

elevation 1,730.3 feet, controlled by a 42-inch Lauren-Johnson needle valve that releases water downstream into the Eel River; (4) Van Arsdale Reservoir, a 106-acre reservoir at NMWSE of 1,494.3 feet with a current storage capacity of 390 acre-feet impounded by Cape Horn Dam on the Eel River; (5) Cape Horn Dam, consisting of a 60-foot-high, 237-foot-long, earthfill section and a 63-foot-high, 283-foot-long, concrete, gravity overflow spillway section with the crest at 1,490.3 feet msl elevation; (6) release gates at the center of the dam passing water downstream through a 434-foot-long, pool-and-weir type fish ladder that rises a vertical distance of 400 feet for anadromous fish passage to the Eel River and its tributaries; (7) Van Arsdale intake diversion structure, that includes fish screens and a fish return channel, diverting water from the Eel River about 400 feet upstream of Cape Horn Dam; (8) a trans-basin diversion system comprised of a 5,826-foot-long tunnel, a 457-foot-long conduit, an 807-foot-long tunnel, and a 367-foot-long conduit that conveys water to the penstocks; (9) a butterfly valve house and penstock bypass channel to maintain flows in the East Branch Russian River during powerhouse outages; (10) a 1,793-foot-long, steel penstock and a 1,812-foot-long steel penstock supplying water to the powerhouse; (11) a powerhouse with three Francis turbine generating units with installed capacities of 4.4 MW, 2.559 MW, and 3.060 MW; (12) a 85-foot-long tailrace that receives water from the powerhouse and discharges to either non-project canals operated by the Potter Valley Irrigation District or to a 6,325-foot-long project canal that flows into the East Fork Russian River; (13) a switchyard; (14) recreation facilities consisting of five family campgrounds, two group campgrounds, and several day-use facilities; and (15) appurtenant facilities. The project has a total installed capacity of 9.959 MW and, under current operation (since 2007), an average annual generation of 19,900 megawatt-hours (MWh).

The NOI Parties propose to: (1) remove Scott Dam and Lake Pillsbury to restore anadromous fish passage and riparian and aquatic habitat on the Eel River; (2) modify the Van Arsdale intake structure to increase diversion capacity to improve water supply reliability to the Russian River and power generation capacity, and to reduce the risk of fish entrainment; (3) modify fish passage facilities at Cape Horn Dam to improve upstream and downstream fish passage; and (4) modify project operations to reflect a seasonal diversion from the Eel River to the Russian River Basin to

reduce environmental impacts in the river basins.

o. In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**. The Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) using the eLibrary link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. At this time, the Commission has suspended access to the Commission's Public Reference Room, due to the proclamation declaring a National Emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), issued by the President on March 13, 2020. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

p. You may also register online at <https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx> to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

q. *Scoping Process:* The Commission intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Potter Valley Project in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The EIS will consider both site-specific and cumulative environmental impacts and reasonable alternatives to the proposed action.

Commission staff does not anticipate holding a formal public or agency scoping meeting at this time. Instead, we are soliciting comments, recommendations, and information on Scoping Document 3 (SD3) issued on July 28, 2020.

Copies of SD3 outlining the subject areas to be addressed in the EIS were distributed to the parties on the Commission's mailing list and to the NOI Parties' distribution list. The SD3 may be viewed on the Commission's website using the eLibrary link (see item o above).

Dated: July 28, 2020.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2020-16811 Filed 7-31-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[R01-OW-2020; FRL-10012-96-Region 1]

Program Requirement Revisions Related to the Public Water System Supervision Programs for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the State of Connecticut and the State of New Hampshire

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the State of Connecticut and the State of New Hampshire are revising their respective approved Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) programs to meet the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

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 by September 2, 2020, 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 September 2, 2020.

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 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following office(s): U.S. Environmental Protection, Water Division, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912.

