

Preservation, and Restoration Plan, Implementation, CA, *Review Period Ends: 01/17/2012, Contact: Becky Victorine (916) 978-5035*

EIS No. 20110420, Draft Supplement, USACE, TX, Clear Creek Reevaluation Study Project, Flood Risk Management and Ecosystem Restoration, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Galveston and Harris Counties, TX, Comment Period Ends: 01/30/2012, Contact: Andrea Catanzaro (409) 766-6346

EIS No. 20110421, Draft EIS, USFS, CA, Greys Mountain Ecological Restoration Project, Proposed Forest Management Treatments to Reduce Fire Hazard and Restore Forest Health, Sierra National Forest, Bass Lake Ranger District, Madera County, CA, Comment Period Ends: 01/30/2012, Contact: Burt Stalter (559) 877-2218 Ext. 3208

EIS No. 20110422, Draft EIS, RUS, 00, Hampton—Rochester—La Crosse Transmission System Improvement Project, Proposed Construction and Operation of a 345-Kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line and Associated Facilities between Hampton, Minnesota and La Crosse, Wisconsin, Comment Period Ends: 01/30/2012, Contact: Stephanie A. Strength (970) 403-3559

Amended Notices

EIS No. 20110404, Draft EIS, BLM, NV, Mount Hope Project, Molybdenum Mining and Processing Operation in Eureka County, NV, Comment Period Ends: 03/01/2012, Contact: Angelica Rose (775) 635-4000

Revision to FR Notice Published 12/02/2011: Correction to Comment Period from 03/07/2012 to 03/01/2012

EIS No. 20110410, Draft EIS, FAA, CA, Gness Field Airport Project, Proposed Extension to Runway 13/31/, Funding, Marin County, CA, Comment Period Ends: 02/06/2012, Contact: Doug Pomeroy (650) 827-7612.

Revision to FR Notice 12/09/2011: Correction to Contact Telephone Number.

Dated: December 13, 2011.

Cliff Rader,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2011-32282 Filed 12-15-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9508-1]

New York State Prohibition of Discharges of Vessel Sewage; Final Affirmative Determination

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Determination.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Clean Water Act, Section 312(f)(3) (33 U.S.C. 1322(f)(3)), the State of New York has determined that the protection and enhancement of the quality of the New York State portions of Lake Ontario requires greater environmental protection and has petitioned the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 2, for a determination that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for those waters, so that the State may completely prohibit the discharge from all vessels of any sewage, whether treated or not, into such waters.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has proposed to establish a Vessel Waste No Discharge Zone (NDZ) for the New York State portion of Lake Ontario ("Lake") including the waters of the Lake within the New York State boundary, stretching from the Niagara River (including the Niagara River up to Niagara Falls) in the west, to Tibbetts Point at the Lake's outlet to the Saint Lawrence River in the east. The proposed No Discharge Zone encompasses approximately 3,675 square miles and 326 linear shoreline miles, including the navigable portions of the Lower Genesee, Oswego, and Black Rivers; numerous other tributaries, harbors, and embayments of the Lake including Irondequoit Bay, Sodus Bay, North/South Ponds, Henderson Bay, Black River Bay and Chautmont Bay; and an abundance of formally designated habitats and waterways of local, state, and national significance. NYSDEC certified the need for greater protection of the water quality. EPA hereby makes a final affirmative determination that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for Lake Ontario.

EPA published a tentative affirmative determination on October 5, 2011 in the **Federal Register**. Public comments were solicited for 30 days and the comment period ended on November 4, 2011.

EPA received a total of eight (8) comments via letter and email. The comment tally was seven (6) in favor of, and two (2) questioning or opposing the No Discharge Zone designation. All the relevant comments received have been considered in the final affirmative determination. This **Federal Register** document addresses comments submitted in response to the October 5, 2011 (Volume 76 No. 193) **Federal Register** document.

