

include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and small governmental jurisdictions.

If EPA approves the program modifications, the action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because it does not impose any new requirements on small entities because small entities that generate or prepare sewage sludge for land application, landfilling, or surface disposal are already subject to the regulatory requirements under state and federal laws. With approval of the program modification, the state's program would apply in lieu of the equivalent federal program. Therefore, because the approval will not create any new requirements, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Under Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), signed into law on March 22, 1995, EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a federal mandate that may result in estimated annual costs to state, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under Section 205, EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

EPA has determined that this notice does not include a federal mandate that may result in estimated annual costs of \$100 million or more to either state, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This federal action provides notice of availability of the state's submittal and requests comments on the state's desire to modify its WPDES program to include a state sludge management program. If EPA approves the program modification, the state's program would apply in lieu of the equivalent federal program, therefore, imposing no new requirements under state or local law. Accordingly, no additional costs to state, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

#### G. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12 of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

(NTTAA) of 1995 requires federal agencies to evaluate existing technical standards when developing a new regulation. To comply with NTTAA, EPA must consider and use "voluntary consensus standards" (VCS) if available and applicable when developing programs and policies unless doing so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical.

EPA believes that VCS are inapplicable to this action. Today's action does not involve technical standards.

#### H. Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, federal agencies must consider the paperwork burden imposed by any informational request contained in a proposed rule or a final rule. Today's action will not impose any information requirements upon the regulated community.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 123 and 501

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control.

**Authority for parts 123 and 501:** Clean Water Act 33, U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

Dated: April 14, 2000.

**Elissa Speizman,**

*Acting, Regional Administrator, Region 5.*

[FR Doc. 00-11280 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

##### Office of National Drug Control Policy

##### Designation of Forty (40) Counties as Part of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

**AGENCY:** Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice lists forty (40) counties as additions to various High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) programs. These new counties are: Mohave in the Arizona HIDTA; the Colorado counties of Boulder, Larimer, Weld, Pueblo, Grand, Routt and Moffatt, the Utah county of Davis and the Wyoming counties of Campbell and Unita in the Rocky Mountain HIDTA; the Iowa counties of Appanoose, Black, Hawk, and Marshall, the Kansas counties of Barton, Finney, Franklin, Miami, Sedgewick and Shawnee, the

Missouri counties of Benton, Buchanan, Greene, Jasper, Marion, Platte and Texas, the Nebraska counties of Dodge, Gage, Jefferson, Madison and Platte as well as the South Dakota counties of Beadle, Brookings and Brown in the Midwest HIDTA; the Texas counties of Smith in the North Texas HIDTA and the Texas counties of Hardin, Jefferson, Liberty and Orange in the Houston HIDTA. HIDTAs are domestic regions identified as having the most critical drug trafficking problems that adversely affect the United States. These new counties are designated in an effort to promote more effective coordination of drug control efforts. This action will support local, state and federal law enforcement officers in assessing regional drug threats, designing strategies to combat the threats, developing initiatives to implement the strategies, and evaluating the effectiveness of their coordinated efforts.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Comments and questions regarding this notice should be directed to Mr. Kurt Schmid, National HIDTA Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Executive Office of the President, Washington, DC 20503; 202-395-6692.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In 1990, the Director of ONDCP designated the first five HIDTAs. These original HIDTAs, areas through which most illegal drugs enter the United States, are the Southwest Border, Houston, Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, and South Florida. In 1994, the Director designated the Washington/Baltimore HIDTA to address the extensive drug distribution networks serving hardcore drug users and the Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands HIDTA based upon the significant amount of drugs entering the United States through this region. In 1995, HIDTAs were designated in Atlanta, Chicago, and Philadelphia/Camden to target drug abuse and drug trafficking in those areas. In 1997, the Gulf Coast HIDTA (includes parts of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi), the Lake County HIDTA, the Midwest HIDTA (includes parts of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota, with the focus on methamphetamine), the Northwest HIDTA (includes seven counties of Washington State), the Rocky Mountain HIDTA (includes parts of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming), and the San Francisco HIDTA were designated. In 1998, new HIDTAs were designated in Appalachia (includes parts of Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia), Central Florida, Milwaukee, North Texas, and Southeast Michigan.

In 1999, new HIDTAs were designated in Central Valley California, Hawaii, New England, Ohio and Oregon.

The HIDTA Program supports over 462 collocated joint task forces in twenty-seven regions of the country, including the entire Southwest Border. The HIDTA Program strengthens local, state, and federal drug trafficking and money laundering task forces, bolsters drug enforcement information networks and, improves integration of law enforcement, drug treatment, and drug abuse prevention programs, where appropriate.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 13th day of April, 2000.

