for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, with a fifty dollar (\$50) filing fee. The Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I-821, must always be accompanied by an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I–765, which is required for data-gathering purposes. The TPS applicants who already have employment authorization, including some asylum applicants, and those who have no need for employment authorization, such as minor children, need pay only the I-821 fee although they must complete and file the I-765. In all other cases, the appropriate filing fee, one hundred dollars (\$100), must accompany Form I-765, unless a properly documented fee waiver request under 8 CFR 244.20 is submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the applicant does not wish to obtain employment authorization.

Notice of Designation of Guinea-Bissau Under Temporary Protected Status Program

By the authority vested in me as Attorney General under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1254a), I find, after consultation with the appropriate agencies of the Government, that:

(1) There exists ongoing civil strife in Guinea-Bissau which constitutes extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent aliens who are nationals (as well as aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) from returning to Guinea-Bissau in safety; and

(2) Permitting nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) to remain temporarily in the United States is not contrary to the national interest of the United States.

- Accordingly, it is ordered as follows: (1) Guinea-Bissau is designated for TPS under section 244(b)(1)(C) of the Act. Nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) who have been continuously physically present and have continuously resided in the United States since March 11, 1999 may apply for TPS within the registration period, which begins on March 11, 1999 and ends on March 10, 2000.
- (2) I estimate that there are no more than 300 nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) in the United States who are eligible for TPS.
- (3) Except as may otherwise be provided, applications for TPS by nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens

having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) must be filed pursuant to the provisions of 8 CFR part 244. Aliens who wish to apply for TPS must file an Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I–821, together with an Application for Employment Authorization, Form I–765, during the registration period, which begins on March 11, 1999 and will remain in effect until March 10, 2000.

- (4) A fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) (fifty dollars (\$50)) will be charged for each Application for Temporary Protected Status, Form I–821, filed during the registration period.
- (5) The fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) (one hundred dollars (\$100)) will be charged for each Application for Employment Authorization, Form I–765, filed by an alien requesting employment authorization. An alien who does not wish to request employment authorization must nevertheless file Form I–765, together with Form I–821, for data gathering purposes. In such cases, however, no fee needs to be submitted with Form I–765.
- (6) Pursuant to section 244(b)(3)(A) of the Act, the Attorney General will review, at least 60 days before March 10, 2000, the conditions in Guinea-Bissau to determine whether the conditions for designation of Guinea-Bissau under the TPS program continue to exist. Notice of that determination, including the basis for the determination, will be published in the **Federal Register**. If there is an extension of designation, late initial registration for TPS shall be allowed only pursuant to the requirements of 8 CFR 244.2(f)(2).
- (7) Information concerning the TPS program for nationals of Guinea-Bissau (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Guinea-Bissau) will be available at local Immigration and Naturalization Service offices upon publication of this notice.

Dated: March 5, 1999.

Janet Reno.

Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 99–6055 Filed 3–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OJP (NIJ)-1215]

RIN 1121-ZB49

National Institute of Justice Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support Solicitation for Research, Evaluation, Development, and Demonstration Projects

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of Solicitation.

SUMMARY: Announcement of the availability of the National Institute of Justice "FY 1999 Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support Solicitation for Research, Evaluation, Development and Demonstration Projects."

DATES: Due date for receipt of proposals is close of business June 14, 1999.

ADDRESSES: National Institute of Justice, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For a copy of the solicitation, please call NCJRS 1–800–851–3420. For general information about application procedures for solicitations, please call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center 1–800–421–6770.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, §§ 201–03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721–23 (1994).

Background

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) requests proposals for research, evaluation, development, and demonstration projects in response to Title XXI of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 in which Congress established the Law Enforcement Family Support Program. In support of this program NIJ is calling for proposals to:

- 1. Develop, demonstrate, and test innovative stress prevention or treatment programs for State or local law enforcement and/or correctional personnel and their families.
- 2. Conduct research on the nature, extent, causes, and consequences of stress experienced by correctional or law enforcement officers and their families, or to evaluate the effectiveness of law enforcement and/or correctional officer stress prevention or treatment programs.

3. Develop, demonstrate, and test effective ways to change law enforcement or correctional agency policies, practices, and organizational culture to ameliorate stress experienced by law enforcement and correctional officers and their families.

Grants totaling approximately \$830,000 will be made available under this solicitation for periods of generally 18 months, although longer award periods may be considered. The Act specifies that a grant to a State or local law enforcement agency may not exceed \$100,000 and that a grant to an organization representing law enforcement or correctional personnel may not exceed \$250,000. Funds under this program may be used to supplement existing stress-reduction or employee assistance programs.