Response to Comments

1. *Comment:* Several commenters, including boaters, paddlers and community advocates, expressed strong support for EPA's action to establish a vessel waste no discharge zone for Lake Ontario. Some commenters pointed out that this action will reduce pathogens and chemicals, improve water quality and further protect and restore the Lake.

EPA Response: EPA is in full agreement that designating Lake Ontario is an important step to further protect this valuable natural resource, water quality, wetlands and habitats throughout the U.S. portions of Lake Ontario.

2. *Comment:* One commenter stated that discharges from boats are a relatively small source of pollution compared to the pollution caused by farm runoff into the Lake.

EPA Response: These comments go beyond the scope of EPA's authority in this action. EPA's authority here is limited to determining whether adequate pumpout facilities exist. Establishing a no discharge zone for vessel sewage will have a positive effect on water quality in the Lake.

3. *Comment:* One commenter expressed concerns about the conditions and availability of the pumpout facilities at Sodus Point in Lake Ontario.

EPA Response: The criterion established by the Clean Vessel Act regarding the adequate number of pumpouts per vessel population is one pumpout per 300 to 600 vessels. NYSDEC has submitted pumpout information (including location, phone numbers, latitude/longitude, VHF channel, dates and hours of operation, fees, and capacity) outlining how areas of the Lake meet or exceed this criterion; therefore, EPA has determined that there are adequate pumpout facilities. EPA recognizes the importance of adequate pumpouts to service the boating activity within a given waterbody. New York State is responsible for ensuring that all of the facilities are accessible and operational. There are six pumpouts (Pultneyville Yacht Club, Sodus Bay Yacht Club, Krenzer Marine, Inc., Arney's Marina,

Inc., Anchor Resort and Marina, and Bayside Marina) available in the vicinity of Sodus Bay in Wayne County.

Therefore, in the event that a particular facility is not accessible or operational, the public should contact NYSDEC.

4. Comment: One commenter stated that the pumpout facilities that serve recreational vessels may not be reasonably available to commercial tugboat, towboats and barges that service the area because some of those commercial vessels are too large to dock where the recreational vessel pumpout facilities are located. The commenter also indicated that in order to comply with the NDZ requirements, a tugboat or towboat must disable federally compliant marine sanitation devices and install holding tanks for effluent. Such retrofitting is complicated due to the extremely limited space aboard a towing vessel and the necessity to ensure that the additional weight does not negatively impact the stability of the vessel.

EPA Response: EPA understands that some commercial vessels may not be able to use pumpouts designed for recreational vessels, and found that “honey dipper” pumpout trucks are readily available for hire and are able to reach commercial vessels on the commercial docks on the Lake. In order to achieve the storage capacity needed to hold sewage on board, a Type II Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) can be converted to a Type III MSD, commonly called a holding tank, which can be equipped with the valve, usually called a Y-valve, needed to discharge to a pumpout truck.

5. One commenter suggested that EPA provide a suitable lag time between when an NDZ is established and when compliance is required to improve compliance and ease the heavy financial burden on commercial vessel owners. According to this commenter, the current model of instant implementation without a phase-in period does not allow vessel owners to make the necessary changes in a planned and cost-effective fashion.

EPA Response: EPA’s authority here is limited to determining whether adequate pumpout facilities exist, it cannot base its determination on the cost of compliance and, once EPA issues a final affirmative determination, it is up to the petitioning state, in this case, New York, to determine how to implement and enforce the NDZ.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Moses Chang, (212) 637-3867, email address: chang.moses@epa.gov. The EPA Region 2 NDZ Web site is: <http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/ndz/>

[index.html](#). A copy of the State’s NDZ petition can be found there.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the State of New York (NYS or State) has petitioned the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, pursuant to section 312(f)(3) of Public Law 92-500 as amended by Public Law 95-217 and Public Law 100-4, that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the NYS portion of Lake Ontario. Adequate pumpout facilities are defined as one pumpout station for every 300 to 600 boats pursuant to the Clean Vessel Act: Pumpout Station and Dump Station Technical Guidelines (**Federal Register**, Vol. 59, No. 47, March 10, 1994).

