Today's approval action does not extend to public water systems in Indian country. Please see Supplementary Information, Item B.

DATES: Any member of the public is invited to request a public hearing on this determination by August 16, 2017. Please see SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Item C, for details. Should no timely and appropriate request for a hearing be received, and the Regional Administrator (RA) does not elect to hold a hearing on his/her own motion, this determination shall become effective August 16, 2017. If a public hearing is requested and granted, then this determination shall not become effective until such time following the hearing as the RA issues an order affirming or rescinding this action.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a public hearing should be addressed to: Robert Clement, Drinking Water Unit B (8WP– SDB), EPA, Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202–1129.

All documents relating to this determination are available for inspection at: EPA, Region 8, Drinking Water Unit (7th floor), 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Clement, Drinking Water Unit B (8WP–SDB), EPA, Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202–

1129, phone 303-312-6653. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the provisions of section 1413 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. 300g–2, and 40 CFR 142.13, public notice is hereby given that the state of North Dakota has revised its PWSS program by adopting federal regulations for the RTCR that correspond to the NPDWR in 40 CFR parts 141 and 142. The EPA has reviewed North Dakota's regulations and determined they are no less stringent than the federal regulations. The EPA is proposing to approve North Dakota's primacy revision for the RTCR.

Today's approval action does not extend to public water systems in Indian country as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151. Please see Supplementary Information, Item B.

A. Why are revisions to State programs necessary?

States with primary PWSS enforcement authority must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 142 to maintain primacy. They must adopt regulations that are at least as stringent as the NPDWRs at 40 CFR parts 141 and 142, as well as adopt all new and revised NPDWRs in order to retain primacy (40 CFR 142.12(a)).

B. How does today's action affect Indian country (18 U.S.C. 1151) in North Dakota?

Today's approval action does not extend to public water systems in Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151. Pursuant to that statute, Indian country includes, but is not limited to, land within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations located within North Dakota, including the Fort Berthold, Spirit Lake, Standing Rock, and Turtle Mountain Indian Reservations; any land held in trust by the United States for an Indian tribe; and any other areas which are "Indian country" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. 1151. EPA or eligible Indian tribes, as appropriate, will retain PWSS program responsibilities over Indian country.

C. Requesting a Hearing

Any member of the public may request a hearing on this determination within thirty (30) days of this notice. All requests shall include the following information: Name, address, and telephone number of the individual, organization, or other entity requesting a hearing; a brief statement of interest and information to be submitted at the hearing; and a signature of the interested individual or responsible official, if made on behalf of an organization or other entity. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing may be denied by the RA.

Notice of any hearing shall be given not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the time scheduled for the hearing and will be made by the RA in the Federal **Register** and in a newspaper of general circulation in the state. A notice will also be sent to both the person(s) requesting the hearing and the state. The hearing notice will include a statement of purpose, information regarding time and location, and the address and telephone number where interested persons may obtain further information. The RA will issue an order affirming or rescinding the determination upon review of the hearing record.

Please bring this notice to the attention of any persons known by you to have an interest in this determination.

Dated: June 6, 2017.

Debra H. Thomas,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 8. [FR Doc. 2017–14949 Filed 7–14–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9964-54-Region 1]

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

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

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the State of Connecticut, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the State of New Hampshire, the State of Rhode Island, and the State of Vermont are in the process of 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 August 16, 2017, 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 August 16, 2017.

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 Agency, Office of Ecosystem Protection, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109–3912

For state-specific documents:

- Connecticut Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Section, 410 Capital Avenue, Hartford, CT 06134
- Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Supply, 1 Winter Street, 6th Floor. Boston, MA 02108
- New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302– 0095
- Rhode Island Department of Public Health, Division of Drinking Water Quality, 3 Capitol Hill, Providence, RI 02908–5097
- Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation, Drinking Water & Groundwater Protection Division, Main Building—2nd Floor, One National Life Drive, Montpelier, Vermont 05620–3521

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeri Weiss, U.S. EPA—New England, Office of Ecosystem Protection (telephone 617–918–1568).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The State of Connecticut has adopted drinking water regulations for the Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule (65 FR 1950) promulgated on January 12, 2000, the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions Rule (72 FR 57782) promulgated on October 10, 2007, and the Radionuclides Rule (65 FR 76708– 76753) promulgated on December 7, 2000. After review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that the State of Connecticut's Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule, the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions Rule, and the Radionuclides Rule are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve Connecticut's PWSS program revision for these rules.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has adopted drinking water regulations for the Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule (65 FR 1950) promulgated on January 12, 2000, and the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions Rule (72 FR 57782) promulgated on October 10, 2007. After review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule and the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions Rule are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve Massachusetts' PWSS program revision for these rules.

The State of New Hampshire has adopted drinking water regulations for the Lead and Copper Rule (56 FR 26460-26564) promulgated on June 7, 1991 and the Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule (65 FR 1950) promulgated on January 12, 2000. After review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that the state of New Hampshire's Lead and Copper Rule and the Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve New Hampshire's PWSS program revision for these rules.

The State of Rhode Island has adopted drinking water regulations for the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (71 FR 654) promulgated on January 5, 2006. After review of the submitted documentation, EPA has determined that the State of Rhode Island's Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve Rhode Island's PWSS program revision for this rule.

The State of Vermont has adopted drinking water regulations for the Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule (65 FR 1950) promulgated on January 12, 2000, and the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions Rule (72 FR 57782) promulgated on October 10, 2007. After review of the submitted documentation. EPA has determined that the State of Vermont's Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule and the Lead and Copper Short Term Revisions Rule are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve Vermont's PWSS program revision for these rules.

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: June 26, 2017.

Deborah A. Szaro,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1—New England. [FR Doc. 2017–14836 Filed 7–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[MB Docket No. 16–306; GN Docket No. 12– 268; DA 17–584]

Tools Available To Displaced Low Power Television and TV Translator Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document sets forth tools available to low power television and TV translator stations that are displaced prior to the opening of the Special Displacement Window in the first quarter of 2018.

DATES: July 17, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Bernstein, *joyce.bernstein@fcc.gov* or Hossein Hashemzadeh, *hossein.hashemzadeh@fcc.gov*, Video Division, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Auction 1000, which was conducted pursuant to Title VI of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, was completed on April 13, 2017, and on June 14, 2017, the Commission granted 2,317 licenses to new wireless licensees in the 600 MHz Band (former television channels 38 through 51 spectrum). Low power television, analog-to-digital replacement translators, and TV translator stations (LPTV/translator stations) on channels 38 through 51 must terminate operation or resolve interference if they receive notice of likely interference to a new 600 MHz Band licensee that intends to commence operations or conduct first field application (FFA) testing. This notice must be in the form of a letter to the LPTV/translator station not less than 120 days in advance of the commence operations or FFA testing date (120-day notice) and the LPTV/translator station must cease operations or eliminate the likelihood of harmful interference by that date. One of the recipients of the licenses granted on June 14, 2017 has indicated that it may commence operations or conduct FFA testing using some of its 600 MHz Band licenses later this year, thereby displacing some LPTV/translator stations.

There is currently a freeze on the filing of displacement applications (Displacement Freeze) and the Commission will release a Displacement Public Notice announcing the date of a Special Displacement Window for operating LPTV/translator stations subject to displacement as a result of the incentive auction and repacking