (March 15, 1996)

IL960013 (March 15, 1996)

IL960014 (March 15, 1996)

IL960016 (March 15, 1996)

IL960017 (March 15, 1996)

IL960026 (March 15, 1996)

##### Minnesota

MN960007 (March 15, 1996)

MN960008 (March 15, 1996)

MN960015 (March 15, 1996)

MN960027 (March 15, 1996)

MN960031 (March 15, 1996)

MN960035 (March 15, 1996)

MN960039 (March 15, 1996)

MN960061 (March 15, 1996)

##### Ohio

OH960002 (March 15, 1996)

OH960028 (March 15, 1996)

OH960029 (March 15, 1996)

OH960034 (March 15, 1996)

##### Wisconsin

WI960010 (March 15, 1996)

WI960014 (March 15, 1996)

#### Volume V

##### Arkansas

AR960001 (March 15, 1996)

AR960023 (March 15, 1996)

AR960027 (March 15, 1996)

##### Iowa

IA960002 (March 15, 1996)

##### Kansas

KS960009 (March 15, 1996)

KS960025 (March 15, 1996)

##### Texas

TX960018 (March 15, 1996)

#### Volume VI

##### California

CA960034 (March 15, 1996)

##### Idaho

ID960003 (March 15, 1996)

##### South Dakota

SD960005 (March 15, 1996)

SD960006 (March 15, 1996)

##### Wyoming

WY960004 (March 15, 1996)

#### 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 (703) 487-4630.

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 six 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 11th Day of October 1996.

Philip J. Gloss,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 96-26600 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

#### Copyright Office

[Docket No. 96-6 CARP NCBRA]

#### Noncommercial Educational Broadcasting Compulsory License

**AGENCY:** Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Voluntary negotiation period, precontroversy discovery schedule, and request for notices of intent to participate.

**SUMMARY:** The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is announcing a voluntary negotiation period for the 17 U.S.C. 118 noncommercial educational broadcasting compulsory license, along with a precontroversy discovery schedule, a request for Notices of Intent to Participate, and the initiation date should arbitration proceedings be necessary.

**DATES:** Notices of Intent to Participate are due on or before December 13, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** If sent by mail, an original and five copies of Notices of Intent to Participate should be addressed to: Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP), P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, D.C. 20024. If hand delivered, an original and five copies of Notices of Intent to Participate should be brought to: Office of the Copyright General Counsel, James Madison Memorial Building, Room LM-407, First and Independence Avenue, S.E. Washington D.C. 20540.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William Roberts, Senior Attorney, or Tanya Sandros, CARP Specialist, Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP), P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone (202) 707-8380. Telefax: (202) 707-8366.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 118 of the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C., creates a compulsory license for the use of certain copyrighted works in connection with noncommercial broadcasting. Terms and rates for this compulsory license, applicable to parties who are not subject to privately negotiated licenses, are published in 37 CFR part 253 and are subject to adjustment at five year intervals. The last adjustment of the terms and rates for the section 118 license occurred in 1992, thus, making 1997 a window year for the adjustment of these terms and rates.

Section 118(b) provides that copyright owners and public broadcasting entities may voluntarily negotiate licensing agreements at any time, and that such licensing agreements will be "given effect in lieu of any determination by the Librarian of Congress; *Provided*, That copies of such agreements are filed in the Copyright Office within thirty days of execution in accordance with regulations that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe." 17 U.S.C. 118(b)(2).

Those parties not subject to a negotiated license must follow the terms and rates adopted through arbitration proceedings conducted under chapter 8 of the Copyright Act. Section 118(b)(3) provides:

In the absence of license agreements negotiated under paragraph (2), the Librarian of Congress shall, pursuant to chapter 8, convene a copyright arbitration royalty panel to determine and publish in the Federal Register a schedule of rates and terms which, subject to paragraph (2), shall be binding on all owners of copyright in works specified by this subsection and public broadcasting entities, regardless of whether such copyright owners have submitted proposals to the Librarian of Congress. \* \* \*

Subsection (c) provides that these procedures are to "be \* \* \* concluded between June 30 and December 31, 1997. \* \* \*"

In order to commence the adjustment process described in section 118, the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is publishing today's notice. With respect to private licenses, we note that the statute provides that they may be negotiated at any time and must be submitted to the Copyright Office in order to be effective. However, in keeping with Copyright Royalty Tribunal tradition, *see e.g.* 57 FR 29066 (June 30, 1992), we believe that it is appropriate and efficient to designate a negotiation period, prior to copyright arbitration royalty panel (CARP) proceedings, in order to encourage private agreements and, possibly, avoid the need for a CARP. Consequently, we are announcing a voluntary negotiation period commencing November 1, 1996, and running to December 13, 1996. Any agreements entered into during this period should be deposited with the Copyright Office in accordance with the regulations established in 37 CFR 201.9. Of course, license agreements may still be negotiated and deposited prior to, and after, the designated negotiation period.

