

Basic class	Final adjusted 2015 quotas (g)
<b>List I Chemicals</b>	
Ephedrine (for conversion) .....	1,000,000
Ephedrine (for sale) .....	4,000,000
Phenylpropanolamine (for conversion) .....	44,800,000
Phenylpropanolamine (for sale) .....	8,500,000
Pseudoephedrine (for conversion) .....	7,000
Pseudoephedrine (for sale) .....	224,500,000

Aggregate production quotas for all other schedule I and II controlled substances included in 21 CFR 1308.11 and 1308.12 remain at zero.

Dated: September 10, 2015.

**Chuck Rosenberg,**  
*Acting Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2015-23199 Filed 9-15-15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Office of the Secretary**

**Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors, Notice of Rate Change in Effect as of January 1, 2016**

**AGENCY:** Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the U.S. Department of Labor (the Department) is issuing this notice to announce the applicable minimum wage rate to be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with Federal contracts covered by Executive Order 13658, beginning January 1, 2016.

Executive Order 13658, Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors (the Executive Order or the Order), was signed by President Barack Obama on February 12, 2014, and raised the hourly minimum wage paid by contractors to workers performing work on covered Federal contracts to: \$10.10 per hour, beginning January 1, 2015; and beginning January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, an amount determined by the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Order. *See* 79 FR 9851. The Secretary's determination of the Executive Order minimum wage rate also affects the minimum hourly cash wage that must be paid to tipped employees performing work on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2016. *See* 79 FR 9851-52. The Secretary is required to provide notice to the public of the new minimum wage rate at least 90 days

before such rate is to take effect. *See* 79 FR 9851.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13658 and its implementing regulations at 29 CFR part 10, notice is hereby given that beginning January 1, 2016, the Executive Order minimum wage rate that generally must be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts is \$10.15 per hour. Notice is also hereby given that, beginning January 1, 2016, the required minimum cash wage that generally must be paid to tipped employees performing work on or in connection with covered contracts is \$5.85 per hour.

**DATES:** This notice is effective on September 16, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert Waterman, Acting Director, Division of Regulations, Legislation, and Interpretation, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-3502, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone: (202) 693-0406 (this is not a toll-free number). Copies of this notice may be obtained in alternative formats (Large Print, Braille, Audio Tape, or Disc), upon request, by calling (202) 693-0023 (not a toll-free number). TTY/TTD callers may dial toll-free (877) 889-5627 to obtain information or request materials in alternative formats.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Executive Order 13658 Background and Requirements for Determining Annual Increases to the Minimum Wage Rate**

Executive Order 13658 was signed by President Barack Obama on February 12, 2014, and raised the hourly minimum wage paid by contractors to workers performing work on or in connection with covered Federal contracts to \$10.10 per hour, beginning January 1, 2015; and beginning January 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, an amount determined by the Secretary pursuant to the Order. *See* 79 FR 9851. The Executive Order directed the Secretary to issue regulations to implement the Order's requirements. *See* 79 FR 9852. Accordingly, after

engaging in notice-and-comment rulemaking, the Department published a Final Rule on October 7, 2014 to implement the Executive Order. *See* 79 FR 60634. The final regulations, set forth at 29 CFR part 10, established standards and procedures for implementing and enforcing the minimum wage protections of the Order.

The Executive Order and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to determine the applicable minimum wage rate to be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts on an annual basis, beginning January 1, 2016. *See* 79 FR 9851; 29 CFR 10.1(a)(2), 10.5(a)(2), 10.12(a). Sections 2(a) and (b) of the Order establish the methodology that the Secretary must use to determine the annual inflation-based increases to the minimum wage rate. *See* 79 FR 9851. These provisions, which are implemented in 29 CFR 10.5(b), explain that the applicable minimum wage determined by the Secretary for each calendar year shall be:

- (i) Not less than the amount in effect on the date of such determination;
- (ii) Increased from such amount by the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted), or its successor publication, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); and
- (iii) Rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

