

for determining whether or not they do. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

The criteria by which we determine whether a SIP's motor vehicle emission budgets are adequate for conformity purposes are outlined in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4). Please note that an adequacy review is separate from EPA's completeness review, and it also should not be used to prejudge EPA's ultimate approval of the SIP. Even if we find a budget adequate, the SIP could later be disapproved.

We've described our process for determining the adequacy of submitted SIP budgets in guidance (May 14, 1999 memo titled "Conformity Guidance on Implementation of March 2, 1999 Conformity Court Decision"). We followed this guidance in making our adequacy determination.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671 q.

Dated: April 6, 2000.

William J. Muszynski,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 2.

[FR Doc. 00-11432 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6602-6]

Office of Research and Development Board of Scientific Counselors Notice of Charter Renewal

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of charter renewal.

The Charter for the Environmental Protection Agency's Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) will be renewed for an additional two-year period, as a necessary committee which is in the public interest, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. section 9(c). The purpose of the BOSC is to provide advice and recommendations to the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Research and Development (ORD) on issues associated with ORD's research program. It is determined that the BOSC is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Agency by law. Inquiries may be directed to Shirley Hamilton, Designated Federal Officer, U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development

(mail code 8701-R), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460.

Dated: May 3, 2000.

Peter W. Preuss,

Director, National Center for Environmental Research.

[FR Doc. 00-11434 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6600-7]

Notice of Sixth Meeting of the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; announcement meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Sixth Meeting of the Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force. The purpose of this Task Force consisting of Federal, State, and Tribal members, is to lead efforts to coordinate and support nutrient management and hypoxia-related activities in the Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico watersheds. The major matter to be discussed at the meeting is what should be included in a draft Action Plan which will be available for public comment. This plan of action is required by section 604(b) of the Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia Research Control Act (Public Law 105-383—Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1998). The public will be afforded an opportunity to provide input to the Task Force during open discussion periods. The room accommodates approximately 125 people. Those who plan to make a statement are asked to indicate their intention to Dr. Belefski (Contact Information below).

DATES: The meeting will be held at 1 p.m.-5 p.m., June 15, 2000, and 8 a.m.-12 p.m., June 16, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the St. Louis Marriott Pavilion Downtown Hotel, One Broadway, St. Louis, MO; (314) 421-1776 or 1(800) 228-9290.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Mary Belefski, U.S. EPA, Assessment and Watershed Protection Division (AWPD), Mail Code 4503F, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, telephone (202)-260-7061; Internet: belefski.mary@epa.gov. For additional information on hotel accommodations contact Marquetta Davis, Tetra Tech, Inc., 10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340, Fairfax, Virginia 22030, telephone: (703)

385-6000; Internet: davisma@tetrattech-ffx.com.

Dated: May 2, 2000.

Robert Wayland,

Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds.

[FR Doc. 00-11429 Filed 5-5-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6600-6]

Project XL Proposed Final Project Agreement: Georgia-Pacific Corporation Big Island, Virginia XL Project

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: EPA is requesting comments on a proposed Project XL Final Project Agreement (FPA) for the Georgia-Pacific Corporation Big Island, Virginia XL Project (hereafter "Georgia-Pacific"). The FPA is a voluntary agreement developed collaboratively by Georgia-Pacific, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ), the USDA Forest Service (FS) and the EPA. Project XL, announced in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 1995 (60 FR 27282), gives regulated entities the flexibility to develop alternative strategies that will replace or modify specific regulatory or procedural requirements on the condition that they produce greater environmental benefits. EPA has set a goal of implementing fifty XL projects undertaken in full partnership with the states.

Georgia-Pacific Corporation owns and operates a non-sulfur, non-bleaching, semi-chemical pulp and paper mill in Big Island, Virginia (Mill). The Mill produces corrugated medium and liner board (the inside and outside components of cardboard) from hardwood pulp and secondary recycled fiber. The Mill is subject to the Pulp and Paper Mill Cluster Rule (a hazardous air pollution standard promulgated under the federal Clean Air Act (CAA)), which is based on installation of Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) on regulated emission sources. A second MACT standard applicable to pulp and paper mills (MACT II), was proposed on April 15, 1998 to specifically address emissions from combustion sources associated with the recovery of pulping chemicals. At the Mill pulping liquor is added to hardwood chips, and the mixture is passed through digesters to produce the pulp. Currently the Mill