

Targeted Watersheds Grant Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/twg>.

Dated: August 22, 2006.

**Bonnie Thie,**

*Acting Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.*

[FR Doc. 06-7216 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OECA-2006-0748; FRL-8213-1]

### Notice of Intent To Provide Internet Publication of Proposed Penalties under the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) intends to issue notices of proposed penalty orders issued under the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act via the Internet. EPA is encouraging the Regions to use the Internet as a more effective and efficient means to provide such notice.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Kelly Kaczka Brantner, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Civil Enforcement, Water Enforcement Division, Mail Code 2243A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202-564-9933; fax number: 202-564-0018; e-mail address: [Brantner.Kelly@epa.gov](mailto:Brantner.Kelly@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Both the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act authorize the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assess administrative penalties for specified violations of the Act. See sections 309(g) and 311(b)(6) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. 1319(g) and 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6) and section 1423(c) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. 300h-2(c). These provisions require EPA to provide public notice of any civil penalty order before issuing any such order.

For such administrative actions, EPA's *Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties*, 40 CFR Part 22, require notice to the public "by a method reasonably calculated to provide notice." 40 CFR 22.45(b)(2). Typically, notice is provided through publication in newspapers of general circulation.

The Part 22 rules and the Clean Water Act do not define what methods of notice are reasonable. Courts have recognized that the Internet may be one method reasonably calculated to provide public notice. Thus, for example in discussing service of process by e-mail, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has recently described in broad language a court's authority to adapt its procedures to meet technological advances as follows:

"In proper circumstances, this broad constitutional principle [*i.e.*, that the selected method of service must be reasonably calculated to provide notice and an opportunity to respond] unshackles the federal courts from anachronistic methods of service and permits them entry into the technological renaissance." *Rio Properties, Inc. v. Rio International Interlink*. 284 F.3d 1007, 1017 (9th Cir. 2002)

Given the wide accessibility of the Internet among the population, the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance has concluded, in consultation with the Office of General Counsel, that publication through such means is reasonably calculated to apprise the public of such proposed orders. Thus, Internet notice would meet the requirements of the CWA, SDWA, and EPA regulations.

Using the Agency's Internet site to provide notice of proposed actions makes the notice available to the public during the entirety of the comment period rather than on the one day that the notice is published in the local newspaper. The Internet provides a cost effective means of providing access to a larger number of notices, in one place, for a longer period of time.

Additionally, while the Agency tries to provide notice to those most likely to be affected by an action by publishing notice in local newspapers, in using the Internet, the Agency can reach a broader audience. This will enable those interested persons beyond the finite distribution areas of local newspapers to be made aware of pending agency actions.

EPA Headquarters is encouraging the Regions to use the Agency's Internet site to provide notice of proposed CWA and SDWA actions. To ensure wide public acceptance of public notice provided through the Internet, the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance is recommending procedures designed with two objectives in mind: Making the public aware that notices will be available on the website for the Region issuing the order, and providing easy access to the notices. We suggest consideration of the following practices for Web based notices:

- The Region's homepage should include a link entitled "Public Notices Under Sections 309(g) and 311(b)(6) of the Clean Water Act and Section 1423(c) of the Safe Drinking Water Act." (Public Notice).
- The Public Notice Web page should provide a link to the actual notices as well as the docket number, the date the notice is posted, the Respondent's name, the state where they are located, and the proposed penalty.
- The notice should be accessible from the Public Notice Web page in html format or as a PDF file which includes all the information required under 40 CFR 22.45(b)(2).
- The Public Notice Web page should list the actions that are being noticed in chronological order.
- The Public Notice Web page may list notices for which the agency is currently accepting comment more prominently than those which have expired. However, public notices should remain on the Web site for a reasonable time once the comment period has expired.
- The Web page should also include a link to download Adobe Acrobat with easily understood instructions for doing so.