Section 2(b) of the Executive Order further provides that, in calculating the annual percentage increase in the CPI for purposes of determining the new minimum wage rate, the Secretary shall compare such CPI for the most recent month, quarter, or year available (as selected by the Secretary prior to the first year for which a minimum wage is in effect) with the CPI for the same month in the preceding year, the same quarter in the preceding year, or the preceding year, respectively. *See* 79 FR 9851. In order to calculate the annual percentage increase in the CPI, the Department elected in its Final Rule

implementing the Executive Order to compare such CPI for the most recent year available with the CPI for the preceding year. See 29 CFR 10.5(b)(2)(iii). In its Final Rule, the Department explained that it decided to compare the CPI-W for the most recent year available (instead of using the most recent month or quarter, as allowed by the Order) with the CPI-W for the preceding year, in order “to minimize the impact of seasonal fluctuations on the Executive Order minimum wage rate.” 79 FR 60666.

Once a determination has been made with respect to the new minimum wage rate to be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered contracts, the Executive Order and its implementing regulations require the Secretary to notify the public of the applicable minimum wage rate on an annual basis at least 90 days before any new minimum wage is to take effect. See 79 FR 9851; 29 CFR 10.5(a)(2), 10.12(c)(1). The regulations explain that the Administrator of the Department’s Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish an annual notice in the **Federal Register** stating the applicable minimum wage rate at least 90 days before any new minimum wage is to take effect. See 29 CFR 10.12(c)(2)(i). Additionally, the regulations state that the Administrator will provide notice of the Executive Order minimum wage rate on Wage Determinations OnLine (WDOL), <http://www.wdol.gov>, or any successor site; on all wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA), 40 U.S.C. 3141 *et seq.*, and the Service Contract Act (SCA), 41 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; and by other means the Administrator deems appropriate. See 29 CFR 10.12(c)(2)(ii)–(iv).

Section 3 of the Executive Order requires contractors to pay tipped employees covered by the Order performing on or in connection with covered contracts an hourly cash wage of at least \$4.90, beginning on January 1, 2015, provided the employees receive sufficient tips to equal the Executive Order minimum wage rate under section 2 of the Order when combined with the cash wage. See 79 FR 9851–52; 29 CFR 10.28(a). The Order further provides that, in each succeeding year, beginning January 1, 2016, the required cash wage must increase by \$0.95 (or a lesser amount if necessary) until it reaches 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage. *Id.* For subsequent years, the cash wage for tipped employees will be 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage rounded to the nearest \$0.05. *Id.* At all times, the amount of tips received by

the employee must equal at least the difference between the cash wage paid and the Executive Order minimum wage; if the employee does not receive sufficient tips, the contractor must increase the cash wage paid so that the cash wage in combination with the tips received equals the Executive Order minimum wage. *Id.*

## II. The 2016 Executive Order Minimum Wage Rate

In accordance with the methodology set forth in the Executive Order and summarized above, the Department must first determine the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted) as published by BLS in order to determine the new Executive Order minimum wage rate. In calculating the annual percentage increase in the CPI, the Department must compare the CPI-W for the most recent year available with the CPI-W for the preceding year. The Department therefore compares the percentage change in the CPI-W between the most recent year (*i.e.*, the most recent four quarters) and the prior year (*i.e.*, the four quarters preceding the most recent year). The current Executive Order minimum wage rate must then be increased by the resulting annual percentage change and rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05.

