

How Does The Termination of TPS Effect Former TPS Beneficiaries?

After the designation of Liberia for TPS is terminated on September 28, 1999, those aliens who are nationals of Liberia (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) will revert back to the immigration status they had prior to TPS, unless they have been granted another immigration status. They stay of removal and eligibility for employment authorization due to the designation of Liberia under the TPS program will no longer be available. However, the termination of the TPS designation for Liberia will not affect any pending applications for other forms of immigration relief.

Those persons who received TPS under the Liberian designation may begin accruing unlawful presence as of September 29, 1999, if they have not been granted any other immigration benefit or have no application for such a benefit pending. Aliens who accrue certain periods of unlawful presence in the United States may be barred from admission to the United States under section 212(a)(9)(B)(i) of the Act. See 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(9)(B)(i).

Notice of Termination of Designation of Liberia Under the TPS Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244(b)(3) of the Act, I have consulted with the appropriate agencies of Government concerning conflict and security conditions in Liberia. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3). Based on these consultations, I have determined that Liberia no longer meets the conditions for designation of TPS under section 244(b)(1) of the Act. See 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1).

The civil war in Liberia ended in 1996, with the exception of some armed violence in September 1998. This eruption of violence resulted in the Department of State's September 1998 recommendation to extent TPS for an additional year. Since that time, however, no further general conflict has occurred. I also understand, that, even though the country has made little progress in recovering from the war, the return of persons to Liberia would not result in a danger to their personal safety. In view of the recommendations of the Departments of Justice and State for termination, I terminate the designation of Liberia under the TPS program.

Accordingly, I order as follows:

(1) The designation of Liberia for TPS under section 244(b) of the Act is terminated effective September 28, 1999.

(2) I estimate that there are no more than 10,000 nationals of Liberia (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) who have been previously granted TPS.

(3) Information concerning the termination of the TPS program for nationals of Liberia (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Liberia) will be available at local Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: July 28, 1999.

Janet Reno,

Attorney General.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Development of Either a High Security or Medium Security Federal Correctional Facility(ies) in South Carolina

AGENCY: U. S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Prisons.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

SUMMARY:

Proposed Action

The United States Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons has determined that high-security and medium-security federal correctional facilities are needed in its system.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons has preliminarily evaluated several sites in three counties in South Carolina and determined that the DEIS will focus upon sites in the following areas:

Georgetown County 1 tract—1275 acres (apprx.) in Andrews
Marlboro County 1 tract—500 acres (apprx.) in Bennettsville
Williamsburg County 2 tracts—600 acres (apprx.) in Salters and 475 acres (apprx.) near Greeleyville

The Bureau of Prisons proposes to build and operate either a high-security or medium-security federal correctional facility, with an adjacent minimum-security satellite camp, in South Carolina. The main facility would provide habitation for approximately 1000-1200 inmates, and up to 300 inmates at the minimum-security camp. The Bureau of Prisons proposes to build the facility(ies) on portions of tracts near either:

Georgetown County in Andrews, South Carolina
Marlboro County in Bennettsville, South Carolina
Williamsburg County in Greeleyville, South Carolina
Williamsburg County in Salters, South Carolina

The sites appear to be of sufficient size to provide space for housing, programs, administrative services and other support areas such as staff training.

The Process

In the process of evaluating the sites, several aspects will receive detailed examination including: utilities, traffic patterns, noise levels, visual intrusion, threatened and endangered species, cultural resources and socio-economic impacts.

Alternatives

In developing the DEIS, the options of "no action" and "alternative sites" for the proposed facility(ies) will be fully and thoroughly examined.

