greater durability, reduced susceptibility to point rollover, and better ability to guide the wheel flange toward the proper flangeway. Heavypoint frog insert design characteristics gradually widen to 31/32-inch (0.9688) overall, resulting in the heavy-point frog insert point being thicker at the actual 5/8-inch (0.6250) frog point gage lines. The gage line is actually $^{11}/_{32}$ (0.3438) thicker than a traditional 5/8-inch (0.6250) RBM frog point. Heavy-point frogs reduce standard guard check distance from 4-feet 65/8 (54.6250) inches to 4-feet 629/64 inches (54.4531) which does not comply with minimum safety standards for Class 5 track.

Interested parties are invited to participate in these proceedings by submitting written views, data, or comments. FRA does not anticipate scheduling a public hearing in connection with these proceedings since the facts do not appear to warrant a hearing. If any interested party desires an opportunity for oral comment, they should notify FRA, in writing, before the end of the comment period and specify the basis for their request.

All communications concerning these proceedings should identify the appropriate docket number (e.g., Waiver Petition Docket Number FRA-2001-10654) and must be submitted in triplicate to the Docket Clerk, DOT Central Docket Management Facility, Room PL-401, Washington, DC, 20590-0001. Communications received within 45 days of the date of this notice will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered as far as practicable. All written communications concerning these proceedings are available for examination during regular business hours (9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.) at above facility. All documents in the public docket are also available for inspection and copying on the Internet at the docket facility's Web site at http: //dms.dot.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 27, 2001.

Grady C. Cothen, Jr.,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Safety Standards and Program Development. [FR Doc. 01–29882 Filed 11–30–01; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board [STB Docket No. AB-33 (Sub-No. 183)]

Salt Lake City Corporation—Adverse Abandonment—in Salt Lake City, UT

On November 13, 2001, Salt Lake City Corporation (City) filed an adverse application under 49 U.S.C. 10903 requesting that the Surface Transportation Board (Board) authorize the abandonment by Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) of a portion of a line of railroad known as the 900 South Line extending from milepost 781.0 to milepost 782.32 in Salt Lake City, UT, a distance of 1.32 miles. The line traverses United States Postal Service ZIP Codes 84101 and 84104 and includes no stations.

The City filed the adverse abandonment application to prevent UP from reactivating the line. At issue is a Franchise Agreement, dated March 20, 1989, between the City and UP, which the City submits obligates UP to remove its track on the line and to take the necessary steps to permit that removal. The City views UP's use of the line as "creating conflicts" with the City's plans for the area. If the line is reactivated, the City states that trains will run through a minority community and cross a major thoroughfare, posing safety risks and creating environmental justice violations.

In a decision served in this proceeding on October 5, 2001, the City was granted a waiver from many of the filing requirements of the Board's abandonment regulations at 49 CFR 1152 that were not relevant to its adverse abandonment application. Specifically, the City was granted waiver from 49 CFR 1152.10-14 and 1152.24(e)(1), pertaining to System Diagram Maps, from 49 CFR 1152.20(a)(3), pertaining to posting notice requirements, and from 49 CFR 1152.24(f) and 1152.29(e)(2), pertaining to abandonment consummation notice. However, the City was required to comply with 49 CFR 1152.20(a)(2), which pertains to service requirements, and 49 CFR 1152.20(a)(4), which pertains to publishing requirements. Also, the Board did not waive the environmental regulations at 49 CFR 1105, 49 CFR 1152.20(c), and 49 CFR 1152.22(f).

The City states that the line does not contain federally granted rights-of-way. Any documentation in the City's possession will be made available promptly to those requesting it. The City's entire abandonment case in chief was filed with the application, except

for its Environmental and Historic Report filed on October 22, 2001, and errata thereto filed on October 31, 2001.

The City states that the interests of railroad employees will not be adversely affected because there have been no freight operations for the past 2 years.

Any interested person may file written comments concerning the proposed abandonment or protests (including protestant's entire opposition case) by December 28, 2001. All interested persons should be aware that, following any abandonment of rail service and salvage of the line, the line may be suitable for other public use, including interim trail use. Any request for a public use condition under 49 U.S.C. 10905 (49 CFR 1152.28) or for a trail use condition under 16 U.S.C. 1247(d) (49 CFR 1152.29) must be filed by December 28, 2001. Each trail use request must be accompanied by a \$150 filing fee. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(27). The due date for applicant's reply is January

Persons opposing the proposed adverse abandonment who wish to participate actively and fully in the process should file a protest. Persons who may oppose the abandonment but who do not wish to participate fully in the process by submitting verified statements of witnesses containing detailed evidence should file comments. Parties seeking information concerning the filing of protests should refer to 49 CFR 1152.25.