Interested organizations should call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) at 1–800–851–3420 to obtain a copy of "Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support Solicitation for Research, Evaluation, Development, and Demonstration Projects" (refer to document no. SL000329). For World Wide Web access, connect to either NIJ at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/funding.htm, or the NCJRS Justice Information Center at http://www.ncjrs.org/fedgrant.htm#nij. Jeremy Travis,

Director, National Institute of Justice. [FR Doc. 99–6049 Filed 3–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petitions for Modification

The following parties have filed petitions to modify the application of mandatory safety standards under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

1. Mountain Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-001-C]

Mountain Coal Company, P.O. Box 591, 5174 Highway 133, Somerset, Colorado 81434 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.701 (grounding metallic frames, casings, and other enclosures of electric equipment) to its West Elk Mine (I.D. No. 05–03672) located in Gunnison County, Colorado. The petitioner proposes to use portable diesel generators to move and operate electric powered mobile equipment and pumps throughout the mine. The petitioner has outlined in this petition specific requirements that would be followed as an alternative for existing

and future generators. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

2. Mountain Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-002-C]

Mountain Coal Company, P.O. Box 591, 5174 Highway 133, Somerset, Colorado 81434 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.901 (protection of low- and medium-voltage three-phase circuits used underground) to its West Elk Mine (I.D. No. 05-03672) located in Gunnison County, Colorado. The petitioner proposes to use portable diesel generators to move and operate electric powered mobile equipment and pumps throughout the mine. The petitioner has outlined in this petition specific requirements that would be followed as an alternative for existing and future generators. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

3. Peabody Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-003-C]

Peabody Coal Company, 1951 Barrett Court, P.O. Box 1990, Henderson, Kentucky 42420 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.364(b)(4) (weekly examination) to its Camp No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 15-02709) located in Union County, Kentucky. Due to hazardous conditions near the return air course inby and outby the seals, traveling the area to conduct weekly examinations would create a diminution of safety to the miners. The petitioner proposes to establish evaluation points to monitor the affected area and have a certified person monitor the evaluation points on a weekly basis to determine the volume of air, and the methane and oxygen concentrations; and to record all examination results in a book maintained on the surface of the mine. The petitioner states that monitoring of these evaluation points would determine the atmosphere immediately prior to up-wind and immediately after down-wind the seals. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

4. Peabody Coal Company

[Docket No. M-1999-004-C]

Peabody Coal Company, 1951 Barrett Court, P.O. Box 1990, Henderson, Kentucky 42420 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.364(b)(2) (weekly examination) to its

Camp No. 1 Mine (I.D. No. 15–02709) located in Union County, Kentucky. Due to hazardous conditions near the return air course inby and outby the seals, traveling the area to conduct weekly examinations would create a diminution of safety to the miners. The petitioner proposes to establish evaluation points to monitor the affected area and have a certified person monitor the evaluation points on a weekly basis to determine the volume of air, and the methane and oxygen concentrations; and to record all examination results in a book maintained on the surface of the mine. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as would the mandatory standard.

5. Canyon Fuel Company, LLC

[Docket No. M-1999-005-C]

Canyon Fuel Company, LLC, P.O. Box 1029, Wellington, Utah 84542 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1101–8 (water sprinkler systems; arrangement of sprinklers) to its Dugout Canyon Mine (I.D. No. 42-01890) located in Carbon County, Utah. The petitioner proposes to use an alternative method of arranging its sprinkler system. The petitioner proposes a modification based on the following terms: (i) Each water sprinkler system would consist of a single overhead pipe water sprinkler system with automatic sprinklers located not more than 10 feet apart for the water discharged from the sprinklers to cover the 50 feet of fire-resistant belt or 150 feet of non fire-resistant belt adjacent to the belt drive and one or more automatic sprinklers located 10 feet apart for water discharged from the sprinkler(s) to cover the drive motor(s), belt takeup, electrical controls, and gear reducing unit for each belt drive; (ii) Each water sprinkler would be in installed for the clearance between the center of the top belt and the roof to permit the single overhead pipe system to be installed in accordance with adequate height, and where the clearance between the center of the top belt and the roof does not permit the installation of the single overhead pipe system directly over the belt, the single overhead pipe system would be installed in accordance with restricted height; (iii) The residual pressure in each sprinkler system would not be less than 10 psi with any three sprinklers open, and an adequate supply of water to provide a constant flow for at least 10 minutes with all sprinklers functioning; (iv) Each water sprinkler system would be equipped with a flush-out connection and a manual shut-off valve; and (v)