As one of the nation’s premier waterbodies, the open waters, harbors, embayments, creeks and wetlands of Lake Ontario support a remarkable diversity of uses—fish spawning areas, breeding grounds, valuable habitats, commercial and recreational boating, and a profusion of recreational resources. The Lake serves as an economic engine for the region and a place of great natural beauty, heavily used and enjoyed by the citizens of the many lakeshore communities and throughout the Lake Ontario Watershed, which encompasses about one-quarter of New York State. It is also a source of drinking water for 760,000 people. NYSDEC developed their petition in collaboration with the New York State Department of State (DOS) and the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) in order to establish a vessel waste No Discharge Zone (NDZ) on the open waters, tributaries, harbors and embayments of New York State’s portion of Lake Ontario.

The Clean Vessel Act requires that one pumpout station be available for every 300 to 600 boats in order to support an NDZ determination. Accordingly, for EPA to determine that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the New York State portion of Lake Ontario, the State must demonstrate that the pumpout-to-vessel ratio meets the requirement. In its petition, the State described the recreational and commercial vessels that use Lake Ontario, and the pumpout facilities that are available for their use.

Based on recreational boater registrations obtained through the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation’s 2009 Boating Report for the counties of Niagara, Orleans, Monroe, Wayne, Cayuga,

Oswego and Jefferson (all of which have shoreline on Lake Ontario), a general estimate places the recreational vessel population at 10,050.

There are 28 pumpout facilities funded by the Clean Vessel Assistance Program (CVAP) in the relevant areas of the Lake. There are also nine other (non-CVAP funded) pumpouts available for recreational and small commercial vessels for a total of 37 facilities. These facilities either discharge to a holding tank, to a municipal wastewater treatment plant or to an on-site septic system. With 37 pumpouts available for the 10,050 recreational and small commercial vessels that use the lake, the pumpout-to-vessel ratio for those vessels is 1:272 (37:10,050). Because EPA did not have sufficient information for seven of the nine non-CVAP funded pumpout facilities in NYSDEC’s petition, we also evaluated the vessel to pumpout ratio using a more conservative total of 30 pumpout facilities for 10,050 boats yielding a 1:335 pumpout per vessel ratio. (Note: These are the 30 pumpout facilities identified in the table below.) Based on NYS 2009 boater registrations, the pumpout facility ratios for each individual county are as follows: Orleans (1:138), Jefferson (1:193), Niagara (1:223), Oswego (1:231), Wayne (1:234), Cayuga (1:252), and Monroe (1:449). Therefore, adequate pumpout facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage for recreational vessels are reasonably available for the New York portions of the Lake as a whole and for each county along the Lake Ontario shore line.

In addition, Lake Ontario is used by commercial vessels. Commercial vessel populations were estimated using data from the National Ballast Information Clearinghouse (NBIC), which records ballast water discharge reports for arriving ships, and interviews with administrators involved with the two main commercial ports on Lake Ontario, Oswego and Rochester.

In the calendar year 2010, ballast manifests showed 73 vessel arrivals at the Port of Oswego, 43 of these ships were bulkers carrying a wide array of goods, such as petroleum, aluminum and salt. The other 30 ships consist of passenger ships, tugs and barges. During the 2010 survey, ballast manifests showed 24 commercial vessels arriving at the Port of Rochester, one passenger ship and 23 bulkers. As with the Port of Oswego, all other commercial vessels in the Port of Rochester are transient. Summing these sources, an upper bound estimate of commercial boat traffic in Lake Ontario using New York ports is approximately 150 vessels a

year, less than one every other day. Although there are no fixed commercial vessel pumpouts at the Ports of Oswego or Rochester, mobile pumpout services are available for hire. The Port of Rochester reported that "honey dipper" trucks have come in to pumpout commercial vessels on occasion while they are docked in the Port. The Port of Rochester supplies all commercial

vessels with the names of pumpout trucks (as well as other services, such as solid waste handlers) at the time they receive their permits to dock at the terminal. Therefore, it appears that there are adequate pumpout facilities to serve the commercial vessels in Lake Ontario.