All filings in response to this notice must refer to STB Docket No. AB-33 (Sub-No. 183) and must be sent to: (1) Surface Transportation Board, Office of the Secretary, Case Control Unit, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423-0001; and (2) Charles A. Spitulnik, McLeod, Watkinson & Miller, One Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20001. The original and 10 copies of all comments or protests shall be filed with the Board with a certificate of service. Except as otherwise set forth in part 1152, every document filed with the Board must be served on all parties to the abandonment proceeding. 49 CFR 1104.12(a).

Persons seeking further information concerning abandonment procedures may contact the Board's Office of Public Services at (202) 565–1592 or refer to the full abandonment or discontinuance regulations at 49 CFR part 1152.

The October 5 decision noted that the City had requested waiver from the environmental requirements of 49 CFR 1152.22(f), arguing that its proposal has no environmental impact because there has been no traffic for 2 years and, in effect, qualifies for treatment under 49

CFR 1105.6(c). However, the October 5 decision indicated that the City should make that showing in its application, rather than seeking a waiver. As noted, on October 22, 2001, the City filed a Combined Environmental and Historic Report and, on October 31, 2001, filed errata thereto. Questions concerning environmental issues may be directed to the Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) at (202) 565–1552. [TDD for the hearing impaired is available at 1–800–877–8339.]

An environmental assessment (EA) (or environmental impact statement (EIS), if necessary) prepared by SEA will be served upon all parties of record and upon any agencies or other persons who commented during its preparation. Any other persons who would like to obtain a copy of the EA (or EIS) may contact SEA. EAs in these abandonment proceedings normally will be made available within 33 days of the filing of the application. The deadline for submission of comments on the EA will generally be within 30 days of its service. The comments received will be addressed in the Board's decision. A supplemental EA or EIS may be issued where appropriate.

Board decisions and notices are available on our Web site at www.stb.dot.gov.

Decided: November 27, 2001. By the Board, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01–29883 Filed 11–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4915–00–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Proposed Extension of Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning its information collection titled, "(MA)—Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards (12 CFR 22)." DATES: You should submit written comments by February 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You should direct written comments to the Communications Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Public Information Room, Mailstop 1-5, Attention: 1557-0202, 250 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20219. In addition, comments may be sent by facsimile transmission to (202) 874-4448, or by electronic mail to regs.comments@occ.treas.gov. You can inspect and photocopy the comments at the OCC's Public Information Room, 250 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20219. You can make an appointment to inspect the comments by calling (202) 874-5043.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You can request additional information or a copy of the collection from Jessie Dunaway, OCC Clearance Officer, or Camille Dixon, (202) 874–5090, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 250 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OCC is proposing to extend OMB approval of the following information collection:

Title: (MA)—Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards (12 CFR 22). OMB Number: 1557–0202.

Description: This submission covers an existing regulation and involves no change to the regulation or to the information collection. The OCC requests only that OMB extend its approval of the information collection. This regulation requires national banks to make disclosures and keep records regarding whether a property securing a loan is located in a special flood hazard area

This information collection is required by section 303(a) and title V of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act, Pub. L. 103–325, title V, 108 Stat. 2160, the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 amendments to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104a and 4104b), the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a and 4106(b)), and by OCC regulations implementing those statutes. The information collection requirements are contained in 12 CFR part 22.

Section 22.6 requires a national bank to use and maintain a copy of the Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Section 22.7 requires a national bank or its loan servicer, if a borrower has not obtained flood insurance, to notify the borrower to obtain adequate flood insurance coverage or the bank or servicer will purchase flood insurance on the borrower's behalf.

Section 22.9 requires a national bank making a loan secured by a building or a mobile home to advise the borrower and the loan servicer that the property is, or is not, located in a special flood hazard area, if flood insurance is available under the National Flood Insurance Program, and if Federal disaster relief may be available in the event of flooding. The bank must maintain a record of the borrower and loan servicer's receipts of these notices.

Section 22.10 requires a national bank making a loan secured by a building or a mobile home located in a special flood hazard area to notify FEMA of the identify of the servicer, and of any change in servicers.

These information collection requirements ensure bank compliance with applicable Federal law, further bank safety and soundness, provide protections for banks and the public, and further public policy interests.