

IV. Information Utilized in Determination

The information utilized in this determination includes the petition from the City of Moab, review of available literature, and the results of ground water investigations conducted by the State on the ground water resources of the area. These data are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at EPA Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80202-2466 or at the Moab City Library, 25 South 100 East, Moab, Utah, 84532.

V. Project Review

EPA, Region VIII, will work with the Federal Agencies that may, in the future, provide financial assistance to projects in the designated area. Interagency procedures will be developed in which EPA will be notified of proposed funding commitments for projects which could contaminate the aquifer. EPA will evaluate such projects and, where necessary, conduct an in-depth review, including soliciting public comments where appropriate. Should EPA determine that a project may contaminate the aquifer, so as to create a significant hazard to public health, no commitment for federal assistance may be entered into. However, a commitment for federal assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not contaminate the aquifer.

Although the project review process cannot be delegated to state or local agencies, the EPA will rely upon any existing or future state and local control mechanisms, to the maximum extent possible, in protecting the ground-water quality of the aquifer. Included in the review of any federal financially assisted project will be coordination with local agencies. Their comments will be given full consideration, and the Federal review process will attempt to complement and support state and local ground water quality protection mechanisms.

VI. Public Comments

In response to the Public Notice and Public Meeting, a detailed discussion of all questions, a transcript of the public meeting as well as all written comments can be found in the Administrative Record and may be inspected during normal business hours at EPA Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80202-2466. Participants at the Public Meeting voiced unanimous support for designation. Of the 52

written comments received all were supportive of designation except for one. All comments are addressed in EPA's Responsiveness Summary, which is part of the Administrative record.

No additional data were presented during the public comment period regarding aquifer characteristics, boundary delineation or potential errors of fact presented in the petition.

VII. Economic and Regulatory Impact

Pursuant to the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this designation will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. For purposes of this Certification, "small entity" shall have the same meaning as given in section 601 of the RFA. This action is only applicable to projects with the potential to impact the Glen Canyon Aquifer System Sole Source Aquifer as designated.

The only affected entities will be those businesses, organizations or governmental jurisdictions that request federal financial assistance for projects which have the potential for contaminating the Sole Source Aquifer so as to create a significant hazard to public health. EPA does not expect to be reviewing small isolated commitments of financial assistance on an individual basis, unless a cumulative impact on the aquifer is anticipated; accordingly, the number of affected small entities will be minimal.

For those small entities which are subject to review, the impact of today's action will not be significant. Many projects subject to this review will be preceded by a ground water impact assessment required pursuant to other federal laws, such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as amended 42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.* Integration of those related review procedures with sole source aquifer review will allow EPA and other federal agencies to avoid delay or duplication of effort in approving financial assistance, thus minimizing any adverse effects on those small entities which are affected. Finally, today's action does not prevent grants of federal financial assistance which may be available to any affected small entity in order to pay for the redesign of the project to assure protection of the aquifer.

Under Executive Order 12866, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. This regulation is not major because it will not have an annual effect of \$100 million or more on the economy, will not cause any major

increase in costs or prices, and will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States enterprises to compete in domestic or export markets. Today's action only affects the Glen Canyon Aquifer System in Grand County, Utah. It provides an additional review of ground water protection measures, incorporating state and local measures whenever possible, for only those projects which request federal financial assistance.

VIII. Summary

This determination affects only the Glen Canyon Aquifer System, located in Moab Utah. As a result of this designation all federal financially assisted projects proposed in the delineated area will be subject to EPA review to ensure that they do not create significant hazard to public health,

Jack W. McGraw,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region VIII.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7126-6]

Program Requirement Revisions related to the Public Water System Supervision Program for the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are in the process of revising their approved Public Water System Supervision Programs to meet the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

EPA has determined that the Revised Public Water System Definitions for the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are no less stringent than the corresponding revised Federal definition, as authorized under the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 and final rule provided on April 28, 1998 (63 FR 23362). Therefore, EPA intends to approve this Public Water System Supervision Program requirement for both Connecticut and Massachusetts.

