ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6451-6]

National Drinking Water Advisory Council, Small Systems Implementation Working Group; Notice of Open Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Under Section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92-423, "The Federal Advisory Committee Act," notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Small Systems Implementation Working Group of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council established under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.), will be held on October 20-21, 1999 at the Hilton Albuquerque, 1901 University Boulevard, NE Albuquerque, NM 87102. The meeting will begin at 8:30 p.m. and conclude at 5:00 p.m. on October 20, and will begin at 8:30 a.m. and conclude at 4:00 p.m. on October 21. The meeting is open to the public to observe, but seating will be limited.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss possible recommendations to the full National Drinking Water Advisory Council. Possible recommendations are being considered in seven issue areas: Unsustainable Systems; Mechanisms for Sharing the Cost of Water Service; Water System Institutional Structures; Regulatory Institutional Structures and Processes; Training and Education for Managing Bodies; Public Awareness; and, State Capacity Development Strategies.

For more information, please contact Peter E. Shanaghan, Designated Federal Officer, Small Systems Implementation Working Group, U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The telephone number is 202–260–5813 and the email address is shanaghan.peter@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: September 23, 1999.

Charlene E. Shaw,

Designated Federal Officer, National Drinking Water Advisory Council.

[FR Doc. 99–25837 Filed 10–4–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6451-9]

National Wastewater Management Excellence Awards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; announcement of EPA's 1999 National Wastewater Management Excellence Awards Presentation at the Water Environment Federation's annual conference.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection will recognize municipalities and industries for outstanding and innovative technological achievements in wastewater treatment and pollution abatement programs at the annual National Wastewater Management Excellence Awards ceremony during the Water Environment Federation's (WEF) annual conference in New Orleans, Louisiana. An inscribed plaque will be presented to first and second place national award winners for projects or programs in operations and maintenance, beneficial use of biosolids, pretreatment, storm water management and combined sewer overflow controls. This action also announces the 1999 national awards winners.

DATES: Monday, October 11, 1999, 11:30 am to 1:00 pm.

ADDRESSES: The National awards presentation ceremony will be held at the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center,

2 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria E. Campbell at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wastewater Management, Municipal Assistance Branch, 401 M Street, SW, (4204), Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 260–5815, or campbell.maria@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Wastewater Management Excellence Awards program is authorized under sec. 501(a) and (e) of the Clean Water Act. The awards program provides national recognition and encourages public support of programs aimed at protecting the public's health and safety and the nation's water quality. State water pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices make recommendations to headquarters for the national awards. Nominees are in compliance with applicable water quality requirements or have a satisfactory record with respect to environmental quality. Review panels select national award winners based on criteria established for each program. Municipalities and industries are recognized for their demonstrated achievements through the following:

- (1) Outstanding operations and maintenance practices at publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities;
- (2) Exemplary biosolids operating projects, technology development, research and public acceptance efforts;
- (3) Municipal implementation and enforcement of local pretreatment programs;
- (4) Implementing outstanding, innovative and cost-effective storm water control programs; and
- (5) implementing combined sewer overflow control programs.

Winners and categories for the EPA's 1999 National Wastewater Management Excellence Awards program are as follows:

Category

Operations and Maintenance Awards York City WWTP, York, Pennsylvania Large Advanced Category. Sweetwater Creek WPCP, Douglasville, Georgia Medium Advanced Category. Elk Mound WWTP, Village of Elk Mound, Wisconsin Small Advanced Category. Appleton WWTP, Appleton, Wisconsin Large Secondary Category. Escanaba WWTP, Escanaba, Michigan Medium Secondary Category. Oak Park Conservancy District, Jeffersonville, Indiana Small Secondary Category. Edgartown WWTF, Town of Edgartown, Massachusetts Small Non-Discharging Category. Town of Cedaredge WWTP, Cedaredge, Colorado Most Improved Plant. Jon B. Evans, Town of Carbondale, Colorado, Department of Utilities, Section 104(g) Trainer for Cedaredge WWTP Second Place: South Columbus Water Resource Facility, Columbus, Georgia Large Advanced Category. Westborough WWTF, Westborough, Massachusetts Medium Advanced Category. Inland Empire Utilities Agency-Regional Plant #2, Chino, California Medium Advanced Category.