Based on the above information which supports that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and

treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for Lake Ontario, the State may completely prohibit the discharge from all vessels of any sewage, whether treated or not, into such waters.

A list of the pumpout facilities, phone numbers, locations, hours of operation, water depth and fees is provided as follows:

LIST OF PUMPOUTS IN THE LAKE ONTARIO NDZ PROPOSED AREA

Num- bers	Name	Location	Contact information	Days and hours of operation	Water depth (feet)	Fee
1	Youngstown Yacht Club ..	Lower Niagara River	716-754-8245	Apr-Nov, Mon-Fri, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.	9'-12'	\$5.00.
2	NYSOPRSH-PWilson- Tuscarora SP Marina.	Tuscarora Bay	716-278-1775	24 hours	5'	\$5.00.
3	Tuscarora Yacht Club	Tuscarora Bay	716-434-4475	9 a.m.-5 p.m.	7'	\$5.00.
4	Rochester Yacht Club	Genesee River/Lake On- tario.	585-342-5511/585-314-6460	Mon-Sun, 7 a.m.-10 p.m.	9'	Free Mem- bers/ \$10.00- Guest.
5	City of Rochester-River Street Waterfront.	Genesee River-Canal North to 490 Dam.	716-428-7045	Jan-Dec, 24 hours.	4'-6'	0.00.
6	County of Monroe- Irondequoit Bay NYS Marine.	Irondequoit Bay	716-428-5301	Apr-Oct, 7 a.m.-7 p.m.	8'	\$5.00.
7	Four C'S Marina at Oak Orchard Creek.	Oak Orchard Creek	585-682-4224	6 a.m.-7 p.m.	10'	\$5.00.
8	Eagle Creek Marina	Oak Orchard Creek	585-723-5708	8 a.m.-5 p.m.	8'-9'	\$5.00.
9	Braddock Marina	Braddock Bay	585-227-1579	10 a.m.-4 p.m.	2'	\$8.00.
10	Newport Marina, Inc	Irondequoit Bay	585-544-4950	Mar-Dec, 9 a.m.-6 p.m.	6'	\$10.00.
11	Sutter's Marine, Inc	Irondequoit Bay	716-217-8811	Apr-Nov, Mon-Fri, 6:30 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.	7'	\$5.00.
12	Pultneyville Yacht Club	Pultneyville	315-524-2762	Apr-Sep, 24 hours.	6'	\$5.00.
13	Sodus Bay Yacht Club	Pultneyville	315-483-9550	Apr-Sep, 24 hours.	6'	\$5.00.
14	Krenzer Marine, Inc	Sodus Bay	315-483-8808	Apr-Nov, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.	3'-6'	0.00.
15	Arney's Marina, Inc	Sodus Bay	315-483-9111	Apr-Oct, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.	7'	\$5.00.
16	Anchor Resort and Ma- rina.	Little Sodus Bay	315-947-5331	Apr-Sep, 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	8'-10'	\$5.00.
17	Bayside Marina	Little Sodus Bay	315-947-5773	Apr-Oct, 24 hours.	8'	\$5.00.
18	Port of Oswego-Inter- national Marina West.	(Erie) Oneida Shore Park Terminal-Three Rivers Port Terminal.	315-343-4503	Apr-Nov, 7 a.m.-9 p.m.	15'	\$5.00.
19	Port of Oswego-East Ma- rina.	Three Rivers Point Ter- minal-Lock 8 (Wright's Landing).	315-343-4503	Apr-Nov, 7 a.m.-9 p.m.	18'	\$5.00.
20	Mexico Bay Co.	Mexico Bay-Little Salm- on River.	315-963-3221	Daylight Hours.	0.00.
21	Wigwam Marina	North Pond	315-387-3001	12 p.m.-4 p.m.	8'	0.00.
22	Seber Shores Marina	North Pond	315-387-5502	May-Nov, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.	8'	\$5.00.

