

position. With satisfactory or higher performance, advancement between steps shall be automatic after 52 weeks of service.

(f) (1) In the first year of implementation, all special areas will have full-scale surveys.

(2) Current employees shall be placed in step 2 of the new special schedule, or, if their current rate of pay exceeds the rate for step 2, they shall be placed in step 3. Pay retention shall apply to any employee whose rate of basic pay would otherwise be reduced as a result of placement in these new special wage schedules.

(3) The waiting period for within-grade increases shall begin on the employee's first day under the new special schedule.

[FR Doc. 95-2013 Filed 1-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-M

5 CFR Part 532

RIN 3206-AG53

Prevailing Rate Systems; Abolishment of New York, New York, Special Wage Schedules for Printing Positions

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Personnel Management is issuing interim regulations to abolish the Federal Wage System special wage schedule for printing positions in the New York, New York, wage area. Printing and lithographic employees in New York, New York, will now be paid rates from the regular New York, New York, wage schedule.

DATES: This interim rule becomes effective on January 27, 1995. Comments must be received by February 27, 1995. Employees paid rates from the New York, New York, special wage schedule for printing positions will continue to be paid from that schedule until their conversion to the regular New York, New York, wage schedule effective on the first day of the first full pay period beginning on or after January 27, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to Donald J. Winstead, Assistant Director for Compensation Policy, Personnel Systems and Oversight Group, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, Room 6H31, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Shields, (202) 606-2848.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Defense recommended to the Office of Personnel Management that the New York, New York, Printing and Lithographic wage schedule be abolished and that the regular New York, New York, wage schedule apply to printing employees in the New York, New York, wage area. This recommendation was based on the fact that the New York, New York, special printing wage survey would produce special schedule rates lower than the regular area wage schedule rates for all but one grade level, XS-7. Because regulations provide that the special printing schedule rates may not be lower than the regular schedule rates for an area, New York, New York, special printing schedule rates for all grades but XS-7 are currently based on the New York, New York, regular wage schedule rates. The number of employees paid from this special schedule has declined in recent years from a total of 80 employees in 1985 to a current total of 18 employees, only 1 of whom is in grade XS-7.

With the reduced number of employees, it has been difficult to comply with the requirement that workers paid from the special printing schedule participate in the special wage survey process. The last full-scale survey involved the substantial work effort of contacting 103 printing establishments spread over 19 counties.

No employee's wage rate will be reduced upon conversion to the regular schedule. Because of the effects of pay cap provisions and the fact that the special printing schedule rates are based upon payable (restricted) regular schedule rates, the 17 employees paid rates based on the regular wage schedule will receive higher wage rates upon conversion. The one employee in grade XS-7 who currently receives the higher, printing survey-based rate will be entitled to continue at that rate under pay retention rules.

The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee has reviewed this recommendation and by consensus has recommended approval.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), I find that good cause exists for waiving the general notice of proposed rulemaking. Also, pursuant to section 553(d)(3) of title 5, United States Code, I find that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days. The notice is being waived and the regulation is being made effective in less than 30 days because preparations for the January 1995 New York, New York, survey must begin immediately.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

I certify that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because they will affect only Federal agencies and employees.

List of Subjects in 5 CFR Part 532

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of information, Government employees, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wages.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Lorraine A. Green,
Deputy Director.

Accordingly, OPM is amending 5 CFR part 532 as follows:

PART 532—PREVAILING RATE SYSTEMS

1. The authority citation for part 532 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5346; § 532.707 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552.

§ 532.279 [Amended]

2. In § 532.279, paragraph (j)(5) is removed, and paragraphs (j)(6) through (j)(10) are redesignated as paragraphs (j)(5) through (j)(9), respectively.

[FR Doc. 95-2014 Filed 1-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 101

[T. D. 95-11]

Customs Service Field Organization; Extension of Port Limits of Hilo and Kahului, Hawaii

AGENCY: U. S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Customs Regulations pertaining to the field organization of Customs by extending the geographical limits of the ports of entry of Hilo and Kahului, Hawaii. The boundaries of the port of Hilo are extended to include the entire island of Hawaii. The boundaries of the port of Kahului are extended to include the entire island of Maui. The changes are being made to include all potential Customs work sites within the ports. These changes will enable Customs to obtain more efficient use of its personnel, facilities, and resources and to provide better service to carriers, importers, and the general public.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 27, 1995.