

estimates that 70,000 refugees and 860,000 internally displaced persons have spontaneously returned to their home areas since February 2002. Department of State Report. In the spring of 2003, UNHCR intends to begin the organized repatriation of 470,000 refugees from Zambia, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Namibia. *Id.* The Government of Angola continues to work with the international community to return 4 million internally displaced persons to their homes in Angola.

Based on these findings, the Attorney General has determined that conditions warranting TPS designation no longer exist, and that the TPS designation for Angola must be terminated. Section 244(b)(3)(B) of the Act provides that the Attorney General "shall" terminate a designation if he determines that Angola "no longer continues to meet the conditions for designation \* \* \*". A statutory condition common to designations under paragraphs (A) and (C) of section 244(b)(1) of the Act is a threat to the personal safety of potential returnees. Whether the precipitating condition is an "ongoing armed conflict," INA § 244(b)(1)(A), or other "extraordinary and temporary conditions," INA § 244(b)(1)(C), this shared condition—threat to returnees' safety—must "continue to be met" or the Attorney General "shall" terminate the designation. INA §§ 244(b)(3)(A), (B). The disarmament, demobilization, and ongoing reintegration of ex-combatants, the formal end to war, and the discussions regarding planned elections are all positive developments and an indication that internal armed conflict no longer threatens returning Angolans. Furthermore, efforts by the United Nations and non-governmental organizations to resettle Angolan citizens signify the improvement of humanitarian and socioeconomic conditions in Angola. For the foregoing reasons, the Attorney General determines that Angolan TPS beneficiaries may return safely to Angola at this time and, therefore, terminates the TPS designation for Angola.

#### **What May I Do if I Believe That My Return to Angola Is Unsafe?**

This notice terminates the designation of Angola for TPS. There may be avenues of immigration relief and protection available to aliens who are nationals of Angola (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Angola) in the United States who believe that their particular circumstances make return to Angola unsafe. Such avenues may include, but are not limited to, asylum, withholding

of removal, or protection under Article 3 of the Torture Convention.

#### **How Does the Termination of TPS Affect Former TPS Beneficiaries?**

After the designation of Angola for TPS is terminated on March 29, 2003, former TPS beneficiaries will maintain the same immigration status they held prior to TPS (unless that status has since expired or been terminated) or any other status they may have acquired while registered for TPS. Accordingly, if an alien held no lawful immigration status prior to receiving TPS benefits and did not obtain any other status during the TPS period, he or she will maintain that unlawful status upon the termination of the TPS designation.

Former TPS beneficiaries will no longer be eligible for a stay of removal or a work authorization document pursuant to the TPS program. TPS-related work authorization documents expire on March 29, 2003, and will not be renewed.

Termination of the TPS designation for Angola does not necessarily affect pending applications for other forms of immigration relief or protection, though former TPS beneficiaries will begin to accrue unlawful presence as of March 29, 2003, if they have not been granted any other immigration status or protection or if they have no pending application for certain benefits.

#### **Notice of Termination of Designation of Angola 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 conditions in Angola. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3). Based on these consultations, I have determined that Angola 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).

Accordingly, I order as follows:

(1) The designation of Angola for TPS under section 244(b) of the Act is terminated effective March 29, 2003.

(2) I estimate that there are approximately 316 nationals of Angola (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Angola) who currently receive TPS benefits.

(3) Information concerning the termination of the TPS program for nationals of Angola (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Angola) will be available at local Service offices upon publication of this notice and through the INS National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283. This information will also be

published on the INS web site at <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov>.

Dated: January 23, 2003.

**John Ashcroft,**

*Attorney General.*

[FR Doc. 03-1994 Filed 1-24-03; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

### **Mine Safety and Health Administration**

#### **Petitions for Modification**

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

##### **1. Double M Mining, Inc.**

[Docket No. M-2002-123-C]

Double M Mining, Inc., P.O. Box 14, Rt. 624, Amonate, Virginia 24610 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 77.214(a) (Refuse piles; general) at its Auger #2 Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 46-08915) located in McDowell County, West Virginia. This standard requires refuse piles constructed on or after July 1, 1971, to be located in areas that are a safe distance from all underground mine airshafts, preparation plants, tipples or other surface installations and such piles shall not be located over abandoned openings or streamlines. The petitioner proposes to cover the coal seam with inert material, backfill and eliminate the highwall with refuse on a 2 to 1 slope and cover with soil in order to reclaim the site. The petitioner states that: (i) The face up and the adjacent areas of the mine have been augered and the areas now needs to be reclaimed; (ii) that there will be no mine drainage from the mine openings in the area because the original mine entries were developed down dip and seals have been built that isolate the active mining from the area to be reclaimed from the active mining of the Vica Coal Company who is mining from a different set of portals. The petitioner further states that the Auger #2 Mine was faced up in the area of an old refuse pile by removing the refuse and then taking a small cut to create the highwall. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

