Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *Double H Housing, Inc.* D.J. Ref. 90–5–1–06558/6.

The consent decree may be examined at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Lead Hazard Control, attention: Matthew E. Ammon, 490 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Room 3206, Washington, DC 20410, (202) 755-1785. The consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Department of Justice Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624-0852, or on the Department of Justice website at: "http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/ consent.html". In requesting copies from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check for the copy production of the decree (25 cents per page) payable to the Consent Decree Library. Joel M. Gross.

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 99–20741 Filed 8–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on July 21, 1999, the United States of America, on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), filed a complaint with the United States District Court for the District of Idaho alleging that defendants FMC Corporation ("FMC") and the J.R. Simplot Company ("Simplot") are liable under Sections 106 and 107 the Comprehensive Environmental. Response. Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9606 & 9607, for the implementation of EPA's selected remedy for the Eastern Michaud Flats Superfund Site near Pocatello, Idaho ("the Site"), and for the reimbursement of all costs incurred by the United States on behalf of EPA in response to the release of hazardous substances at the Site. The action is styled United States v. FMC Corporation, Civil Action No. 99–296–E–BLW (D. Idaho). On the same day, the United States lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Idaho Consent Decrees with FMC and Simplot resolving the United States' claims in this action.

The Consent Decree requires FMC and Simplot to implement EPA's selected remedy for the Site, and to reimburse the United States for \$614,456.11, which represents the full amount of unreimbursed costs incurred by the United States on behalf of EPA in response to releases of hazardous substances from the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed Consent Decrees. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *FMC*, DOJ Ref. #90–7–1–889/1.

The proposed Consent Decrees may be examined at the Region 10 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 553-1504, and may be obtained from the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Idaho, P.O. Box 32, Boise, Idaho 83707 (208) 334-1211. Copies of either or both of the proposed Consent Decrees may also be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 3rd Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. In requesting copies please refer to United States v. FMC, No. C99-296-E–BLW (D. Idaho), and enclose a check payable to the Consent Decree Library in the amount of \$20.75 for the Consent Decree with FMC (83 pages at 25 per page reproduction costs, not including attachments) and \$18.50 for the Consent Decree with Simplot (74 pages at 25 cents per page reproduction costs not including attachments).

Joel Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resource Division. [FR Doc. 99–20748 Filed 8–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) as Amended, 42 U.S.C. 6928

Under 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on July 26, 1999, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States* v. *Skitec Corporation*, Civil Action No. C99–2071, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Iowa.

In this action, the United States sought injunctive relief and penalties for violations by Skitec Corporation (Skitec) of the requirements of sections 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6928(a) and (g), and the regulations promulgated thereunder, in particular 40 CFR parts 264, 265, and 270, at its facility in Waverly, Iowa. This facility is a plant that conducts metal tubing fabrication activities and is located at 824 Industrial Road, Waverly, Iowa. The Consent Decree resolved the RCRA violations alleged in the Complaint filed simultaneously with the lodging of the Consent Decree, which stem primarily from Skitec's violations of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal requirements.

The injunctive relief required under the proposed Consent Decree requires Skitec to properly dispose of all contaminated soil at its aforementioned facility. Skitec also will pay a civil penalty to the United States of \$9,500,00, plus interest accrued, as well as certify that the corrective measures, outlined in Attachment A to the Consent Decree, have been completed.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to United States v. Skitec Corporation, D.J. Ref. 90–7–1–915.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 401 1st Street SE., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 52401, at U.S. EPA Region VII, U.S. 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the Consent Decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$12.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost), with attachments a check in the amount of \$20.75, payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 99–20749 Filed 8–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act

In accordance with Department policy, 28 U.S.C. 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States* v. *Texmark Chemicals, Inc.,* Civil Action No. *H–99–2437,* was lodged on July *29,* 1999, with the United 43720

States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

The Consent Decree settles an action brought under Sections 309(b) and (d) of the Clean Water Act ("the Act"), 33 U.S.C. 1319(b) and (d). The consent Decree provides for Texmark's payment of a civil penalty to the United States in the amount of \$129,816, requires injunctive relief to bring Texmark into compliance with the Clean Water Act, and requires Texmark to implement and complete two Supplemental Environmental Projects ("SEPs") costing in the aggregate \$95,790 at its Galena Park, Harris County, Texas facility.