For state-specific documents:
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Drinking Water, One Winter Street,
Boston, MA 02108

Connecticut Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Section, 410 Capital Avenue, Hartford, CT 06134
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302–0095

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeri Weiss, U.S. EPA-New England, Water Division, telephone (617) 918–1568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has adopted a drinking water regulation for the Arsenic Rule (66 FR 6976) promulgated on January 22, 2001. After review of documentation submitted by the Commonwealth, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the Commonwealth's Arsenic Rule is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulation, with the understanding that the Commonwealth's regulation includes a typographical error that the Commonwealth has agreed to correct. EPA considers this issue to be minor and believes it should not preclude granting the Commonwealth primacy for the reasons detailed below.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts revised its Drinking Water Regulations for Arsenic promulgated at 310 CMR 22.06, 310 CMR 22.07A, and 310 CMR 22.07B effective December 6, 2002. Under federal regulations, the arsenic Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is 0.01 mg/l. The Commonwealth's regulation contains the correct value for the arsenic MCL. However, there is a typographical error in the Commonwealth's public notice requirements at 310 CMR 22.16 Table 7.C., *Standard Health Effects Language for Public Notification*. In that table, the Commonwealth erroneously lists the MCL for arsenic as 0.05 mg/l when it should read 0.01 mg/l. MCL. Despite the typographical error, the Commonwealth issues reports based on exceedances of the correct value for the arsenic MCL. The Commonwealth has indicated that it will correct the typographical error in its upcoming regulatory revision later this year. Therefore, EPA intends to approve the Commonwealth's PWSS program revision for its Arsenic rule.

The State of Connecticut has adopted a drinking water regulation for the Consumer Confidence Report Rule (63 FR 44511) promulgated on August 19, 1998, the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (63 FR 69478–69521) promulgated on December 16, 1998, and the Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (67 FR 1812) promulgated on January 14, 2002.

After review of the documentation submitted by the State, EPA has determined that the State of Connecticut's regulation for these three drinking water rules is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. EPA intends to approve Connecticut's PWSS program revision for these three rules.

The State of New Hampshire has adopted a drinking water regulation for the Arsenic Rule (66 FR 6976) promulgated on January 22, 2001. After review of the documentation submitted by the State, EPA has determined that the state of New Hampshire's rule is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulation. EPA's primary enforcement responsibility regulations require states that accept electronic documents from public water systems to have adopted regulations consistent with 40 CFR part 3 (electronic reporting). New Hampshire accepts electronic documents and is in the process of completing elements of its electronic reporting program that will supplement the State's already existing legal authority under the State's Uniform Electronic Transactions Act. Therefore, EPA intends to approve New Hampshire's PWSS program revision for its Arsenic rule.

(Authority: Section 1401 (42 U.S.C 300f) and Section 1413 (42 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: July 27, 2020.

Dennis Deziel,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1—New England.

[FR Doc. 2020–16726 Filed 7–31–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 10010–80–Region 3]

Notice of Administrative Settlement Agreement in Connection With the J.H. & C.K. Eagle Mill (Kulpmont) Site, Kulpmont, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”), notice is hereby given that a proposed administrative settlement agreement for recovery of

response costs (“Proposed Agreement”) associated with the J.H. & C.K. Eagle Mill (Kulpmont) Site in Kulpmont, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania (“Site”) was executed by the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and is now subject to public comment, after which EPA may modify or withdraw its consent if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the Proposed Agreement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The Proposed Agreement would resolve potential EPA claims under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, against PAD Kulpmont LLC (“Settling Party”). The Proposed Agreement would require Settling Party to sell the Site property and pay EPA 80 percent of the sales proceeds.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive electronic comments relating to the Proposed Agreement. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection by request. Please see the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice for special instructions in effect due to impacts related to the COVID–19 pandemic.

DATES: Comments must be submitted electronically on or before September 2, 2020.

ADDRESSES: As a result of impacts related to the COVID–19 pandemic, requests for documents and submission of comments must be via electronic mail except as provided below. The Proposed Agreement and additional background information relating to the Proposed Agreement are available for public inspection upon request by contacting EPA Senior Assistant Regional Counsel Andrew S. Goldman at goldman.andrew@epa.gov. Comments must be submitted via electronic mail to this same email address and should reference the “J.H. & C.K. Eagle Mill (Kulpmont) Site, Proposed Settlement Agreement” and “EPA CERCLA Docket No. CERC–03–2020–0080CR.” Persons without access to electronic mail may call Mr. Goldman at (215) 814–2487 to make alternative arrangements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew S. Goldman at EPA by phone ((215) 814–2487) or email (Goldman.andrew@epa.gov).

Dated: June 16, 2020.

Paul Leonard,

Director, Superfund & Emergency Management Division, Region III.

[FR Doc. 2020–16813 Filed 7–31–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P