

UL 664 Commercial (Class IV) Electric Dry-Cleaning Machines
 ANSI/UL 676 Underwater Lighting Fixtures
 ANSI/UL 710 Exhaust Hoods for Commercial Cooking Equipment
 UL 733 Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters
 ANSI/UL 749 Household Electric Dishwashers
 ANSI/UL 778 Motor-Operated Water Pumps
 UL 795 Commercial-Industrial Gas-Heating Equipment
 ANSI/UL 834 Heating, Water Supply, and Power Boilers—Electric
 ANSI/UL 845 Motor Control Centers
 ANSI/UL 935 Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts
²ANSI/UL 1004 Electric Motors
 ANSI/UL 1026 Electric Household Cooking and Food-Serving Appliances
 ANSI/UL 1029 High-Intensity Discharge Lamp Ballasts
 ANSI/UL 1081 Electric Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators
³ANSI/UL 1262 Laboratory Equipment
 ANSI/UL 1450 Motor-Operated Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps and Painting Equipment
 ANSI/UL 1570 Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures
 ANSI/UL 1571 Incandescent Lighting Fixtures
 ANSI/UL 1572 High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures
 ANSI/UL 1585 Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers
 ANSI/UL 1996 Duct Heaters
 UL 2021 Fixed and Location-Dedicated Electric Room Heaters
 ANSI/UL 2157 Electric Clothes Washing Machines and Extractors
 ANSI/UL 2158 Electric Clothes Dryers
¹Recognition under ANSI/ASME A17.5 is limited to cab construction and associated electrical equipment.

² Recognition under ANSI/UL 1004 is limited to 10HP maximum electric motors.

³ Recognition under ANSI/UL 1262 is limited to sample processing equipment.

The designations and titles of the above test standards were current at the time of the preparation of the preliminary notice, which announced ARL's application for expansion.

Programs and Procedures

OSHA is granting the request by ARL to use the two (2) supplemental programs, listed below, based upon the criteria detailed in the March 9, 1995 Federal Register notice (60 FR 12980, 3/9/95). This notice lists nine (9) programs and procedures (collectively, programs), eight of which an NRTL may use to

control and audit, but not actually to generate, the data relied upon for product certification. An NRTL's initial recognition will always include the first or basic program, which requires that all product testing and evaluation be performed in-house by the NRTL that will certify the product. For ARL, the initial recognition also included use of Program 4 (Acceptance of witnessed testing data). The on-site review report indicates that ARL meets the criteria for use of the following additional supplemental programs:

Program 2: Acceptance of testing data from independent organizations, other than NRTLs.

Program 9: Acceptance of services other than testing or evaluation performed by subcontractors or agents.

OSHA developed the program descriptions to limit how an NRTL may perform certain aspects of its work and to permit the activities covered under a program only when the NRTL meets certain criteria. In this sense, they are special conditions that the Agency places on an NRTL's recognition. OSHA does not consider these programs in determining whether an NRTL meets the requirements for recognition under 29 CFR 1910.7. However, OSHA does treat these programs as one of the three elements that defines an NRTL's scope of recognition.

Under Appendix A to 1910.7, the Agency has no obligation to provide notice of recognition for these programs. However, The NRTL Program staff has typically included such recognition in a notice when the NRTL has requested it in conjunction with a regular application. When processing an NRTL's request solely to use one or more supplemental programs, the NRTL Program staff informs the NRTL of the decision to grant or deny the request by letter only. If granted, the staff includes the additional program(s) in OSHA's web page for each NRTL.

Conditions

Applied Research Laboratories, Inc., must also abide by the following conditions of the recognition, in addition to those already required by 29 CFR 1910.7:

OSHA must be allowed access to ARL's facilities and records for purposes of ascertaining continuing compliance with the terms of its recognition and to investigate as OSHA deems necessary;

If ARL has reason to doubt the efficacy of any test standard it is using under this program, it must promptly inform the organization that developed the test standard of this fact and provide

that organization with appropriate relevant information upon which its concerns are based;

ARL must not engage in or permit others to engage in any misrepresentation of the scope or conditions of its recognition. As part of this condition, ARL agrees that it will allow no representation that it is either a recognized or an accredited Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) without clearly indicating the specific equipment or material to which this recognition is tied, or that its recognition is limited to certain products;

ARL must inform OSHA as soon as possible, in writing, of any change of ownership, facilities, or key personnel, and of any major changes in its operations as an NRTL, including details;

ARL will continue to meet all the terms of its recognition and will always comply with all OSHA policies pertaining to this recognition;

ARL will continue to meet the requirements for recognition in all areas where it has been recognized; and

ARL will always cooperate with OSHA to assure compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of its recognition and 29 CFR 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 3rd day of April, 2000.

Charles N. Jeffress,

Assistant Secretary.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

[Docket No. 99-3 CARP DD 95-98]

Distribution of 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 Digital Audio Recording Technology Royalties

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Initiation of arbitration.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is announcing initiation of the 180-day arbitration period for the distribution of the 1995-98 digital audio recording technology ("DART") royalties in the Musical Works Funds.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 10, 2000.