The State of Connecticut has adopted drinking water regulations for Synthetic

Organic Chemicals and Inorganic Chemicals (also known as Phase II, Phase IIB, and Phase V Drinking Water Regulations) that correspond to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations promulgated by EPA on January 30, 1991 (56 FR 3526), July 1, 1991 (56 FR 30266) and July 17, 1992 (57 FR 31776) respectively. After additional review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that the State program revisions for its Phase II, Phase IIB and Phase V Drinking Water Regulations are no less stringent than the corresponding Federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve these Public Water System Supervision Program requirements for Connecticut.

In addition, the State of Connecticut has adopted drinking water regulations for controlling lead and copper in drinking water that correspond to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations promulgated on June 7, 1991 (56 FR 26460). After additional review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that Connecticut's Lead and Copper Rule program revisions are no less stringent than the corresponding Federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve these Public Water System Supervision Program requirements for Connecticut.

The State of Rhode Island has adopted drinking water regulations for the Phase II and Phase IIB (Synthetic Organic Chemicals and Inorganic Chemicals) Rules that correspond to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations promulgated by EPA on January 30, 1991 (56 FR 3526) and July 1, 1991 (56 FR 30266) respectively. After review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that Rhode Island's Phase II and Phase IIB Rules are no less stringent than the corresponding Federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve these Public Water System Supervision Program requirements for Rhode Island.

The States of Rhode Island and Vermont have revised their Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) primacy programs by adopting regulations for their respective Consumer Confidence Report Rule that correspond to 40 CFR part 141, subpart O. After review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that Rhode Island's and Vermont's Consumer Confidence Report Rules are no less stringent than the corresponding Federal regulation. Therefore, EPA intends to approve these Public Water System Supervision Program requirements for Rhode Island and Vermont.

DATES: All interested parties may request a public hearing for any of the above EPA determinations. A request for a public hearing must be submitted within thirty (30) days of this **Federal Register** publication date to the Regional Administrator at the address shown below. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing may be denied by the Regional Administrator. However, if a substantial request for a public hearing is made by this date, a public hearing will be held. If no timely and appropriate request for a hearing is received, and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on his/her own motion, this determination shall become final and effective thirty (30) days after the publication of this **Federal Register** notice. Any request for a public hearing shall include the following information: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the individual organization, or other entity requesting a hearing; (2) a brief statement of the requesting person's interest in the Regional Administrator's determination; (3) information that the requesting person intends to submit at such hearing; and (4) the signature of the individual making the request, or if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

ADDRESSES: All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection between the hours of 8:30AM and 4:00PM, Monday through Friday, at the following office(s): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Ecosystem Protection, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA 02114.

For documents specific to that State/Commonwealth:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water Program, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108.

CT Department of Public Health, Water Supplies Section, 450 Capitol Avenue, P.O. Box 340308—51 WAT, Hartford, CT 06134—0308.

Rhode Island Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water Quality, 3 Capitol Hill, Cannon Building, Room 209, Providence, RI 02908—5097.

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Water Supply Division, 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, VT 05676.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara McGonagle, Office of Ecosystem Protection (telephone 617-918-1608).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 1401 and Section 1413 (U.S.C. 300g-2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (1996), and 40 CFR 142.10 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

Dated: December 19, 2001.

Robert W. Varney,

Regional Administrator, EPA-New England.

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency has submitted the following proposed information collection to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507).

Title: Community Rating System (CRS) Program—Application Worksheets and Commentary.

Type of Information Collection: Revision of a currently approved collection.

OMB Number: 3067-0195.

Abstract: The CRS Program establishes a system for FEMA to grade communities' floodplain management activities that exceed Federal minimum standards and to qualify for lower insurance rates. The January 2002 edition of the NFIP CRS Coordinator's Manual contains instructions for preparing the application worksheets that will be used to apply for activity points leading up to a CRS rating and commensurate flood insurance premium discounts. The schedule describes the floodplain management and insurance activities available to qualifying communities that undertake the selected additional activities that will reduce flood losses. Annually, all CRS participating communities must certify they are maintaining activities for which they receive credit.

Affected Public: State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 940.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 29 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 9,260.

Frequency of Response: Annual update.

Comments: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to