**Barry R. McCaffrey,**

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 00-11412 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3180-02-P**

## EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

### Notice of Open Special Meeting of the Sub-Saharan African Advisory Committee of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Export-Import Bank)

**SUMMARY:** The Sub-Saharan African Advisory Committee was established by Pub. L. 105-121, November 26, 1997, to advise the Board of Directors on the development and implementation of policies and programs designed to support the expansion of the Bank's financial commitments in Sub-Saharan Africa under the loan, guarantee and insurance programs of the Bank. Further, the committee shall make recommendations on how the Bank can facilitate greater support by U.S. commercial banks for trade with Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Time and Place:** Thursday, May 25, 2000, at 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Export-Import Bank in Room 1143, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20571.

**Agenda:** This meeting will include a discussion on telecommunications and technology in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**Public Participation:** The meeting will be open to public participation, and the last 10 minutes will be set aside for oral questions or comments. Members of the public may also file written statement(s) before or after the meeting. If any person wishes auxiliary aids (such as a sign language interpreter) or other special accommodations, please contact, prior to May 19, 2000, Teri Stumpf, Room 1203, Vermont Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20571, Voice: (202) 565-3502 or TDD (202) 565-3377.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information, contact Teri Stumpf, Room 1203, 811 Vermont Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20571, (202) 565-3502.

**John M. Niehuss,**

*General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 00-11414 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6690-01-M**

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[DA 00-967]

### Public Safety National Coordination Committee

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This document advises interested persons of a meeting of the Public Safety National Coordination Committee ("NCC"), which will be held in Washington, D.C. The Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended, requires public notice of all meetings of the NCC. This notice advises interested persons of the eighth meeting of the Public Safety National Coordination Committee.

**DATES:** June 2, 2000 at 11:30 p.m.-4 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Designated Federal Officer, Michael J. Wilhelm, (202) 418-0680, e-mail mwillhelm@fcc.gov. Press Contact, Meribeth McCarrick, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, 202-418-0600, or e-mail mmccarri@fcc.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Following is the complete text of the Public Notice: This Public Notice advises interested persons of the eighth meeting of the Public Safety National Coordination Committee ("NCC"), which will be held in Washington, D.C. The Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended, requires public notice of all meetings of the NCC.

**Date:** June 2, 2000.

**Meeting Time:** General Membership Meeting—11:30 p.m.-4 p.m.

**Address:** Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Commission Meeting Room, Washington, DC 20554.

The NCC Subcommittees will meet from 8:30 a.m. to 11:30 p.m., continuing their meetings from the previous day. The NCC General Membership Meeting will commence at 11:30 p.m. and continue until 4:00 p.m. The lunch

break will be announced during the meeting. The agenda for the NCC membership meeting is as follows:

1. Introduction and Welcoming Remarks.
2. Remarks of Ari Fitzgerald, Legal Advisor to FCC Chairman William Kennard.
3. Remarks of Charles L. Jackson, Ph.D., Communications Consultant.
4. Administrative Matters.
5. Report from the Interoperability Subcommittee.
6. Report from the Technology Subcommittee.
7. Report from the Implementation Subcommittee.
8. Public Discussion.
9. Other Business.
10. Upcoming Meeting Dates and Locations.
11. Closing Remarks.

The FCC has established the Public Safety National Coordination Committee, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, to advise the Commission on a variety of issues relating to the use of the 24 MHz of spectrum in the 764-776/794-806 MHz frequency bands (collectively, the 700 MHz band) that has been allocated to public safety services. See The Development of Operational, Technical and Spectrum Requirements For Meeting Federal, State and Local Public Safety Agency Communications Requirements Through the Year 2010 and Establishment of Rules and Requirements For Priority Access Service, WT Docket No. 96-86, First Report and Order and Third Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 98-191, 14 FCC Rcd 152 (1998), 63 FR 58645 (11-2-98).

The NCC has an open membership. Previous expressions of interest in membership have been received in response to several Public Notices inviting interested persons to become members and to participate in the NCC's processes. All persons who have previously identified themselves or have been designated as a representative of an organization are deemed members and are invited to attend. All other interested parties are hereby invited to attend and to participate in the NCC processes and its meetings and to become members of the Committee. This policy will ensure balanced participation. Members of the general public may attend the meeting. To attend the eighth meeting of the Public Safety National Coordination Committee, please RSVP to Joy Alford or Bert Weintraub of the Policy and Rules Branch of the Public Safety and Private Wireless Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau of the FCC