

supply boat. EPA sampled more commercial fishing vessels than any other vessel class due to the large number of fishing vessels subject to the Public Law 110–299 permitting moratorium. Vessels were sampled in 15 separate cities and towns in nine States across multiple geographic regions, including New England, the Mid-Atlantic, the Gulf Coast, the Mississippi River, and Alaska.

EPA sampled a total of nine discharge types from the various vessel classes. These were bilgewater, stern tube packing gland effluent, deck runoff and/or washdown, fish hold effluent (both refrigerated seawater effluent and ice slurry), effluent from the cleaning of fish holds, graywater, propulsion and generator engine effluent, engine dewatering effluent, and firemain effluent.

EPA typically sampled one to four discharge types on each vessel, depending on applicability, accessibility, and logistical considerations. Vessel discharge samples were analyzed for a variety of pollutants, including classical pollutants such as biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids (TSS), residual chlorine, and oil and grease; nutrients; total and dissolved metals; volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs); nonylphenols ethoxylates (used as surfactants in detergents), which are converted to nonylphenols (a class of endocrine-disrupting compounds); and pathogen indicators (*i.e.*, *E. coli*, enterococci, fecal coliforms).

EPA found that some vessel discharges from commercial fishing vessels and commercial vessels less than 79 feet in length may have the potential to impact the aquatic environment and/or human health or welfare. The discharges with the greatest potential to impact surface water quality include deck washdown, fish hold effluent, graywater, bilgewater, and marine engine effluent. Review of available literature also indicates that leachate from antifouling hull coatings used on certain vessels to prevent buildup of organisms, such as barnacles and algae, as well as underwater hull cleaning, also likely impact surface water quality, particularly in areas where a large number of vessels are concentrated in a relatively small water body.

Using the results obtained in this study, EPA used a simple model to evaluate how the nine vessel discharge types EPA sampled may impact water quality in a large, hypothetical harbor. Based on this evaluation, EPA determined that the incidental

discharges from study vessels are not likely to solely cause an exceedance of any National Recommended Water Quality Criteria (NRWQC) to a relatively large water body. This finding suggests that these discharges are unlikely to pose acute or chronic exceedances of the NRWQC across an entire large water body. However, since many of the pollutants present in the vessel discharges were at end-of-pipe concentrations that exceeded an NRWQC, there is the potential for these discharges to contribute a water quality impact on a more localized scale. The study results indicate that total arsenic and dissolved copper are the most significant water quality concerns for the study vessels as a whole, and that they are more likely than other pollutants to contribute to exceedances of water quality criteria. This is especially true if there are other sources of pollutants or the receiving water already has high background concentrations.

#### IV. Request for Public Input and Comment

In addition to generally requesting comment on all aspects of the draft report, in order to maximize the quality of the report, EPA is specifically requesting comment on the following:

(1) Are there additional existing data or data sources which EPA should incorporate into or analyze in the final report? If so, please provide the specific data sets, papers, and/or citations EPA should consider.

(2) Did EPA accurately summarize how these vessels generate these discharges, and accurately summarize how mariners and fishermen manage the discharges (*e.g.*, fishermen in the Northeast holding bilgewater discharges until they are more than 3 nm from shore)?

(3) Did EPA present the information clearly and concisely? Do you have suggestions to better present these data for both technical and non-technical audiences?

(4) Should EPA consider other approaches to summarizing the data collected for this study, and if so, what specific alternative approaches are suggested?

(5) Are there additional data sources that identify specific environmental impacts that result from discharges incidental to normal operation of commercial fishing vessels and other non-recreational vessels less than 79 feet in length (other than ballast water)? If so, please provide the specific data sets, papers, and/or citations EPA should consider.

(6) Are there any additional existing data sources outlining usage patterns and discharge locations of commercial fishing vessels and other non-recreational vessels less than 79 feet in length that EPA should consider? If so, please provide specific data sets, papers, and or citations for EPA review.

(7) Has EPA sufficiently analyzed the extent to which the discharges are currently subject to regulation under Federal law or a binding international obligation of the United States? Does the report appropriately convey which discharges and vessel types are already regulated and unregulated?

Dated: March 1, 2010.

**Peter A. Silva,**

*Assistant Administrator for Water.*

[FR Doc. 2010–4828 Filed 3–5–10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9124–1]

### Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Notification of a Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) NO<sub>x</sub> & SO<sub>x</sub> Secondary NAAQS Review Panel Meeting and CASAC Teleconference

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces a public meeting of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Review Panel (CASAC Panel) to peer review EPA's *Policy Assessment for the Review of the Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>: First External Review Draft (March 2010)*. The chartered CASAC will subsequently hold a public teleconference to review and approve the Panel's report.

**DATES:** The Panel meeting will be held Thursday, April 1, 2010 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Friday, April 2, 2010 from 8:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. (Eastern Time). The chartered CASAC will meet by public teleconference from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Monday, May 3, 2010 (Eastern Time).

