

encouraged to process this information in a computing environment that has adequate computer security controls in place to prevent unauthorized access to the information. An ADP system is defined here as a data processing system having the capability of long term storage of SGI-M. Word processors such as typewriters are not subject to the requirements as long as they do not transmit information off-site. (**Note:** if SGI-M is produced on a typewriter, the ribbon must be removed and stored in the same manner as other SGI-M information or media.) The basic objective of these restrictions is to prevent access and retrieval of stored SGI-M by unauthorized individuals, particularly from remote terminals. Specific files containing SGI-M will be password protected to preclude access by an unauthorized individual. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) maintains a listing of all validated encryption systems at <http://csrc.nist.gov/cryptval/140-1/1401val.htm>. SGI-M files may be transmitted over a network if the file is encrypted. In such cases, the licensee will select a commercially available encryption system that NIST has validated as conforming to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). SGI-M files shall be properly labeled as "Safeguards Information-Modified Handling" and saved to removable media and stored in a locked file drawer or cabinet.

#### Telecommunications

SGI-M may not be transmitted by unprotected telecommunications circuits except under emergency or extraordinary conditions. For the purpose of this requirement, emergency or extraordinary conditions are defined as any circumstances that require immediate communications in order to report, summon assistance for, or respond to a security event (or an event that has potential security significance).

This restriction applies to telephone, telegraph, teletype, facsimile circuits, and to radio. Routine telephone or radio transmission between site security personnel, or between the site and local police, should be limited to message formats or codes that do not disclose facility security features or response procedures. Similarly, call-ins during transport should not disclose information useful to a potential adversary. Infrequent or non-repetitive telephone conversations regarding a physical security plan or program are permitted provided that the discussion is general in nature.

Individuals should use care when discussing SGI-M at meetings or in the

presence of others to insure that the conversation is not overheard by persons not authorized access. Transcripts, tapes or minutes of meetings or hearings that contain SGI-M should be marked and protected in accordance with these requirements.

#### Destruction

Documents containing SGI-M should be destroyed when no longer needed. They may be destroyed by tearing into small pieces, burning, shredding or any other method that precludes reconstruction by means available to the public at large. Piece sizes one half inch or smaller composed of several pages or documents and thoroughly mixed would be considered completely destroyed.

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### PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

#### Pendency of Request for Approval of a Second Amendment to Special Withdrawal Liability Rules for International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union-Pacific Maritime Association Pension Plan

**AGENCY:** Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice of pendency of request.

**SUMMARY:** The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union-Pacific Maritime Association Pension Plan has asked the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") to review and approve a second amendment to a special withdrawal liability rule that PBGC approved in initial and amended form in 1984 and 1998. See Approval of Special Withdrawal Liability Rules ("Notice of Approval"), 49 FR 6043 (February 16, 1984) and Notice of Approval at 63 FR 27774 (May 20, 1998). Under section 4203(f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), PBGC may prescribe regulations under which plans in industries other than the construction or entertainment industries may be amended to provide for special withdrawal liability rules, and PBGC has prescribed such regulations at 29 CFR Part 4203. The regulations provide that PBGC approval is required for a plan amendment establishing special withdrawal liability rules, as well any modification to a previously approved plan amendment. This notice describes the amendment and invites any

interested person to submit written comments about it to PBGC.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before July 28, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to the Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005-4026, or delivered to Suite 340 at the same address. Comments also may be sent by Internet e-mail to [reg.comments@pbgc.gov](mailto:reg.comments@pbgc.gov). The PBGC will make the comments received available on its Web site, <http://www.pbgc.gov>. Copies of the comments and the request for approval may be obtained by writing the PBGC's Communications and Public Affairs Department (CPAD) at Suite 240 at the above address or by visiting or calling CPAD during normal business hours (202-325-4040).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gennice D. Brickhouse, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005-4026; 202-326-4020. (For TTY/TDD users, call the Federal Relay Service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 202-326-4020).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Under section 4201 of ERISA, an employer that withdraws from a multiemployer pension plan incurs liability for a share of the plan's unfunded vested benefits. Section 4203(a) of ERISA provides that a complete withdrawal from a multiemployer plan occurs if an employer either (1) Permanently ceases to have an obligation to contribute under the plan; or (2) permanently ceases all covered operations under the plan. Section 4205(a)(2) of ERISA states that a partial withdrawal occurs if an employer either: (1) Permanently ceases to have an obligation to contribute under one or more but fewer than all collective bargaining agreements under which the employer has been obligated to contribute under the plan, while continuing to perform work in the jurisdiction of the collective bargaining agreement of the type for which contributions were previously required or transfers such work to another location; or (2) permanently ceases to have an obligation to contribute under the plan for work performed at one or more but fewer than all of its facilities, while continuing to perform work at the facility of the type for which the obligation to contribute ceased. Under section 4205(a)(1), a partial withdrawal will also occur if the employer reduces its contribution base units—the factors