The Library notes that while many of the terms and rates of the section 118 license typically have been subject to private negotiation, certain terms and rates have not. These terms and rates affect the works of unknown copyright owners and owners not affiliated with one or more of the performing rights societies and/or artists organizations. *See, e.g.* 37 CFR 253.5(c)(4) and 253.6(c)(4). The Library recognizes that it is difficult, if not impossible, for noncommercial educational broadcasting entities to identify these copyright owners in order to negotiate terms and rates of licenses. Consequently, in these limited circumstances where negotiated licenses are not practicable, the Library is willing to accept proposals for terms

<sup>1</sup> Section 253.1 of the Copyright Office's rules, 37 CFR, provides that the current statutory terms and rates for the section 118 license will expire on December 31, 1997.

and rates from noncommercial education broadcasting entities and subject them to the public notice and comment provisions of § 251.63(b) of the Library's rules. The Librarian will adopt the proposed rates and terms, unless a copyright owner, with a significant interest in the proposal and an intent to participate fully in a CARP proceeding, files comment opposing the proposed terms and rates.

For all other terms and rates for the section 118 license, in the absence of negotiated licenses, the Librarian of Congress will convene a CARP. The proceeding will be conducted according to the following schedule.

#### Notices of Intent To Participate

Any party wishing to appear before the CARP, and to present evidence, in this proceeding must file a Notice of Intent to Participate by December 13, 1996. Failure to file a timely Notice of Intent to Participate will preclude a party from participating in this proceeding.

#### Precontroversy Discovery Schedule

The Library of Congress is announcing the scheduling of the precontroversy discovery period, and other procedural matters, for the establishment of rates and terms for the section 118 compulsory license. In addition, the Library is announcing the date on which arbitration proceedings will be initiated before a CARP, thereby commencing the 180-day arbitration period. Once a CARP has been convened, the scheduling of the arbitration period is within the discretion of the CARP and will be announced at that time.

#### A. Commencement of the Proceeding

A rate adjustment proceeding under part 251 of 37 CFR is divided into two essential phases. The first is the 45-day precontroversy discovery phase, during which the parties exchange their written direct cases, exchange their documentation and evidence in support of their written direct cases, and engage in the pre-CARP motions practice described in § 251.45. The other phase is the proceeding before the CARP itself, including the presentation of evidence and the submission of proposed findings by all of the participating parties. The proceeding before the CARP may be in the form of hearings or, in accordance with the requirements of § 251.41(b) of the rules, the proceeding may be conducted solely on the basis of written pleadings.

Both of these phases to a rate adjustment proceeding require significant amounts of work, not just for

the parties, but for the Librarian, the Copyright Office, and the arbitrators as well. The rates and terms proceeding for section 118 is not the only CARP proceeding likely to take place during 1997. Other proceedings will include distribution of cable, satellite, and digital audio royalties, as well as rate adjustment proceedings for satellite, the digital performance license (section 114), and the mechanical license (section 115). It would be extremely difficult for the Office to conduct the precontroversy discovery phase of more than one of these proceedings at the same time, and the Library must, therefore, conduct them sequentially.

Because of the number of CARP proceedings to be conducted in 1996 and 1997, and the attending workload, selection of a date to initiate a section 118 rate setting proceeding is not dependent on the schedules of one or more of the participating parties, but must be weighed against the interests of all involved. The parties affected by

section 118 are most likely aware that 1997 is a window year for the adjustment of terms and rates, and, as described above, are being given a formal negotiation period to reach agreements. Because of the other proceedings which must be scheduled, the attending workload, and the need to manage the interests of all involved, the Library is announcing the precontroversy discovery schedule and arbitration period in this proceeding without seeking further comment from the participating parties.

#### *B. Precontroversy Discovery Schedule and Procedures*

Any party that has filed a Notice of Intent to Participate in the section 118 adjustment proceeding is entitled to participate in the precontroversy discovery period. Each party may request of an opposing party nonprivileged documents underlying facts asserted in the opposing party's written direct case. The precontroversy

discovery period is limited to discovery of documents related to written direct cases and any amendments made during the period.