**ADDRESSES:** The April 1 and 2, 2010 public meeting will take place at the Marriott at Research Triangle Park, 4700 Guardian Drive, Durham, NC 27703, telephone (919) 941–6200. The May 3, 2010 public teleconference will be conducted by telephone only.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Any member of the public who wishes to submit a written or brief oral statement or wants further information concerning the April 1 and 2, 2010 meeting may contact Ms. Kyndall Barry, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board (1400F), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; via telephone/voice mail (202) 343-9868; fax (202) 233-0643; or e-mail at [barry.kyndall@epa.gov](mailto:barry.kyndall@epa.gov). For information on the CASAC teleconference on May 3, 2010, please contact Dr. Holly Stallworth, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), at the above listed address; via telephone/voice mail (202) 343-9867 or e-mail at [stallworth.holly@epa.gov](mailto:stallworth.holly@epa.gov). General information concerning the CASAC and the CASAC documents can be found on the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/casac>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Background:* Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), Public Law 92-463 5 U.S.C., App. 2, notice is hereby given that the CASAC NO<sub>x</sub> & SO<sub>x</sub> Secondary NAAQS Review Panel will hold a public meeting to provide advice on the policy implications of welfare standards for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> and the chartered CASAC will hold a public teleconference to review and approve the Panel's draft report. The Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) was established under section 109(d)(2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) (42 U.S.C. 7409) as an independent scientific advisory committee. CASAC provides advice, information and recommendations on the scientific and technical aspects of air quality criteria and national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) under sections 108 and 109 of the Act. The CASAC Panel and chartered CASAC will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

Section 109(d)(1) of the CAA requires that the Agency periodically review and revise, as appropriate, the air quality criteria and the NAAQS for the six "criteria" air pollutants, including NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>. EPA is in the process of reviewing the secondary NAAQS for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>. Welfare effects as defined in the CAA include, but are not limited to, effects on soils, water, wildlife, vegetation, visibility, weather, and climate, as well as effects on materials, economic values, and personal comfort and well-being.

The purpose of the April 1 and 2, 2010 meeting is to review EPA's *Policy Assessment for the Review of the*

*Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>: First External Review Draft (March 2010)*. The *Policy Assessment* will serve to "bridge the gap" between the scientific information and the judgments required of the Administrator in determining whether it is appropriate to retain or revise the standards. The first draft *Policy Assessment* builds upon the key scientific and technical information contained in the Agency's *Integrated Science Assessment for Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur—Ecological Criteria* (EPA/600/R-08/082F) finalized December 2008 as well as the assessment document titled *Risk and Exposure Assessment for Review of the Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur—Main Content—Final Report* (September 2009). The Panel's deliberations on the first draft *Policy Assessment* will take place during the public meeting scheduled for April 1 and 2, 2010.

CASAC previously provided consultative advice on EPA's *Draft Plan for Review of the Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide and Sulfur Dioxide* during a public teleconference on October 30, 2007 (announced in 72 FR 57568-57569). On April 2 and 3, 2008, the Panel reviewed the *Integrated Science Assessment for Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur—Environmental Criteria: First External Review Draft (December 2007)*, and provided consultative advice on EPA's *Scope and Methods Plan for Risk/Exposure Assessment (March 2008)*. The April 2 and 3, 2008 meeting was announced in 73 FR 10243-10244). The Panel reviewed the *Integrated Science Assessment for Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur—Environmental Criteria: Second External Review Draft (August 2008)* and EPA's *Risk and Exposure Assessment for Review of the Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen and Oxides of Sulfur: First Draft (August 2008)* as announced in 73 FR 53242-54243 on October 1 and 2, 2008. The Panel reviewed *Risk and Exposure Assessment for Review of the Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen and Oxides of Sulfur: Second Draft (June 2009)* as announced in 74 FR 29693-29694 on July 22 and 23, 2009. The CASAC advisory reports are available on the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/casac>.

*Technical Contacts:* Any questions concerning EPA's *Policy Assessment for the Review of the Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for NO<sub>x</sub>*

*and SO<sub>x</sub>: First External Review Draft (March 2010)* should be directed to Dr. Byran Hubbell, OAR, at 919-541-0621 or [hubbell.bryan@epa.gov](mailto:hubbell.bryan@epa.gov).

*Availability of Meeting Materials:* EPA-OAR's *Policy Assessment for the Review of the Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>: First External Review Draft (March 2010)* can be accessed at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/no2so2sec/index.html>. The agenda and other materials for the CASAC meetings will be posted on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/casac>.

