Council, Five County Association of Governments, the Utah Natural Resource Coordinating Committee, and the Utah Rural Summit. In addition, members of the planning team consulted with and sought the views of several agencies and governments, including the Kaibab Paiute, Moapa, and Paiute Indian Tribes, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the Utah state historic preservation officer.

The comment period on the draft plan initially ran from December 6, 1999, through February 11, 2000. A notice of availability was published in the December 6, 1999, Federal Register. After several requests were received, the comment period was extended to February 29, 2000. The planning team held five public meetings on the draft environmental impact statement from January 6 through January 13, 2000. Meetings were held in Cedar City, Springdale, Kanab, St. George, and Salt Lake City. Over 500 separate written responses were received during the comment period.

One individual and one business sent in comments on the Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement during the 30-day noaction period. The business, UtahMountainBiking.com, opposed the addition of the Rockville Bench area to the park because this action would close the Slickrock Swamp Trail to mountain bikes. The individual was concerned that the city of Springdale did not comment sufficiently on several issues in the plan. No new substantive issues were raised in the two comment letters.

The notice of availability for the final environmental impact statement was published in the May 8, 2001 **Federal Register**. The 30-day "no action" period ended on June 7, 2001.

#### Conclusion

Among the alternatives considered, the preferred alternative best protects the diversity of park resources while also maintaining a range of quality visitor experiences, meets NPS purposes and goals for managing Zion National Park, and meets national environmental policy goals. The preferred alternative would not result in the impairment of park resources and would allow the National Park Service to conserve park resources and provide for their enjoyment by visitors. The officials responsible for implementing the selected alternative are the Regional Director, Intermountain Region, and the Superintendent, Zion National Park.

Dated: June 18, 2001.

#### Michael D. Synder,

Acting Regional Director, Intermountain Region, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 01–28711 Filed 11–15–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-01-041]

## **Sunshine Act Meeting**

**AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:** United States International Trade Commission. **TIME AND DATE:** November 19, 2001 at 2 p.m.

**PLACE:** Room 101, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

**STATUS:** Open to the public.

#### **MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

- 1. Agenda for future meeting: none.
- 2. Minutes.
- 3. Ratification List.
- 4. Inv. No. 731–TA–859 (Final)(Remand)(Certain Circular Seamless Stainless Steel Hollow Products from Japan)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its views on remand to the Court of International Trade on December 3, 2001.)
- 5. Outstanding action jackets: none. In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting. Earlier announcement of this meeting was not possible.

By order of the Commission. Issued: November 14, 2001.

### Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–28821 Filed 11–14–01;12:15 pm]

# **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Sunshine Act Meetings; Commission for the Review of FBI Security Programs

**ACTION:** Notice of closed meeting.

DATES: December 13, 2001.

**PLACE:** Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

**STATUS:** This meeting will be closed to the public.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:** The purpose of the Commission for the Review of FBI

Security Programs is to provide advice and recommendations on policy and procedural issues as they relate to the security programs of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Attorney General of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) has determined that the meetings of the Commission will be closed to the public in accordance with the United States Code, Title 5, section 552b, due to the likelihood that sensitive national security information regarding intelligence and counterintelligence investigative techniques and procedures will be reviewed and discussed in an open forum. The potential release of this information could seriously jeopardize the integrity of our internal security programs; ongoing intelligence and counterintelligence investigations, and could also endanger the lives and safety of FBI Special Agents, other intelligence community personnel, and individuals supporting our intelligence personnel.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

George Ellard, Deputy Chief Investigative Counsel, (202) 616–1327.