##### **2. Freeman United Coal Company**

[Docket No. M-2002-124-C]

Freeman United Coal Company, P.O. Box 4630, Springfield, Illinois 62708

has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1101-8(a) (Water sprinkler system; arrangement of sprinklers) at its Crown II Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 11-02632) located in Montgomery County, Illinois. The petitioner proposes to provide a fireproof electrical enclosure and fire detection system in lieu of a sprinkler over the electrical control. The petitioner states that the Crown II Mine is a large underground mine employing three operating sections to develop entrees and rooms with remote control continuous miners and the belt system utilizes ten belt drives. The petitioner further states that: (i) The belt drives and electrical controls are ventilated with isolated intake air; (ii) the electrical control boxes do not contain flammable fluids or other flammable products and are fully enclosed with fireproof construction and are located at least two-feet from coal or other combustible material; and (iii) the electrical cables will conform with the requirements of part 18, and a heat sensor or CO monitor will be installed near the electrical control box. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

### 3. Rustler Coal Company

[Docket No. M-2003-001-C]

Rustler Coal Company, 273 Hill Road, Hegins, Pennsylvania 17938 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1002-1 (Location of other electric equipment; requirements for permissibility) at its Orchard Slope Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 36-08346) located in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit the use of non-permissible electric equipment within 150 feet of the pillar line. The petitioner states that the non-permissible equipment would include drags and battery locomotives due in part to the method of mining used in pitching anthracite mines and the alternative evaluation of the mine air quality for methane on an hourly basis during operation. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

### 4. KenAmerican Resources, Inc.

[Docket No. M-2003-002-C]

KenAmerican Resources, Inc., 7590 State Route 181, Central City, Kentucky 42330 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1909(b)(6) (Nonpermissible diesel-powered

equipment; design and performance requirements) at its Paradise #9 Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 15-17741) located in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky. The petitioner proposes to equip its diesel grader with a device that will limit the speed of the grader to 10 miles per hour, and provide training to every miner who operates the grader on the proper techniques for lowering the blade to restrict the speed and stop the grader. The petitioner asserts that application of the standard would result in a diminution of safety to the miners and that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

### 5. Anita Mining Company

[Docket No. M-2003-003-C]

Anita Mining Company, One Energy Place, Latrobe, Pennsylvania 15650 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1100-2(e)(2) (Quantity and location of firefighting equipment) at its Ondo Extension Mine (MSHA I.D. No. 36-09005) located in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. The petitioner requests a modification of the existing standard to permit an alternative method of compliance for fire fighting equipment required at temporary electrical installations. The petitioner proposes to use two (2) portable fire extinguishers in lieu of using 240 pounds of rock dust at all temporary electrical installations at the Ondo Extension Mine. The petitioner asserts that the proposed alternative method would provide at least the same measure of protection as the existing standard.

### Request for Comments

Persons interested in these petitions are encouraged to submit comments via e-mail to [comments@msha.gov](mailto:comments@msha.gov), or on a computer disk along with an original hard copy to the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2352, Arlington, Virginia 22209. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before February 26, 2003. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated at Arlington, Virginia, this 17th day of January 2003.

**Marvin W. Nichols, Jr.,**

*Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.*

[FR Doc. 03-1680 Filed 1-24-03; 8:45 am]

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## NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

### Meetings of Humanities Panel

**AGENCY:** The National Endowment for the Humanities.

**ACTION:** Notice of meetings.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, as amended), notice is hereby given that the following meetings of the Humanities Panel will be held at the Old Post Office, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Daniel Schneider, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506; telephone (202) 606-8322. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter may be obtained by contacting the Endowment's TDD terminal on (202) 606-8282.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The proposed meetings are for the purpose of panel review, discussion, evaluation and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by the grant applicants. Because the proposed meetings will consider information that is likely to disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential and/or information of a personal nature the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, pursuant to authority granted me by the Chairman's Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee meetings, dated July 19, 1993, I have determined that these meetings will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c) (4), and (6) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

1. *Date:* February 3, 2003.

*Time:* 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

*Room:* 415.

*Program:* This meeting will review applications for Humanities Projects in Media, submitted to the Division of Public Programs at the November 1, 2002 deadline.

2. *Date:* February 10, 2003.

*Time:* 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

*Room:* 415.

*Program:* This meeting will review applications for Humanities Projects in Media, submitted to the Division of Public Programs at the November 1, 2002 deadline.