collecting building data, downloading it into the tool, and emailing it to EPA. The burden per respondent for ENERGY STAR Exchange Services is estimated to be 20 hours for the host to set up its account and automated process, 2 hours to collect building data and set up each customer, and 15 minutes per month to submit customer information to EPA and retrieve/relay scores to customers. The burden for entering information into the ENERGY STAR Energy Performance Indicator (EPI) is estimated to range from 10 to 15 minutes per plant. This includes time for reading the EPI's instructions and entering data in order to generate a score. Finally, the burden per respondent for applying to EPA for recognition is estimated to vary depending on the type of recognition. The burden per respondent is estimated to range from 15 minutes for preparing/ submitting a plant's energy efficiency score to EPA for recognition (e.g., for EPA permission to display a banner or plant flag) to 26.5 hours for preparing/ submitting an application to EPA for an ENERGY STAR Award.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements which have subsequently changed; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Organizations participating in ENERGY STAR in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors.

Approximate Number of Respondents: 6,000.

Frequency of Response: One-time, on occasion, monthly, annually, and/or periodically, depending on the type of respondent and collection.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 54.500.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$5,436,710, including \$3,574,491 in labor costs and \$1,862,219 in O&M costs. There are no capital/start-up costs to respondents.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 28,843 hours in the total estimated annual burden hours

currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens. The majority of this decrease occurred because EPA adjusted the number of respondents and the burden for some activities based on improved and updated data and analysis. The burden estimates in ICR 1772.04 reflect EPA's program experience gained over the past three years. In addition, EPA modified some of its information collections to address EPA and stakeholder needs.

Dated: October 28, 2006.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division. [FR Doc. E6–18497 Filed 11–1–06; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2003-0004;FRL-8101-6]

Access to Confidential Business Information by ASRC Management Services, Incorporated

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has authorized ASRC Management Services, Incorporated access to information which has been submitted to EPA under all sections of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Some of the information may be claimed or determined to be Confidential Business Information (CBI). DATES: Access to the confidential data will occur no sooner than November 9, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For generalinformation contact: Colby Lintner, Regulatory Coordinator, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@.epa.gov.

For technical information contact: Scott M. Sherlock, TSCA Security Staff, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–8257; e-mail address: sherlock.scott@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Notice Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be

of interest to those persons who are or may be required to conduct testing of chemical substances under TSCA. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

- 1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2003-0004. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Infoterra Room, Room 3334,1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The EPA Docket Center Reading Room telephone number is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket, which is located in the EPA Docket Center, is $(202)\ 566-0280.$
- 2. *Electronic access*. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

Under Contract Number EP–W–05–052, ASRC of 6303 Ivy Lane, Suite 300, Greenbelt, MD, will assist EPA in managing the Non-confidential Information Center (NCIC). ASRC will provide current and historical reports on all TSCA non-CBI submissions received in compliance with TSCA; organize, distribute and prepare records for permanent storage; and handle all docket-related records for OPPT, in accordance with the TSCA Security Manual.

In accordance with 40 CFR 2.306(j), EPA has determined that under Contract Number EP–W–05–052, ASRC will require access to CBI submitted to EPA under all sections of TSCA, to perform successfully the duties specified under this contract.

ASRC personnel will be given information submitted to EPA under all sections of TSCA. Some of the information may be claimed or determined to be CBI.

EPA is issuing this notice to inform all submitters of information under all sections of TSCA that the Agency will be providing ASRC access to these CBI materials on a need-to-know basis only. All access to TSCA CBI under this arrangement will take place at EPA Headquarters.

Clearance for access to TSCA CBI under this arrangement may continue until October 18, 2010, unless the underlying contract performance period is extended.

ASRC personnel will be required to sign non-disclosure agreements and be briefed on appropriate security procedures before they are permitted access to the CBI.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Confidential business information.

Dated: October 26, 2006.

Brion Cook,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

[FR Doc. E6–18490 Filed 11–1–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–S**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8237-7]

Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer in Jefferson, Lewis, and Oswego, Counties, NY; Sole Source Aquifer; Final Determination

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer, underlying portions of Jefferson, Lewis, and Oswego Counties, New York, is the sole or principal source of drinking water for the Hamlet of Adams Center, Hamlet of Pierrepont Manor, Village of Adams, Village of Lacona, Village of Mannsville, and Village of Sandy Creek and that this aquifer, if contaminated would create a significant hazard to public health. As a result of this action, all Federal financially assisted projects constructed in the Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer Area and its stream flow source zone (upstream portions of the

drainage basin) will be subject to EPA review to ensure that these projects are designed and constructed so they do not create a significant hazard to public health.

DATES: This determination shall be effective at 1 p.m. eastern time on November 16, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The data upon which this finding are based are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Freshwater Protection Section, Community and Ecosystem Protection Branch, Floor 24, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lawrence E. Rinaldo, Geologist, Freshwater Protection Section, Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 290 Broadway, Floor 24, New York, New York, 10007, (212) 637–3820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h–3(e), Public Law 93–523 of December 16, 1974 states:

(e) If the Administrator determines, on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish a notice of the determination in the Federal Register. After publication of any such notice, no commitment for Federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, but a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer.

On September 16, 2003, EPA received a petition from Peggy Manchester, Mayor, Village of Lacona, New York which petitioned EPA to designate the Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer as a sole source aquifer. On July 9, 2006, EPA published a notice in the Watertown Daily News, which served to announce a public comment period and opportunity for a public hearing. The public was permitted to submit comments and information on the petition until August 9, 2006. There was not any request for a public hearing. Public comments received by EPA were considered to be in support of the designation.

II. Basis for Determination

Among the factors to be considered by the Regional Administrator in connection with the designation of an area under Section 1424(e) are: (1) Whether the Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer is the area's sole or principal source of drinking water and (2) whether contamination of the aquifer would create a significant hazard to public health. On the basis of technical information available to EPA, the Regional Administrator has made the following findings, which are the basis for the determination in favor of designating the Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer as a Sole Source Aquifer:

- 1. The Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer currently serves as the "sole source" of drinking water for approximately 4,970 persons in the defined service area, which includes the Hamlet of Adams Center, Hamlet of Pierrepont Manor, Village of Adams, Village of Lacona, Village of Mannsville, and Village of Sandy Creek.
- 2. There is no existing alternative drinking water source or combination of sources which provides fifty percent or more of the drinking water to the designated area, nor is there any available cost effective future source capable of supplying the drinking water demands for the population served by the aquifer service area.
- 3. The Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aguifer, which consists of a crescent shaped glacial outwash and stratified drift deposits of sand and gravel along the west and southwest flanks of the Tug Hill Plateau. As a result of its highly permeable soil characteristics, the aguifer is susceptible to contamination through its recharge zone as the top of the aquifer is at land surface. The primary land use activity in the Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer area is agriculture, with agricultural land being fertilized, either with commercial fertilizer or manure, and in some areas excess nitrogen from the fertilizer is carried to the aquifer. Other sources of nitrogen contamination are septic systems and barnyard runoff. Since ground water contamination can be difficult or sometimes impossible to reverse and since the communities noted above rely on the Northern Tug Hill Glacial Aquifer for drinking water purposes, contamination of the aquifer would pose a significant public health hazard.