## Richard M. Rogers,

Deputy Chief Investigative Counsel, Commission for the Review of FBI Security Programs, Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 01–28889 Filed 11–14–01; 3:12 pm] BILLING CODE 0A92-01-M

# **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS No. 2154–01]

# Implementation of Revised Application for Naturalization, Form N-400

**AGENCY:** Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the implementation of a revised Application for Naturalization, Form N–400, which is used by applicants to obtain United States citizenship. The revised form includes recent legislative changes, streamlines the data collection process, clarifies the information required, and eliminates some obsolete questions. This notice advises the public that the revised Form N–400 is available for filing purposes and as of January 1, 2002, will become the only edition acceptable for filing.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** The revised Form N–400, bearing an edition date of May 31, 2001, became acceptable for filing purposes on August 1, 2001. No earlier editions of Form N–400 will be accepted for filing after December 31, 2001.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gerard Casale, Business process and Reengineering Division, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 801 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514–0788.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

This is the first significant revision of the Application for Naturalization, Form N-400, since 1991. The need for an updated naturalization application was a key finding of a naturalization reengineering project begun in 1997. Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) staff, applicant focus groups, and community-based organizations contributed to redesigning the form to incorporate recent naturalization requirements and benefits while at the same time making the application more understandable and streamlining the naturalization process. The Service published several Federal Register notices to exhibit various drafts of the revised Form N-400 and to solicit public comments. The notices appeared in the **Federal Register** on: October 16, 1998, at 63 FR 55643; June 28, 2000, at 65 FR 39926; January 8, 1999, at 64 FR 1219, and on October 26, 2000, at 65 FR 64239. The Service received written comments from over 20 organizations and individuals, as well as comments from Service personnel and congressional staff. All of the comments were considered in the process of revising the form.

## What Additional Statutory Provisions Are Incorporated Into the Revised Form N-400?

The Application for Naturalization, Form N–400, has been revised to incorporate various statutory provisions that either were not integrated into the previous application form or were enacted after the last major edition of the Form N–400 in 1991. These revision include:

- Section 322 of the Act amendments: Removing the need for children under age 18 to file the Form N–400 to obtain citizenship.
- Section 334 of the Act: Provisions for early filing by certain applicants under sections 316(a) and 319(a) of the Act.
- Provisions for requesting disability accommodations as permitted by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- Section 312(b) of the Act: Provisions for disability waivers.
- Questions relating to terrorism and persecution under amended sections 219 and 212(a)(3)(B) of the Act.
- Questions relating to applicants in rescission and removal proceedings.

- Questions relating to illegal voting or registration to vote, and false claims to U.S. citizenship.
- Provisions for waiving the Oath of Allegiance in cases of physical or developmental disability or mental impairment (Pub. L. 106–448 enacted on November 6, 2000).

# How Has the New Form N-400 Improved the Data Collection Process?

The new Form N-400 consolidates and facilitates the collection of information that previously was being captured elsewhere in the process. For example, applicants seeking a name change as part of naturalization can now enter that request directly on Part 1.D. of the Form N-400. There also is a new section (Part 5) that captures biometric data required for criminal records search requests sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), thus saving time and avoiding the necessity of having to collect this information later at an Application Support Center. Other changes in the revised Form N-400 include space for a 2-D (two dimensional) bar code and space for the applicant's A number on every page, which will facilitate the Service's processing of the Form N-400 and ensure that every page of the application is identified.

The revised Form N–400 incorporates additional categories of information that were previously being collected by the Service through separate attachments assembled by the applicants themselves. Such categories include information regarding marital history, children, travel outside the United States, and criminal offenses and arrests. The new Form N–400 captures more of the necessary information on the form at the beginning of the application process, thus making the data collection more efficient and timely.

Lastly, the Service has revised Form N–400 to help naturalization applicants better understand the requirements for filing the form, as well as the kinds of information the Service requires applicants to submit to determine their eligibility for naturalization.

# How Has the Structure of the Application for Naturalization Changed?

- Smoother Flow. To make it easier to complete the Form N–400, related information (such as the applicant's current name, name of the Permanent Resident Card, and "other" names) is grouped together. The format follows the sequence of a normal naturalization interview wherever practicable.
- Adjustments in content. As previously mentioned, some items

implementing recent legislation have been added. In addition, obsolete material has been removed, e.g., regarding the naturalization of children.