The Vacuum Pumps SEP involves the replacement of its two steam jets in the DCPD Distillation Process with two vacuum pumps thereby eliminating process wastewater in its process system. Because process wastewater will no longer be generated in the production of DCPD, the proposed SEP will reduce the average flow through outfall 001 by between 50% and 78%; process wastewater flow would concurrently be reduced by between 55% and 87%.

The Rail Car Overfill Prevention SEP will augment Texmark's existing rail car loading process to prevent the inadvertent overfilling of rail cars at the facility. The SEP will employ a micromotion meter system which consists of a senor, transmitter, totalizer and probe. The sensor will measure mass, volume, density and temperature. The SEP will prevent spills occurring as the result of rail car filling thus benefitting the environment.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the ate of this publication, comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *Texmark Chemicals, Inc.*, DOJ Ref. #90– 5–1–1–4527.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, Southern District of Texas, 910 Travis Suite 1500, Houston, Texas 77208; the Region VI Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 3rd Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 624–0892. A copy of the proposed Consent Decree may be

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obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 3rd Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of *\$6.75* (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 99–20746 Filed 8–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

[INS No. 2006–99; AG Order No. 2240–99]

RIN 1115-AE26

Extension of Designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina Under the Temporary Protected Status Program

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice extends the Attorney General's designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina under the **Temporary Protected Status (TPS)** program until August 10, 2000. Eligible nationals of Bosnia-Herzegovina (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Bosnia-Herzegovina) may re-register for TPS and an extension of employment authorization. Re-registration is limited to persons who registered for the initial period of TPS, which ended on August 10, 1993, or who registered after that date under the late initial registration provision. Persons who are eligible for late initial registration may register for TPS during this extension.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The extension of the TPS designation for Bosnia-Herzegovina is effective August 11, 1999, and will remain in effect until August 10, 2000. The 30-day re-registration period begins August 11, 1999 and will remain in effect until September 10, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Valverde, Residence and Status Services Branch, Adjudications, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 3214, 425 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514–4754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

What Authority Does the Attorney General Have To Extend the Designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina Under the TPS Program?

Section 244(b)(3)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (the Act), states that at least 60 days before the end of an extension or a designation, the Attorney General must review conditions in the foreign state for which the designation is in effect. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). Under section 244(b)(3)(C), the Attorney General may extend the initial TPS period based on a determination that the foreign state continues to meet the conditions for designation. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(C). Through such an extension, TPS continues to be available only to persons who have been continuously physically present and have continuously resided in the United States from the effective date of the initial designation, in this case since August 10, 1992.

Why Is the Attorney General Extending the TPS Designation for Bosnia-Herzegovina

On August 10, 1992, the Attorney General designated Bosnia-Herzegovina for TPS for a period of 12 months. 57 FR 35604. Since that date, the Department of State and the Department of Justice have annually reviewed conditions within Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Attorney General, based on these reviews, has extended TPS for that country each year. Based on this year's review, the Attorney General finds that extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent nationals of Bosnia-Herzegovina from returning to their country in safety persist, and that, due to such conditions, extension of the designation of Bosnia-Herzegovina under the TPS program is warranted. 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(C).

If I Currently Have TPS, How Do I Register for an Extension?

Persons previously granted TPS under the Bosnia-Herzegovina program may apply for an extension by filing a Form I–821, without the fee, during the reregistration period that begins August 11, 1999 and ends September 10, 1999. Additionally, you must file a Form I– 765. See the chart below to determine whether or not you must submit the one-hundred dollars (\$100) filing fee with the Form I–765.

Then

You are applying for employment authorization through August 10, 2000 You must complete and file the Form I–765, Application for Employment Authorization, with the one-hundred dollar (\$100) fee.