	Category
Swedesboro WWTP, Borough of Swedesboro, New Jersey	Small Advanced Category.
Brattleboro WWTP, Brattleboro, Vermont	Medium Secondary Category.
V. A. Togus WWTF, Togus, Maine	Small Secondary Category.
Breckenridge Sanitation District, South, Blue River WWTP, Breckenridge, Colorado	Small Non-Discharging Category.
Lyndonville WWTF, Lyndon, Vermont	Most Improved Plant (tie).
Paul Olander, Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Section 104(g), Trainer	, , ,
for Lyndonville WWTF	
Canal Winchester WWTP, Canal Winchester, Ohio	Most Improved Plant (tie).
Ohio EPA Compliance Assistance Unit, Section 104(g) Trainers for Canal Winchester WWTP	
Beneficial Use of Biosolids Awards	
irst Place:	
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District and United Water Services Milwaukee, LLC, Mil-	Large Operating Projects.
waukee, Wisconsin.	
Lower Creek Water Reclamation Facility, City of Lenoir, North Carolina	Small Operating Projects.
Littleton/Englewood Wastewater Treatment Facility, Englewood, Colorado and Colorado State	Research Activities.
University, Fort Collins, Colorado.	
Natures Blend Water Pollution Control Center, City of Warren, Ohio	Public Acceptance (Municipal).
Prowers County, Land Application Program, Parker Ag Services, LLC, Limon, Colorado, EPIC	Public Acceptance (Other).
of Denville, New Jersey, and New York City Dept. of Environmental Protection.	donc Acceptance (Other).
Second Place:	
Bureau of Environmental Services, City of Portland, Oregon	Large Operating Projects.
Water Resources Dept of Public Works, City of Washington, North Carolina and Synagro,	Small Operating Projects.
Southeast.	
Honorable Mention:	
Village Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Fort Worth, Texas	Large Operating Projects.
Pepper's Ferry Regional Wastewater Treatment Authority, Radford, Virginia	Small Operating Projects.
Special Award:	, ,
Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies and Oregon State University Extension Service	For Development of an Outstanding Bi
Crogory Recognition of Cream Francis rigories of and Crogor Claim Commonstry Extension Common	solids Education and Training Program
Pretreatment Awards	
First Place:	
City of Wilsonville, Oregon	0-10 Significant Industrial Users (SIUs).
South Valley Water Reclamation Facility, West Jordan, Utah	11–20 SIUs.
Littleton/Englewood WWTP, Englewood, Colorado	21 to 50 SIUs.
Littleton/Englewood WWFF, Littleton Colorado	
Littleton/Englewood WWTP, Littleton, Colorado	
City of Albuquerque, New Mexico	
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, St. Louis, Missouri	Greater than 100 SIUs.
Second Place:	
Merrimack WWTF, Merrimack, New Hampshire	0–10 SIUs.
City of San Marcos, Texas	11-20 SIUs.
City of Elkhart, Indiana	
Storm Water Management Awards	
First Place:	
Tanners Lake Water Quality Improvement Project, Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed	Municipal.
District, Oakdale, Minnesota.	
Ciba Specialty Chemicals, Newport, Delaware	Industrial.
Second Place:	maddia.
	Municipal
Lowes Creek Storm Water Demonstration Project, Eau Claire, Wisconsin	Municipal.
Anheuser-Busch Brewery, Columbus, Ohio	Industrial (tie).
Coca Cola USA Fountain, Columbus, Ohio	Industrial (tie).
Combined Sewer Overflow Control Awards:	
Combined Sewer Overflow Control Awards: First Place:	
First Place:	
First Place: Department of Public Utilities, City of Richmond, Virginia	
First Place: Department of Public Utilities, City of Richmond, Virginia Second Place:	
First Place: Department of Public Utilities, City of Richmond, Virginia Second Place: City of Auburn, New York (tie)	
irst Place: Department of Public Utilities, City of Richmond, Virginia econd Place:	

References: 62 FR 39239, Jul. 22, 1997.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1361(a) and (e). Dated: September 29, 1999.

Michael B. Cook,

Director, Office of Wastewater Management. [FR Doc. 99–25838 Filed 10–4–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6451-3]

Notice of Establishment of Point of Contact for Small Business Concerns Regarding Compliance Problems Arising from Year 2000 (Y2K) Failures

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 18 of the Y2K Act (P.L. 106–37) provides for suspension of penalties for certain Year 2000 (Y2K) failures by small business concerns. Section 18(b) requires each Federal agency to establish a point of contact to act as a liaison between the agency and small business concerns with respect to problems arising out of Y2K failures and compliance with Federal rules and regulations. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is naming Ginger Gotliffe as its contact for small business concerns. In addition, EPA is naming Gary Jonesi as its contact for larger businesses who have Y2K compliance questions, or any business that has questions about application of EPA's Y2K enforcement policy.