In order to determine the Executive Order minimum wage rate beginning January 1, 2016, the Department therefore calculated the CPI-W for the most recent year by averaging the CPI-W for the four most recent quarters, which consist of the first two quarters of 2015 and the last two quarters of 2014 (*i.e.*, July 2014 through June 2015). The Department then compared that data to the average CPI-W for the preceding year, which consists of the first two quarters of 2014 and the last two quarters of 2013 (*i.e.*, July 2013 through June 2014). Based on this methodology, the Department determined that the annual percentage increase in the CPI-W (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted) was 0.345%. The Department then applied that annual percentage increase of 0.345% to the current Executive Order hourly minimum wage rate of \$10.10, which resulted in a wage rate of \$10.13 ( $(\$10.10 \times .00345) + \$10.10$ ); however, pursuant to the Executive Order, that rate must be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$0.05. The new Executive Order minimum wage rate that must generally be paid to workers performing on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2016 is therefore \$10.15 per hour.

## III. The 2016 Executive Order Minimum Cash Wage for Tipped Employees

As noted above, section 3 of the Executive Order requires contractors to pay tipped employees covered by the Order performing on or in connection with covered contracts an hourly cash wage of at least \$4.90, beginning January 1, 2015, provided the employees receive sufficient tips to equal the Executive Order minimum wage rate under section 2 of the Order when combined with the cash wage. See 79 FR 9851–52; 29 CFR 10.28(a). Section 3 of the Executive Order also provides a methodology to be utilized each year in determining the amount of the minimum hourly cash wage that must be paid to tipped employees performing on or in connection with covered contracts. Pursuant to the Order, in each succeeding year, beginning January 1, 2016, the required cash wage increases by \$0.95 (or a lesser amount if necessary) until it reaches 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage rate. For subsequent years, the cash wage for tipped employees will be 70 percent of the Executive Order minimum wage rate rounded to the nearest \$0.05.

In order to determine the minimum hourly cash wage that must be paid to tipped employees performing on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2016, the Department first calculated that 70 percent of the new Executive Order minimum wage rate of \$10.15 is \$7.11. The Executive Order provides that the current minimum hourly cash wage of \$4.90 must increase by the lesser of \$0.95 or the amount necessary for the hourly cash wage to equal 70 percent of the applicable Executive Order minimum wage. Because \$0.95 is less than \$2.21 (the amount necessary for the hourly cash wage to reach 70 percent of \$10.15), the hourly cash wage must increase by \$0.95.

The new minimum hourly cash wage that must generally be paid to tipped workers performing on or in connection with covered contracts beginning January 1, 2016 is therefore \$5.85 per hour.

## IV. Appendices

Appendix A to this notice provides a comprehensive chart of the CPI-W data published by BLS that the Department utilized to calculate the new Executive Order minimum wage rate based on the methodology explained herein. Appendix B to this notice sets forth an updated version of the Executive Order 13658 poster that the Department

published with its Final Rule, reflecting the updated wage rates that will be in effect beginning January 1, 2016. See 79 FR 60732–33. Pursuant to 29 CFR 10.29, contractors are required to notify all workers performing on or in connection with a covered contract of the applicable minimum wage rate under the Executive Order. Contractors with employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act who are performing on or in connection with a covered contract may satisfy the notice requirement by displaying the poster set forth in Appendix B in a prominent or accessible place at the worksite.

Dated: September 9, 2015.

David Weil,

Wage and Hour Administrator.

Appendix A

Appendix B

[FR Doc. 2015–23235 Filed 9–15–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–27–P

## OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

### Fiscal Year 2015 Cost of Hospital and Medical Care Treatment Furnished by the Department of Defense Medical Treatment Facilities; Certain Rates Regarding Recovery From Tortiously Liable Third Persons

**AGENCY:** Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** By virtue of the authority vested in the President by Section 2(a) of Pub. B. 87–603 (76 Stat. 593; 42 U.S.C. 2652), and delegated to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) by the President through Executive Order No. 11541 of July 1, 1970, the rates referenced below are hereby established. These rates are for use in connection with the recovery from tortiously liable third persons for the cost of inpatient medical services furnished by military treatment facilities through the Department of Defense. They are the same rates as the Adjusted Standardized Amounts inpatient third party reimbursement rates that became effective October 1, 2014, for billing medical insurers, but require a different approval authority for the purpose of billing for tort liability. The rates have been established in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A–25, requiring reimbursement of the full cost of all services provided. The *Fiscal Year 2015 Inpatient Medical Rates* referenced are effective upon publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** and will