The rules of the Library of Congress do not specify any particular steps or regimen to the precontroversy discovery period. We believe, however, that it is necessary to establish procedural dates for exchange of documents and filing of motions within the 45-day period to provide order and allow discovery to proceed smoothly and efficiently. The precontroversy discovery schedule set forth by the Library in the recent cable distribution proceeding, *see* 60 FR 14975 (March 21, 1995), proved to be successful in promoting an orderly and efficient discovery period, and we have chosen to adopt the same format and structure for the precontroversy discovery period in this proceeding.

The following is the precontroversy discovery procedural schedule with corresponding deadlines:

Action	Deadline
Filing of Written Direct Cases .....	January 10, 1997
Requests for Underlying Documents Related to Written Direct Cases .....	January 17, 1997
Responses to Requests for Underlying Documents .....	January 24, 1997
Completion of Document Production .....	January 31, 1997
Follow-up Requests for Underlying Documents .....	February 5, 1997
Responses to Follow-up Requests .....	February 10, 1997
Motions Related to Document Production .....	February 14, 1997
Production of Documents in Response to Follow-up Requests .....	February 19, 1997
All Other Motions, Petitions, and Objections .....	February 24, 1997

The precontroversy discovery period, as specified by § 251.45(b) of the rules, begins on January 10, 1997, with the filing of written direct cases by each party. Each party in this proceeding who has filed a Notice of Intent to Participate *must* file a written direct case on the date prescribed above. Failure to submit a timely filed written direct case will result in dismissal of that party's case. Parties must comply with the form and content of written direct cases as prescribed in 37 CFR 251.43. Each party to the proceeding must deliver a complete copy of its written direct case to each of the other parties to the proceeding, as well as file a complete copy with the Copyright Office by close of business on January 10, 1997, the first day of the 45-day period.

After the filing of the written direct cases, document production will proceed according to the above-described schedule. Each party may request underlying documents related to each of the other parties' written direct cases by January 17, 1997, and responses to those requests are due by

January 24, 1997. Documents which are produced as a result of the requests must be exchanged by January 31, 1997. It is important to note that all initial document requests must be made by the January 17, 1997, deadline. Thus, for example, if one party asserts facts that expressly rely on the results of a particular study that was not included in the written direct case, another party desiring production of that study must make its request by January 17, 1997; otherwise, the party is not entitled to production of the study.

The precontroversy discovery schedule also establishes deadlines for follow-up discovery requests. Follow-up requests are due by February 5, 1997, and responses to those requests are due by February 10, 1997. Any documentation produced as a result of a follow-up request must be exchanged by February 19, 1997. An example of a follow-up request would be as follows. In the above example, one party expressly relies on the results of a particular study which is not included in its written direct case. As noted above, a party desiring production of

that study or survey must make its request by January 17, 1997. If, after receiving a copy of the study, the reviewing party determines that the study heavily relies on the results of a statistical survey, it would be appropriate for that party to make a follow-up request for production of the statistical survey by the February 5, 1997, deadline. Again, failure to make a timely follow-up request would waive that party's right to request production of the survey.

In addition to the deadlines for document requests and production, there are two deadlines for the filing of precontroversy motions. Motions related to document production must be filed by February 14, 1997. Typically, these motions are motions to compel production of requested documents for failure to produce them, but they may also be motions for protective orders. Finally, all other motions, petitions and objections must be filed by February 24, 1997, the final day of the 45-day precontroversy discovery period. These motions, petitions, and objections include, but are not limited to,

objections to arbitrators appearing on the arbitrator list under 37 CFR 251.4, and petitions to dispense with formal hearings under § 251.41(b).

Due to the time limitations between the procedural steps of the precontroversy discovery schedule, we are requiring that all discovery requests and responses to such requests be served by hand or fax on the party to whom such response or request is directed. Filing of requests and responses with the Copyright Office is not required.

Filing and service of all precontroversy motions, petitions, objections, oppositions, and replies shall be as follows. In order to be considered properly filed with the Librarian and/or Copyright Office, all pleadings must be brought to the Copyright Office at the following address no later than 5 p.m. of the filing deadline date: Office of the Register of Copyrights, Room LM-403, James Madison Memorial Building, 101 Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20540. The form and content of all motions, petitions, objections, oppositions, and replies filed with the Office must be in compliance with §§ 251.44 (b)-(e). As provided in § 251.45(b), oppositions to any motions or petitions must be filed with the Office no later than seven business days from the date of filing of such motion or petition. Replies are due five business days from the date of filing of such oppositions. Service of all motions, petitions, objections, oppositions, and replies must be made on counsel or the parties by means no slower than overnight express mail on the same day the pleading is filed.