ADDRESSES: All hearings and meetings for the 1995-98 DART distribution proceeding shall take place in the James Madison Memorial Building, Room LM-414, First and Independence Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20540.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David O. Carson, General Counsel, or Tanya M. Sandros, Senior Attorney, Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel ("CARP"), P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 707-8380. Telefax: (202) 252-3423.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Section 251.72 of 37 CFR provides:

If the Librarian determines that a controversy exists among claimants to either cable, satellite carrier, or digital audio recording devices and media royalties, the Librarian shall publish in the **Federal Register** a declaration of controversy along with a notice of initiation of an arbitration proceeding. Such notice shall, to the extent feasible, describe the nature, general structure and schedule of the proceeding.

The notice published today fulfills the requirements of § 251.72 for the distribution of DART royalties in the Musical Works Funds for the years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998.

On May 4, 1999, the Copyright Office published a notice in the **Federal Register** requesting comment as to the existence of a controversy concerning the distribution of the 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 DART royalty fees in the Musical Works Funds and consolidating the consideration of the distribution of the 1995-98 Musical Works Funds into a single proceeding. 64 FR 23875 (May 4, 1999). The following parties filed comments and Notices of Intent to Participate: Carl DeMonbrun/Polyphonic Music, Inc. ("DeMonbrun"); Broadcast Music, Inc. ("BMI"); the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers ("ASCAP"); SESAC, Inc. ("SESAC"); the Harry Fox Agency ("HFA"); the Songwriters Guild of America ("SGA"); and Copyright Management, Inc. ("CMI") (collectively the "Settling Parties"); James Cannings/Can Can Music ("Cannings"); Alicia Carolyn Evelyn ("Evelyn"); and Eugene "Lambchops" Curry/Tajai Music, Inc. ("Curry").

On September 21, 1999, the Office issued an Order announcing the precontroversy discovery schedule for the proceeding, beginning on November 15, 1999. See Order in Docket No. 99-3 CARP DD 95-98 (September 21, 1999). Prior to commencement of the 45-day precontroversy discovery period, the Office was notified that Cannings and DeMonbrun had settled their respective controversies with the Settling Parties. Thus, the parties who will appear before the CARP in the current proceeding are the Settling Parties, Evelyn, and Curry.

On November 15, 1999, the Settling Parties filed a motion requesting that the

controversy be decided on the basis of written pleadings. The Office designated to the CARP the issue of whether to suspend formal hearings and decide the case on the written pleadings. See Order in Docket No. 99-3 CARP DD 95-98 (December 22, 1999).

The September 21, 1999, Order also set the initiation of the arbitration for February 28, 2000. However, the Office's duty to publish every two years a new list of arbitrators eligible to serve on a CARP rendered the February 28 initiation date unworkable. See 37 CFR 251.3. On January 14, 2000, in accordance with § 251.3(b), the Office published the list of arbitrators eligible to serve on a CARP initiated during 2000 and 2001. 65 FR 2439 (January 14, 2000). Because the time period between the publication of the arbitrator list and the February 28 initiation date was not sufficient to complete the selection of arbitrators for this proceeding, the Office reset the initiation of the arbitration to April 10, 2000. See Order in Docket No. 99-3 CARP DD 95-98 (March 14, 2000).

Selection of Arbitrators

Section 802(b) of the Copyright Act instructs the Librarian to select two arbitrators within 10 days of initiation of the proceeding. The Librarian has already completed this task, and the two arbitrators are:

The Honorable John B. Farmakides

The Honorable Harold E. Himmelman

The third arbitrator, who shall serve as Chairperson, will be selected in accordance with section 802(b).

Initiation of Proceeding

Pursuant to § 251.72 of 37 CFR, the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is formally announcing the existence of controversies in the distribution of digital audio recording technology royalties in the Musical Works Funds for the years 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998, and is initiating an arbitration proceeding under chapter 8 of title 17 of the United States Code to resolve distribution of these funds. The arbitration proceeding commences on April 10, 2000, and runs for a period of 180 days. The arbitrators shall file their written report with the Librarian of Congress by October 10, 2000, in accordance with § 251.53 of 37 CFR.

Scheduling of the 1995-98 DART royalty distribution proceeding is within the discretion of the CARP. The Library will publish the schedule of the proceedings, as required by 37 CFR 251.11(b), as soon as it is available.

Dated: April 4, 2000.

David O. Carson,
General Counsel.

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION**Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments**

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. They authorize the preservation of records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and the destruction, after a specified period, of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a).

DATES: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before May 25, 2000. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. NARA staff usually prepare appraisal memorandums that contain additional information concerning the records covered by a proposed schedule. These, too, may be requested and will be provided once the appraisal is completed. Requesters will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: To request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice, write to the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Requests also may be transmitted by FAX to 301-713-6852 or by e-mail to records.mgt@arch2.nara.gov. Requesters must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency which submitted the