

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
Washington

INACTIVE

SEASONAL HOURS EXEMPTION FOR PLACER TIN MINING IN ALASKA MADE FINAL

Open-cut or surface mining of placer tin in Alaska is a seasonal industry, and as such is partially exempt from the hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor announced today. (Federal Register, September 24, 1940.)

A prima facie case had been shown tending to prove that this form of mining, which is conducted only in the northwestern part of the Seward Peninsula of Alaska, is possible for only three months in the year because of freezing temperatures and severe climate.

The exemption will permit the employment of placer tin miners in Alaska up to 12 hours a day and 56 hours a week without payment of overtime for a period not to exceed 14 workweeks in any calendar year. The exemption will not, however, modify the minimum wage requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 30 cents an hour.

The American Mining Congress requested the exemption. On March 20, 1940, a prima facie case for the granting of such exemption was declared to exist. Since objections to the granting of the exemption, received by the Administrator, did not set forth reasons which would warrant the holding of a hearing thereon, no hearing was held. The objecting party has since abandoned its request for a hearing, and a finding declaring this industry to be of a seasonal nature and therefore entitled to the exemption sought was made final.

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