address listed above. The petition and support document and EPA's response summary to public comment are available at the Municipal Office in Islesboro, Maine.

V. Project Review

EPA Region I is working with the federal agencies most likely to provide financial assistance to projects in the project review area. Interagency procedures and Memoranda of Understanding will be developed through which EPA will be notified of proposed commitments by federal agencies to projects which could potentially impact the Islesboro Island Aquifer System. The EPA will evaluate such projects, and where necessary, conduct an in-depth review, including soliciting State and local government and public comments when appropriate. Should the Regional Administrator determine that a project may contaminate the aquifer through its recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, no commitment for federal financial assistance may be entered into for that project. However, a commitment for federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to ensure that it will not contaminate the aquifer. Included in the review of any federal financiallyassisted projects will be the coordination with state and local agencies and the project's developers. Their comments will be given full consideration and EPA's review will attempt to complement and support state and local ground water protection measures. Although the project review process cannot be delegated, EPA will rely to the maximum extent possible on any existing or future state and/or local control measures to protect the quality of ground water in the Islesboro Island Aquifer Review Area.

VI. 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, the "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 Islesboro Island Aquifer System SSA 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 to today's action will not be significant. Most 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 effect 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 Islesboro Island Aquifer System in Islesboro, ME. 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.

VII. Summary and Discussion of Public Comments

A letter of support from the Islesboro Ground Water Protection Committee in support of the designation was received. However, no additional written comments were received. No formal oral comments were received at the public meeting. However, a few questions about the project review requirements of the sole source aquifer program were raised. EPA representative, Edward Lavery explained that project review will not be concerned with small,

isolated commitments of financial assistance such as Farmers Home Administration loans however, EPA may conduct reviews if a large number of such projects is of concern. For many project review environmental impacts assessed under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) will be coordinated with project reviews required under section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

This determination affects only the Islesboro Island Aquifer System located in Islesboro Island, ME. As a result of this Sole Source Aquifer determination, all federal financially-assisted projects proposed in the designated area will be subject to EPA review to ensure that they do not create a significant hazard to public health.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of sections 1427 of the Safe Drinking Water Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 300h–3(e).

Dated: September 2, 1999.

John P. DeVillars,

Regional Administrator, Region I. [FR Doc. 99–24953 Filed 9–24–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6381-8]

The Yellow Book: Guide to Environmental Enforcement and Compliance at Federal Facilities

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

summary: To assure that Federal agencies adhere to the requirements under various laws and Executive Orders, EPA has revised and reissued the 1988 Federal Facilities Compliance Strategy, commonly referred to as the "Yellow Book." The revised Yellow Book is titled *The Yellow Book: Guide to Environmental Enforcement and Compliance at Federal Facilities.* This notice is to inform the public that the revised Yellow Book is available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anissa M. McNeill, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Federal Facilities Enforcement Office (2261A), 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–0013; fax: (202) 501–0644; e-mail: mcneill.anissa@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does This Notice Apply to Me?

The primary purpose of the Yellow Book is to provide field-level personnel that have environmental responsibilities at Federal facilities with a comprehensive informational tool to help them comply with environmental requirements and to understand the enforcement and compliance processes used by EPA and States at Federal facilities. The information contained in the Yellow Book may be of value to others within the environmental community such as Federal agency environmental managers, EPA Headquarters and Regional staff with Federal facility responsibilities; State, Tribal, and local environmental staff; and contractor (or subcontractor) operators of Federal facilities.

The above description is intended to provide examples of entities likely to find the Yellow Book useful. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this announcement to you, consult the person listed under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT."

B. How Can I Get Additional Information or Copies of This Document?

- 1. Electronically. You may obtain electronic copies of this document at http://www.epa.gov/oeca/fedfac/yellowbk/, or by accessing the Federal Facilities Enforcement Office (FFEO) web page at http://www.epa.gov/oeca/fedfac/fflex/html.
- 2. In person or by phone. To purchase a copy of the Yellow Book, contact the U.S. Government Printing Office, 710 North Capitol St., NW., Washington, DC 20401; telephone: (202) 512–1800; fax: (202) 260–1800. Either the stock number 055–000–00624–5 or the publication number EPA 315–B–98–011 can be used when ordering the Yellow Book.