We recognize that not all members of the public may have ready access to the Internet, however due to the general availability of the Internet through schools, offices and libraries, we believe that Internet notice will likely reach a larger audience than has the past practice of publishing a notice in a newspaper provided that the above practices are followed. Because there may be circumstances in which the lack of access to computers in low-income communities may raise environmental justice issues, Regions may consider providing supplemental notice.

In particular instances where the Regions find that additional notice may be helpful, newspaper notice, press release or other forms of communication may supplement the Internet notice.

**Mark Pollins,**

*Director, Water Enforcement Division, Office of Civil Enforcement, Office of Enforcement & Compliance Assurance.*

[FR Doc. E6-14315 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

### Meeting of the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the schedule and summary agenda for a meeting of the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST), and describes the functions of the Council. Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

**Dates and Place:** September 12, 2006, Washington, DC. The meeting will be held in the Continental Ballroom of the George Washington University Marvin Center Building, 800 21st St. NW., Washington DC 20052.

**Type of Meeting:** Open. Further details on the meeting agenda will be posted on the PCAST Web site at: <http://www.ostp.gov/PCAST/pcast.html>.

**Proposed Schedule and Agenda:** The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology is scheduled to meet in open session on Tuesday September 12, 2006, at approximately 9 a.m. The PCAST is tentatively scheduled to discuss its report and recommendations related to energy technology. The co-chairs of the PCAST subcommittee on networking and information technology are tentatively scheduled to provide an update on subcommittee activities and lead a discussion on the PCAST review of the Federal Networking and Information Technology Research and Development (NITRD) Program. A presentation on ethical and societal issues related to emerging technology capabilities is also tentatively scheduled to occur. This session will end at approximately 5 p.m. Additional information and the final agenda will be posted at the PCAST Web site at: <http://www.ostp.gov/PCAST/pcast.html>.

**Public Comments:** There will be time allocated for the public to speak on the above agenda items. This public comment time is designed for substantive commentary on PCAST's work topics, not for business marketing purposes. Please submit a request for the opportunity to make a public comment five (5) days in advance of the meeting. The time for public comments will be limited to no more than 5 minutes per person. Written comments are also welcome at any time following the meeting. Please notify Celia Merzbacher, PCAST Executive Director, at (202) 456-7116, or fax your request/comments to (202) 456-6021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information regarding time, place and agenda, please call Celia Merzbacher at (202) 456-7116, prior to 3 p.m. on Friday, September 8, 2006. Information will also be available at the PCAST Web site at: <http://www.ostp.gov/PCAST/pcast.html>. Please note that public

seating for this meeting is limited and is available on a first-come, first-served basis.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology was established by Executive Order 13226, on September 30, 2001. The purpose of PCAST is to advise the President on matters of science and technology policy, and to assist the President's National Science and Technology Council in securing private sector participation in its activities. The Council members are distinguished individuals appointed by the President from non-Federal sectors. The PCAST is co-chaired by Dr. John H. Marburger, III, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and by E. Floyd Kvamme, a Partner at Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers.

**Celia Merzbacher,**

*PCAST Executive Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy.*

[FR Doc. E6-14451 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3170-W4-P**

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained

from the National Information Center Web site at <http://www.ffiec.gov/nic/>.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than September 25, 2006.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta** (Andre Anderson, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. *Southcrest Financial Group, Inc.*, Fayetteville, Georgia; to merge with Maplesville Bancorp, and thereby indirectly acquire Peachtree Bank, both of Maplesville, Alabama.

**B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis** (Jacqueline G. King, Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

2. *Baldwin Bancshares, Inc.*, Baldwin, Wisconsin; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Gavic Services, Inc., Spring Valley, Wisconsin, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of The Bank of Spring Valley, Spring Valley, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 24, 2006.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. E6-14310 Filed 8-28-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210-01-S**

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Sunshine Act Meeting

**AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**TIME AND DATE:** 11:30 a.m., Tuesday, September 5, 2006.

**PLACE:** Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

**STATUS:** Closed.

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michelle Smith, Director, or Dave Skidmore, Assistant to the Board, Office of Board Members at 202-452-2955.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** You may call 202-452-3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications