Family of one	Family of two	Family of three	Family of four	Family of five	Family of six
12,470	20,440	28,060	34,630	40,870	47,790
12,680	20,780	28,530	35,220	41,560	48,610
12,690	20,790	28,540	35,230	41,580	48,620
12,990	21,290	29,220	36,070	42,570	49,780
13,400	21,960	30,150	37,220	43,920	51,370
13,500	22,120	30,360	37,480	44,230	51,730
13,620	22,310	30,630	37,810	44,620	52,180
13,740	22,520	30,910	38,160	45,030	52,670
13,790	22,600	31,020	38,290	45,190	52,850
13,870	22,730	31,200	38,510	45,450	53,150
14,230	23,320	32,020	39,520	46,640	54,540
14,400	23,590	32,390	39,980	47,180	55,180
15,400	25,230	34,640	42,760	50,460	59,010
15,610	25,580	35,110	43,340	51,150	59,810
16,440	26,940	36,980	45,650	53,870	63,000
16,700	27.360	37,560	46,370	54,720	64,000

[FR Doc. E7–10662 Filed 6–1–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-FT-P

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice; Correction

May 23, 2007.

TIME AND DATE: 10 a.m., Thursday, May 31, 2007.

PLACE: The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, 9th Floor, 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The

Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: Jaxun v. Asarco, LLC, Docket No. WEST 2006–416–DM. (Issues include whether the Administrative Law Judge erred in requiring a miner pursuing a claim under section 105(c)(3) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. 815(c)(3), to obtain representation or risk dismissal of his claim.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subjects to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO: Jean Ellen, (202) 434–9950/(202) 708–9300 for TDD Relay 1–800–877–8339 for toll free

Jean H. Ellen,

Chief Docket Clerk.

[FR Doc. 07-2785 Filed 5-31-07; 11:28 am]

BILLING CODE 6735-01-M

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of National Drug Control Policy

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas; Petitions for Designation

AGENCY: Office of National Drug Control Policy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006, Public Law 109–469, section 707(c), the Director, National Drug Control Policy is establishing regulations under which interested coalitions of law enforcement agencies from an area may petition for designation as a high intensity drug trafficking area.

DATES: Comments must be received by ONDCP on or before August 3, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted through electronic mail at ondcp_hidta@ondcp.eop.gov, or via facsimile at (202) 395–6721 to Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Office of State, Local and Tribal Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Daniel Grayson, Policy Analyst, Office of State, Local, and Tribal Affairs, Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy, 750 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503; DGrayso@ondcp.eop.gov; (202) 395–4582 (This is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, the ONDCP Reauthorization Act of 1998, and the ONDCP Reauthorization Act of 2006 authorize the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) to designate areas within the United States that exhibit serious drug trafficking problems and harmful impact of other areas of the country as High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA). The HIDTA Program provides federal resources to those areas to help eliminate or reduce drug trafficking and its harmful consequences. Law enforcement organizations within HIDTAs assess drug trafficking problems and design specific initiatives to reduce of eliminate the production, manufacture, transportation, distribution, and use of illegal drugs and money laundering.

When designating a new HIDTA or adding counties to existing HIDTAs, the Director of ONDCP consults with the Attorney General, Secretary of Homeland Security, Secretary of Treasury, heads of national drug control agencies, and the appropriate governors, and considers the extent to which—

(1) The area is a significant center of illegal drug production, manufacturing, importation, or distribution;

(2) State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies have committed resources to respond to the drug trafficking problem in the area, thereby indicating a determination to respond aggressively to the problem;

(3) Drug-related activities in the area are having a significant harmful impact in the area, and in other areas of the country; and

(4) A significant increase in allocation of Federal resources is necessary to respond adequately to drug-related activities in the area.

The HIDTA Program helps improve the effectiveness and efficiency of drug control efforts by facilitating cooperation among drug control organizations through resource and information sharing, collocation, and implementing joint initiatives. HIDTA funds help Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement organizations invest in infrastructure and joint initiatives to confront drug trafficking organizations.