LIST OF PUMPOUTS IN THE LAKE ONTARIO NDZ PROPOSED AREA—Continued

Numbers	Name	Location	Contact information	Days and hours of operation	Water depth (feet)	Fee
23	Harbor's End, Inc	Henderson Bay and Harbor.	315-938-5425	Apr–Nov, 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m.	4.5'	\$5.00.
24	Henchen Marina	Henderson Bay and Harbor.	315-938-5313	Apr–Oct, 7 a.m.–8 p.m.	8'	\$10.00.
25	Harbor View Marina, Inc ..	Henderson Bay and Harbor.	315-938-5494	May–Oct, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.	0.00.
26	Grunerts Marina	Black River Bay	315-646-2003	0.00.
27	Navy Point Marina	Black River Bay	315-646-3364	May–Nov, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.	10'	0.00.
28	Madison Barracks	Black River Bay	315-646-3374	May 15–Oct 15, 8 a.m.–6 p.m.	10'	0.00.
29	Kitto's Marina	Chaumont Bay	315-788-2191	Apr–Oct, 8 a.m.–7 p.m.	7'	0.00.
30	Chaumont Club	Black River Bay	315-649-5018	Apr 15–Nov, 7 a.m.–5 p.m.	6.5'–7'	0.00.

Based on the information above, EPA hereby makes a final affirmative determination that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are available for the waters of the New York State portion of Lake Ontario.

Judith A. Enck,

Regional Administrator, Region 2.

[FR Doc. 2011-32276 Filed 12-15-11; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9508-2]

Request for Nominations of Experts for the Review of Approaches To Derive a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal for Perchlorate

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office requests public nominations for technical experts to form an SAB panel to review the agency's approaches for a deriving maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) for perchlorate.

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by January 13, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Notice and

Request for Nominations may contact Mr. Thomas Carpenter, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), SAB Staff Office, by telephone/voice mail at (202) 564-4885, by fax at (202) 565-2098, or via email at carpenter.thomas@epa.gov. General information concerning the EPA SAB can be found at the EPA SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The SAB (42 U.S.C. 4365) is a chartered Federal Advisory Committee that provides independent scientific and technical peer review, advice, consultation, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the technical basis for EPA actions. As a Federal Advisory Committee, the SAB conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and related regulations. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies. In response to EPA's request, the SAB Staff Office will form an expert panel to review EPA's approaches to derive an MCLG for perchlorate.

In 2011, EPA announced its decision (76 FR 7762-7767) to regulate perchlorate under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and publish a proposal no later than February 2013. SDWA requires EPA to request comments from the SAB prior to proposal of a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) and national primary drinking water regulation. EPA has

therefore requested an SAB review of the scientific and technical bases for the approaches being considered to derive an MCLG for perchlorate. The agency seeks review of a draft Health Effects Support Document for Perchlorate. This draft document is under development and is expected to be available in early 2012. The document will include the following information: EPA's use and interpretation of reference doses (RfDs); statutory requirements for MCLGs and approaches for deriving MCLGs that EPA has used in the past; a discussion of the 2005 National Research Council report, "Health Implications of Perchlorate Ingestion;" and discussion of physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modeling related to perchlorate health effects.

Availability of the review materials: The draft Health Effects Support Document for perchlorate will be available and posted on the agency's Web site in the near future. For questions concerning the draft Health Effects Support Document for Perchlorate, please contact either Mr. Eric Burneson, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., MC 4607M, Washington, DC 20460, phone (202) 564-5250 or at burneson.eric@epa.gov or Mr. Daniel Olson, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., MC 4607M, Washington, DC 20460, phone (202) 564-5239 or at olson.daniel@epa.gov