# Why Does the New Edition Have More Pages Than the Previous Form N-400?

- Better Instructions. The new Form N–400 Instructions address more topics and have been simplified to make the application easier to complete. Readers seeking more details also can now refer to the new companion document, A Guide to Naturalization, which is included in every new Form N–400 packet. The Guide is now available in the following languages: English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Tagalog.
- Space provided for up-front collection of information. Additional space has been provided for the orderly capture of information previously collected elsewhere. As a result the total number of pages increased. However, the changes will improve quality and timeliness in data collection, and reduce continuances to obtain missing information, thus leading to better decisions being made.
- New eligibility and benefits items. Another factor increasing the length of the application was the addition of legislatively mandated elements mentioned above.
- More precise questions. The revised application clarifies issues by reorganizing the topic headings and by breaking up lengthy and complex questions into several simpler and more direct ones.

# Where Can the New Edition of the Application for Naturalization, Form N–400, Be Obtained?

Applicants can obtain a revised edition of Form N–400 by calling the Service Forms Line at 1–800–870–3676. The new edition also can be viewed, filled, and printed on the Service web Site at http://www.ins.usdoj.gov.

# What Is the Service Policy Regarding Processing Older Editions of the Form N-400:

Beginning January 1, 2002, only the May 31, 2001 edition of Form N–400 will be valid for filing an application for naturalization, and all prior editions will become obsolete. Any prior editions that Service Centers receive on or after January 1, 2002 will not be processed for filing.

Stocks of the new May 31, 2001, edition of Form N–400 have been printed and are being made available to the public. To prevent applicants from mistakenly submitting earlier editions after they become obsolete, any pre-

2001 editions on hand should be discarded and replaced with the new May 31, 2001, edition.

However, the Service will continue to process prior editions of the Form N-400 until December 31, 2001, to allow more time for the public to obtain the new May 31, 2001, edition of the Form N-400. It must be noted that earlier editions of the Form N-400 will be processed only if they were filed prior to January 1, 2002.

Dated: October 5, 2001.

#### James W. Ziglar,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 01-28755 Filed 11-15-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

## **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 labors 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 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 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.

### **New General Wage Determination** Decision

The number of the decisions added to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" are listed by Volume and States:

Volume III

North Carolina

NC010056 (Nov. 16, 2001)

#### **Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions**

The number of the decisions listed to 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

Massachusetts MA010007 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Rhode Island

RI010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) RI010002 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Vermont

VT010042 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Volume II

District of Columbia

DC010001 (Mar. 2, 2001) DC010003 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Delaware

DE010002 (Mar. 2, 2001) DE010005 (Mar. 2, 2001)

DE010008 (Mar. 2, 2001) DE010009 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Volume III Florida

FL010017 (Mar. 2, 2001)

FL010103 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Georgia

GA010003 (Mar. 2, 2001) GA010004 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010022 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010023 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010040 (Mar. 2, 2001) GA010044 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010050 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010055 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010073 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010084 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010085 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010086 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010087 (Mar. 2, 2001)

GA010088 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Kentucky

KY010001 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010002 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010003 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010004 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010006 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010007 (Mar. 2, 2001) KY010025 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010027 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010028 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010029 (Mar. 2, 2001)

KY010035 (Mar. 2, 2001)

North Carolina

NC010006 (Mar. 2, 2001) NC010038 (Mar. 2, 2001)

South Carolina 8 8 1

SC010033 (Mar. 2, 2001)

Volume IV

Michigan

MI010004 (Mar. 2, 2001) MI010007 (Mar. 2, 2001)

MI010027 (Mar. 2, 2001)

MI010062 (Mar. 2, 2001)

MI010064 (Mar. 2, 2001)