remain in effect until further notice. Previously published outpatient medical and dental, and cosmetic surgery rates remain in effect until further notice. Pharmacy rates are updated periodically. A full disclosure of the rates is posted on Defense Health Agency's Uniform Business Office Web site: [http://www.tricare.mil/ocfo/mcfs/ubo/mhs\\_rates.cfm](http://www.tricare.mil/ocfo/mcfs/ubo/mhs_rates.cfm).

Shaun Donovan,

Director, Office Management and Budget.

[FR Doc. 2015–23254 Filed 9–15–15; 8:45 am]

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## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA–2015–062]

### Records Management; General Records Schedule (GRS); GRS Transmittal 25; Email Managed Under a Capstone Approach

**AGENCY:** National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

**ACTION:** Notice of new General Records Schedule (GRS) Transmittal 25

**SUMMARY:** NARA is issuing a new General Records Schedule (GRS) via GRS Transmittal 25. The GRS provides agencies with mandatory disposition instructions for administrative records common to several or all Federal agencies. Transmittal 25 announces changes we have made to the GRS since we published Transmittal 24 in August 2015. We are concurrently disseminating Transmittal 25 (the memo and the accompanying records schedule and FAQ document) directly to each agency's records management official and have posted it on NARA's Web site.

**DATES:** This transmittal is effective the date it publishes in the **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** You can find this transmittal on NARA's Web site at <http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/grs/>. You can download the complete current GRS, in PDF format, from NARA's Web site at <http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/grs.html> (however, please remember in this case to download both Transmittal 24 and 25 if you want the complete GRS).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For more information about this notice or to obtain paper copies of the GRS, contact Kimberly Keravuori, External Policy Program Manager, at [regulation\\_comments@nara.gov](mailto:regulation_comments@nara.gov), or by telephone at 301.837.3151.

You may contact NARA's GRS Team (within Records Management Services in the National Records Management Program, Office of the Chief Records Officer) with general questions about the GRS at [GRS\\_Team@nara.gov](mailto:GRS_Team@nara.gov).

Your agency's records officer may contact the NARA appraiser or records analyst with whom your agency normally works for support in carrying out this transmittal and the revised portions of the GRS. We have posted a list of the appraisal and scheduling work group and regional contacts on our Web site at <http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/appraisal/index.html>.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### What is GRS Transmittal 25?

GRS Transmittal 25 is the issuing memo for newly-revised portions of the General Records Schedule (GRS). We are completely rewriting the GRS over the course of a five-year project. We published the master plan for that project in 2013 under records management memo AC 02.2013 (<http://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/memos/ac02-2013.html>). We have changed some details in the plan, but its major outlines remain solid. Transmittal 23 was the first installment of the new GRS; Transmittal 24 was the second. GRS Transmittal 25 issues additions to the GRS that we have made since we published GRS Transmittal 24 in August 2015. However, schedules published in GRS Transmittal 24 are still active.

#### What does Transmittal 25 contain and how do I use it?

GRS Transmittal 25 contains one new schedule: GRS 6.1, Email Managed under a Capstone Approach, and an accompanying frequently-asked-questions (FAQ) document. Transmittal 25 does not supersede GRS Transmittal 24; you should use it in concert with Transmittal 24, which publishes all other GRSs.

#### Why does this transmittal not republish all previously approved GRS schedules as have previous transmittals?

We issued Transmittal 24 just a few weeks ago, on August 18, 2015. Because that transmittal superseded a considerable number of old GRS items, we permitted agencies six months in which to take certain actions required to update their manuals. Transmittal 24 needs to remain a separate publication until that six months has elapsed so that agencies can be clear on the responsibilities arising from that document. We will incorporate the new schedule from Transmittal 25, along with the schedules contained in