Scoping Process

During the preparation of the DEIS, there will be opportunities for public involvement in order to determine the issues to be examined. Scoping Meetings will be held at 7:00 p.m. on the following dates and places:

August 23—Andrews, South Carolina (Georgetown County)—Andrews Elementary School, 13072 County Line Road
August 24—Greeleyville, South Carolina—(Williamsburg County)—C.E. Murray High School, State Highway 521
August 26—Bennettsville, South Carolina (Marlboro County)—Marlboro Civic Center, 106 Clyde Street

The meetings will be well publicized and will be held at times which will make it possible for the public and interested agencies or organizations to attend. In addition, numerous public information meetings have been held by representatives of the Bureau of Prisons with interested citizens, officials and community leaders.

DEIS Preparation

Public notice will be given concerning the availability of the DEIS for public review and comment.

Address

Questions concerning the proposed action and the DEIS may be directed to: David J. Dorworth, Chief, Site Selection and Environmental Review Branch, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First

Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20534.
Telephone (202) 514-6470, Facsimile
(202) 616-6024, e-mail
siteselection@bop.gov.

Dated: July 22, 1999.

David J. Dorworth,

*Chief, Site Selection and Environmental
Review Branch.*

[FR Doc. 99-19196 Filed 7-29-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans; Nominations for Vacancies

Section 512 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 88 Stat. 895, 29 U.S.C. 1142, provides for the establishment of an "Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans" (the Council), which is to consist of 15 members to be appointed by the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) as follows: Three representatives of employee organizations (at least one of whom shall be representative of an organization whose members are participants in a multiemployer plan); three representatives of employers (at least one of whom shall be representative of employers maintaining or contributing to multiemployer plans); one representative each from the fields of insurance, corporate trust, actuarial counseling, investment counseling, investment management and accounting; and three representatives from the general public (one of whom shall be a person representing those receiving benefits from a pension plan). No more than eight members of the Council shall be members of the same political party.

Members shall be persons qualified to appraise the programs instituted under ERISA. Appointments are for terms of three years. The prescribed duties of the Council are to advise the Secretary with respect to the carrying out of his or her functions under ERISA, and to submit to the Secretary, or his or her designee, recommendations with respect thereto. The Council will meet at least four times each year, and recommendations of the Council to the Secretary will be included in the Secretary's annual report to the Congress on ERISA.

The terms of five members of the Council expire on November 14, 1999. The groups or fields they represented are as follows: employee organizations, corporate trust, investment

management, employers and the general public.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that any person or organization desiring to recommend one or more individuals for appointment to the ERISA Advisory Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans to represent any of the groups or field specified in the preceding paragraph, may submit recommendations to Sharon Morrissey, Executive Secretary, ERISA Advisory Council, Frances Perkins Building, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Suite N-5677, Washington, DC 20210.

Recommendations must be delivered or mailed on or before October 1, 1999. Recommendations may be in the form of a letter, resolution or petition, signed by the person making the recommendation or, in the case of a recommendation by an organization, by an authorized representative of the organization. Each recommendation should contain a detailed statement of the nominee's background.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of July, 1999.

Richard McGahey,

Assistant Secretary of Labor, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-19535 Filed 7-29-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-03179]

Bend Wood Products, Incorporated, Bend, Oregon; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA-TAA), and in accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on May 14, 1999 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Bend Wood products, Incorporated, Bend, Oregon.

The worker group is currently covered by an existing determination (NAFTA-02841). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 16th day of July 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-19549 Filed 7-29-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-02476]

Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. Including Leased Workers of Kelly Services, Incorporated Menlo Park, California; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 250(A), subchapter D, chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on August 31, 1998, applicable to all workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., located in Menlo Park, California. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 28, 1998 (63 FR 51605).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers produce intravenous specialty catheters. New information provided by the State shows that some workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. were leased from Kelly Services, Inc. to produce intravenous specialty catheters at the Menlo Park, California plant. Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include leased workers from Kelly Services, Inc., Menlo Park, California.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. adversely affected by imports from Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-02476 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., Menlo Park, California engaged in the production of intravenous specialty catheters and leased workers of Kelly Services, Inc., Menlo Park, California engaged in employment related to the production of intravenous specialty catheters for Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., Menlo Park, California who became totally or partially separated