### C. Initiation of Arbitration

Because there are two phases to a rate adjustment proceeding—precontroversy discovery and arbitration—there are two time periods to be scheduled. The regulations do not provide how much time must separate precontroversy discovery from initiation of arbitration. There is no reason to schedule an inordinate amount of time between the two; however, there must be adequate time for the Librarian to rule upon all motions filed within the 45-day precontroversy period. The Librarian is also mindful that the arbitration phase must be concluded, and the Librarian's review of the panel's decision must be completed, by December 31, 1997. Consequently, the Library will initiate arbitration on April 7, 1997. The schedule of the arbitration proceeding will be established by the CARP after the three arbitrators have been selected. Delivery of the written report of the

arbitrators to the Librarian, in accordance with 17 U.S.C. 802(e), must be no later than October 3, 1997.

Dated: October 9, 1996.

Marybeth Peters,  
*Register of Copyrights.*

Approved:

James H. Billington,  
*The Librarian of Congress.*

[FR Doc. 96-26754 Filed 10-17-96; 8:45 am]

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## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NUREG-1600]

### Policy and Procedure for Enforcement Actions; Departures From FSAR

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Policy statement: Revision.

**SUMMARY:** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its General Statement of Policy and Procedure for Enforcement Actions (Enforcement Policy) to address issues associated with departures from the Final Safety Analysis Report.

**DATES:** This revision is effective on October 18, 1996. Comments are due on or before November 18, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to: The Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, ATTN: Docketing and Service Branch. Deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:45 am and 4:15 pm, on Federal workdays. Copies of comments may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James Lieberman, Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555 (301)-415-2741.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** As a result of increased regulatory attention to Part 50 licensees' adherence to the Final Safety Analysis Report and the Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR), both licensees and NRC have identified numerous failures to conform to these documents. Given these findings, the Commission has reviewed the current Enforcement Policy to determine if additional guidance is needed to treat compliance issues associated with departures from the FSAR. The Commission has concluded that the guidance in the current Enforcement Policy, NUREG-1600, published in the

Federal Register (60 FR 34381; June 30, 1995) should be revised.

Many operating licenses contain a finding which states that the licensed facility is as described in the FSAR, as amended and revised. In accordance with 10 CFR 50.59, the Commission allows licensees to make changes to the facility or procedures described in the FSAR and to perform certain tests or experiments not described in the FSAR without prior NRC approval provided evaluations are performed to demonstrate that the change does not involve an unreviewed safety question and the change does not conflict with a technical specification. Specifically, 10 CFR 50.59(a) provides:

The holder of a license authorizing operation of a production or utilization facility may (i) make changes in the facility as described in the safety analysis report, (ii) make changes in the procedures as described in the safety analysis report, and (iii) conduct tests or experiments not described in the safety analysis report, without prior Commission approval, unless the proposed change, test, or experiment involves a change in the technical specifications incorporated in the license or an unreviewed safety question.

If an unreviewed safety question or a change to a technical specifications is involved, 10 CFR 50.59(c) requires that the licensee submit an application for a license amendment pursuant to 10 CFR 50.90, before making the change or departing from the FSAR.

Section 50.59(b) requires that the evaluation be documented in writing and maintained and reports of the changes be submitted to the Commission. Periodic updates to the FSAR are required by 10 CFR 50.71(e) to reflect changes made under 10 CFR 50.59.

The regulatory process is predicated on the assumption that when the license is issued, the facility, procedures, tests, and experiments will be as described in the FSAR. Thus, 10 CFR 50.59 is primarily a prospective requirement. Section 50.59 requires a process to be followed in evaluating proposed changes from the description of the facility and its procedures described in the FSAR. However, 10 CFR 50.59 is also used to form the basis for citations when the facility or procedures never met the description in the FSAR. These cases represent de facto changes from the FSAR. A failure of the facility to conform to the FSAR may also mean that the FSAR may contain inaccurate or incomplete information, subjecting the licensee to enforcement action for a violation of 10 CFR 50.9.

In addition, failure to meet a specific commitment in the FSAR which