ADDRESSES: Ginger Gotliffe, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 2224A, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, phone 202– 574–7072, e-mail

gotliffe.ginger@epa.gov. Gary Jonesi, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 2241A, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, phone 202–564–4002, e-mail jonesi.gary@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ginger Gotliffe or Mr. Gary Jonesi, at addresses above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 20, 1999, President Clinton signed the "Y2K Act," which generally establishes special substantive and procedural rules for commercial litigation related to Y2K computer failures. Under section 18 of the Y2K Act, Federal agencies shall waive civil monetary penalties for first-time violations by a small business concern of a federally enforceable rule or regulation caused by a Y2K failure occurring through December 31, 2000,

provided that certain conditions are met. For purposes of the Y2K Act, a "small business concern" is defined as an unincorporated business, partnership, corporation, association, or organization, with fewer than 50 full-time employees. The law also provides an exception to the waiver of civil penalties in certain circumstances, for example, if the violation resulted in actual harm or creates an imminent threat to public health, safety, or the environment.

EPA issued a Y2K Enforcement Policy on November 30, 1998. The policy was designed to encourage prompt testing of computer-related equipment to ensure that environmental compliance is not impaired by Y2K failures. Under the policy (published on the Internet at www.epa.gov/year2000 and at 64 FR 11881, March 10, 1999) EPA states that it will waive 100% of the civil penalties that might otherwise apply, and will recommend against criminal prosecution, for environmental violations caused by specific tests designed to identify and eliminate Y2Krelated malfunctions. The policy applies to testing-related violations disclosed to EPA by February 1, 2000, subject to certain conditions to ensure protection of public health and the environment.

Dated: September 28, 1999.

Michael Stahl,

Acting Director, Office of Compliance.
[FR Doc. 99–25777 Filed 10–4–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 6451-4]

Guam: Adequacy Determination of State Municipal Solid Waste Permit Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of tentative determination to fully approve the adequacy of the Guam Municipal Solid Waste Permitting Program, public hearing, and public comment period.

SUMMARY: Section 4005(c)(1)(B) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, 42 U.S.C. 6945(1)(B), requires states to develop and implement permit programs to ensure that municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs), which may receive hazardous household waste or small quantity generator hazardous waste will comply with the revised

Federal MSWLF Criteria (40 CFR part 258). RCRA Section 4005(c)(1)(C), 42 U.S.C. 6945(c)(1)(C), requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine whether states have adequate "permit" programs for MSWLFs, but does not mandate issuance of a rule for such determinations. Approved State permit programs provide for interaction between the State and the Owner/ Operator regarding site-specific permit conditions. Only those owners/ operators located in States with approved permit programs can use the site specific flexibilities provided by 40 CFR part 258 to the extent the State permit program allows such flexibility. EPA notes that, regardless of the approval status of any facility, the federal landfill criteria shall apply to all permitted and unpermitted MSWLF facilities.

Guam is defined as a "State" in 40 CFR part 258.2. Guam has applied for a determination of adequacy under Section 4005(c)(1)(C) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6945(c)(1)(C). EPA Region IX has reviewed Guam's MSWLF permit program application and has made a tentative determination that all portions of Guam's MSWLF permit program are adequate to assure compliance with the revised MSWLF Criteria. Guam's application for program adequacy determination is available for public review and comment at the place(s) listed in the ADDRESSES section below during regular office hours.

Although RCRA does not require EPA to hold a public hearing on a determination to approve any State's MSWLF permit program, the Region has tentatively scheduled a public hearing on this determination. If a sufficient number of persons express interest in participating in a hearing by writing to the Region IX Solid Waste Program or calling the contact given below within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, the Region will hold a hearing in Tiyan, Guam. The Region will notify all persons who submit comments on this notice if it appears that there is sufficient public interest to warrant a hearing. In addition, anyone who wishes to learn whether the hearing will be held may call the person listed in the **CONTACTS** section below.

DATES: All comments on Guam's application for a determination of adequacy must be received by the close of business on November 1, 1999. If there is sufficient interest, a public hearing will be held in Tiyan, Guam at least 45 days from the date of publication of this notice. The State will