II. Background

Since its inception, EPA has relied on a strong, aggressive enforcement program as the centerpiece of its efforts to ensure compliance with national environmental laws. Federal agencies, just like private parties, are required to comply with all environmental requirements. To ensure that Federal agencies adhere to environmental requirements, EPA monitors Federal agency compliance, issues and assesses fines and penalties, and develops Federal agency enforcement and compliance policy and guidance. In February 1999, EPA's Office of

In February 1999, EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance and Assurance, Federal Facilities and

Enforcement Office revised and reissued The Yellow Book: Guide to Environmental Enforcement and Compliance at Federal Facilities, commonly referred to as the Yellow Book. The document supersedes the 1988 Yellow Book titled Federal Facilities Compliance Strategy. The Yellow Book is intended to assist Federal facility staff with achieving and maintaining compliance with environmental requirements as required by Executive Order 12088, Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards. In addition, by providing compliance assistance to Federal facilities, the Yellow Book will help EPA achieve it's goals--of Federal facility compliance equaling or surpassing the rest of the regulated community and of Federal facilities leading the way in minimizing environmental contamination.

The Yellow Book is a comprehensive informational tool that has been developed by FFEO to help Federal agencies comply with environmental requirements. It has been developed to:

- Provide a "roadmap" for Federal agency compliance with environmental requirements.
- Explain how, and by whom, Federal facility activities are monitored and tracked.
- Explain the enforcement tools and processes used by EPA, States, American Indian Tribes, and citizens to ensure compliance.

The Yellow Book is designed to function as a user-friendly guide that contains useful and easily accessed information and as a resource for obtaining additional information on specific environmental issues. The Yellow Book is not intended to ensure compliance with all regulations.

The revised Yellow Book contains many changes from the 1988 version. For example, the new Yellow Book:

- Includes new and revised policies and procedures.
- Includes new and reauthorized laws.
- Discusses more environmental laws.
- Broadens the scope of environmental statute descriptions by: Detailing the requirements of the law; tailoring the descriptions to highlight the law's application to Federal facilities; and describing the enforcement response that can be taken when a Federal facility is in violation of a law's requirements.
- Discusses more executive orders and broadens the scope of executive order descriptions by providing more detail regarding requirements.

• Provides the reader with sources of more information for each subject discussed in the Yellow Book. The Yellow Book contains a preface, seven chapters, and seven appendices.

III. Summary of Chapters

The chapters and appendices are listed below. Chapters I through VII Chapter I: Identifying Federal Facilities and Tracking Federal Facility Compliance

This chapter defines Federal facilities, describes the different types of Federal facilities, and identified how EPA tracks Federal facility activity. It provides answers to the following questions: What is a Federal facility? How are Federal facilities identified and tracked? Chapter II: Environmental Statutes and Executive Orders

This chapter summarizes key provisions of environmental statutes and executive orders with which Federal facilities must comply. It addresses the need for Federal facilities to comply not only with Federal environmental requirements, but also with those of State, Tribal, and local governments. In addition, several other laws affecting Federal facilities (e.g., the Base Closure and Realignment Act) are discussed.

Chapter III: Crosscutting Environmental Issues

This chapter discusses several crosscutting environmental issues that affect Federal facilities. Included is a discussion of pollution prevention, Federal government environmental awards and challenge programs, environmental justice, American Indian Tribes, innovative technology, the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee, formerly used defense sites, and environmentally beneficial landscaping requirements.

Chapter IV: Monitoring Federal Facility Compliance

Chapter IV discusses why and how EPA, States, and Tribes monitor Federal facility activities. It includes a discussion of the goals and objectives of EPA's Federal facility compliance program and identifies the tools frequently employed to monitor Federal agency compliance. Specific topics discussed in Chapter IV include coordination between EPA Regions and the States on Federal facility compliance; the reporting and recordkeeping activities that are required of Federal facilities; the Code of Environmental Management Principles; Environmental Management Systems; inspections of Federal facilities by EPA, States, and/or Tribes;

audits conducted by the facilities themselves; and Federal Agency Environmental Management Program Planning, commonly referred to as FEDPLAN.