*Procedures for Providing Public Input:*

Interested members of the public may submit relevant written or oral information for consideration on the topics included in this advisory activity. *Oral Statements:* To be placed on the public speaker list for the April 1 and 2, 2010 meeting, interested parties should notify Ms. Kyndall Barry, DFO, by e-mail no later than March 26, 2010. To be placed on the public speaker list for the May 3, 2010 teleconference, interested parties should notify Dr. Holly Stallworth, DFO, by e-mail no later than April 23, 2010. Individuals making oral statements will be limited to five minutes per speaker. *Written Statements:* Written statements for the April 1 and 2, 2010 meeting should be received in the SAB Staff Office by March 26, 2010, so that the information may be made available to the CASAC Panel for its consideration prior to this meeting. Written statements for the May 3, 2010 teleconference should be received in the SAB Staff Office by April 23, 2010. Written statements should be supplied to the appropriate DFO in the following formats: One hard copy with original signature and one electronic copy via e-mail (acceptable file format: Adobe Acrobat PDF, MS Word, WordPerfect, MS PowerPoint, or Rich Text files in IBM-PC/Windows 98/2000/XP format). Submitters are asked to provide versions of each document submitted with and without signatures, because the SAB Staff Office does not publish documents with signatures on its Web sites.

*Accessibility:* For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Ms. Barry at the phone number or e-mail address noted above, preferably at least ten days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: March 1, 2010.

**Anthony F. Maciorowski,**

*Deputy Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.*

[FR Doc. 2010-4818 Filed 3-5-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9123-8]

### Proposed CERCLA Administrative Cost Recovery Settlement: Sherwood Motors, Inc.; West Site/Hows Corner Superfund Site, Plymouth, ME

**AGENCY:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement of past response costs concerning the West Site/Hows Corner Superfund Site in Plymouth, Maine with the following settling party: Sherwood Motors, Inc. The settling party agrees to reimburse the Agency \$5,000 in past costs. This settlement amount is based on the ability to pay of the settling party. This settlement includes a covenant not to sue the settling party pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a). For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlement. The Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted by April 7, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be addressed to the Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (Mailcode: ORA18-1), Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3912 and should refer to: The West Site/Hows Corner Superfund Site, U.S. EPA Docket Number 01-2009-0092.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A copy of the proposed settlement may be

obtained from Sarah Meeks, Enforcement Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, Office of Environmental Stewardship, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OES04-3), Boston, MA 02109-2023, (617) 918-1438.

Dated: January 6, 2010.

**James T. Owens, III,**

*Director, Office of Site Remediation and Restoration.*

[FR Doc. 2010-4826 Filed 3-5-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9124-2]

### Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Request for Nominations of Experts To Augment the SAB Scientific and Technological Achievement Awards Committee

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office is requesting public nominations for scientists and engineers to augment the SAB Scientific and Technological Achievement Awards (STAA) Committee.

**DATES:** Nominations should be submitted by March 29, 2010 per instructions below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Notice and Request for Nominations may contact Mr. Edward Hanlon, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), SAB Staff Office, by telephone/voice mail at (202) 343-9946; by fax at (202) 233-0643 or via e-mail at [hanlon.edward@epa.gov](mailto:hanlon.edward@epa.gov). General information concerning the EPA Science Advisory Board 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.

EPA's STAA Program was established in 1980 to recognize Agency scientists and engineers who published their work in the peer-reviewed literature. The STAA Program is an annual Agency-wide competition to promote and recognize scientific and technological achievements by EPA employees. The STAA program is administered and managed by EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD). ORD requested SAB to review scientific publications nominated by EPA managers and make recommendations to the Administrator for STAA awards. The SAB STAA Committee, augmented with additional experts, will conduct this review and provide these recommendations.

In a **Federal Register** Notice (Volume 74, Number 22, Pages 6033-6034) published on February 4, 2009, the SAB Staff Office solicited public nominations to form the SAB STAA Committee that would review publications and make recommendations for STAA awards during 2009, 2010 and 2011. The 2009-2011 STAA Committee was formed in June 2009 and provided advice to the Administrator regarding the 2009 STAA awards.

*Request for Nominations:* There is a need to supplement the STAA Committee with additional expertise to review the 2010 and 2011 nominations. Accordingly, the SAB Staff Office is seeking nominations of nationally and internationally recognized scientists and engineers having experience and expertise in ecosystems and ecological risk assessment.

*Process and Deadline for Submitting Nominations:* Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified individuals in the areas of expertise described above for possible service on this expert *ad hoc* Committee. Nominations should be submitted in electronic format (which is preferred over hard copy) following the instructions for "Nominating Experts to Advisory Panels and Ad Hoc Committees Being Formed" provided on the SAB Web site. The instructions can be accessed through the "Nomination of Experts" link on the blue navigational bar on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>. To receive full consideration, nominations should include all of the information requested.

EPA's SAB Staff Office requests: contact information about the person making the nomination; contact information about the nominee; the disciplinary and specific areas of expertise of the nominee; the nominee's curriculum vita; sources of recent grant and/or contract support; and a biographical sketch of the nominee indicating current position, educational