Chapter V: Enforcement Response to Federal Facility Violations

Chapter V discusses EPA's Federal facility enforcement philosophy, summarizes key enforcement policies affecting Federal facilities, and provides an overview of enforcement authorities and the enforcement process. Also discussed is EPA's response to violations at Federal facilities operated by non-Federal parties (e.g., government-owned/contractor-operated facilities) and State/Tribal response to Federal facility violations. A chart depicting the EPA Federal facilities enforcement process is provided. In addition, an exhibit is presented that provides definitions for significant violators and significant noncompliers of environmental requirements.

Chapter VI: Compliance Assistance, Training, and Outreach

This chapter discusses EPA's role in providing compliance assistance to Federal facilities. Included in the discussion are training opportunities, available hotlines, and access to EPA publications.

Chapter VII: EPA Offices With Major Federal Facility Responsibilities

Chapter VII provides an overview of the major organizations and groups within EPA that are directly involved in activities affecting Federal facilities. The chapter discusses the roles and responsibilities of the Federal Facilities Enforcement Office, Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office, Office of Site Remediation Enforcement, Office of Federal Activities, Federal Facilities Leadership Council, and Regional Federal Facility Coordinators.

Appendices A through F Appendix A: Regional Federal Facility Coordinators

Appendix B: Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties Against Facilities Under the Clean Air Act and Guidance on Implementation of EPA's Penalty/ Compliance Order Authority Against Federal Agencies Under the Clean Air Act (CAA)

Appendix C: Key Executive Orders Appendix D: EPA/FFEO Compliance Assistance Tools for Federal Facilities Appendix E: Hotlines

Appendix E: Hounes Appendix F: Web Pages

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: September 17, 1999.

Craig E. Hooks,

Director, Federal Facilities Enforcement Office.

[FR Doc. 99–25051 Filed 9–24–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-3143-EM]

Florida; Emergency and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of an emergency for the State of Florida (FEMA–3143–EM), dated September 14, 1999, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 14, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madge Dale, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3772.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated September 14, 1999, the President declared an emergency under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the State of Florida, resulting from Hurricane Floyd on September 14, 1999, and continuing is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93–288, as amended ("the Stafford Act"). I, therefore, declare that such an emergency exists in the State of Florida.

You are authorized to coordinate all disaster relief efforts which have the purpose of alleviating the hardship and suffering caused by the emergency on the local population, and to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to identify, mobilize, and provide at your discretion, equipment and resources necessary to alleviate the impacts of the emergency. I have further authorized emergency protective measures (Category B) including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding. This assistance excludes regular time costs for subgrantees regular employees. In addition, you are authorized to provide such other forms of

assistance under the Stafford Act, as you may deem appropriate.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, I hereby appoint Paul Fay of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of Florida to have been affected adversely by this declared emergency:

FEMA intends to coordinate all disaster relief efforts which have the purpose of alleviating the hardship and suffering caused by the emergency on the local population, and to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act to save lives, protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, FEMA is authorized to identify, mobilize, and provide at its discretion, equipment and resources necessary to alleviate the impacts of the emergency. FEMA is further authorized to provide emergency protective measures (Category B) including direct Federal assistance, at 75 percent Federal funding. This assistance excludes regular time costs for subgrantees regular employees.

This assistance is for the counties of Brevard, Broward, Dade, Duval, Flagler, Indian River, Martin, Nassau, Palm Beach, St. Johns, St. Lucie, and Volusia.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 83.537, Community Disaster Loans; 83.538, Cora Brown Fund Program; 83.539, Crisis Counseling; 83.540, Disaster Legal Services Program; 83.541, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 83.542, Fire Suppression Assistance; 83.543, Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program; 83.544, Public Assistance Grants; 83.545, Disaster Housing Program; 83.548, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program)

James L. Witt,

Director.

[FR Doc. 99–25033 Filed 9–24–99; 8:45 am]