

or expansion of an existing roadway to add a new lane or lanes, typically takes many months and involves intensive land disturbance (clearing, grading, cut and fill, excavation, etc.), whereas construction of an individual pad for an electric utility transmission line tower and/or pole may last a matter of days or weeks.

Based on the length of such electric utility transmission line construction projects, the multitude of discharge points, the distance between such discharge points, and the relatively brief construction period, EPA solicits comments on whether it would be practical to require such dischargers to identify all discharge points in the notice of intent to be covered for their permit, for the permitting authority to determine representative discharge points, and for the discharger to monitor at the numerous points where monitoring would potentially be required for these types of projects. EPA solicits comments on the information provided to EPA by UWAG and additional data on construction of electric utility transmission lines to support or refute the ability of these projects to implement controls and monitor discharges.

Dated: December 27, 2011.

**Michael H. Shapiro,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator for Water.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9615-1]

### Final Reissuance of General NPDES Permits (GP) for Facilities Related to Oil and Gas Extraction

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10.

**ACTION:** Final Notice of reissuance of a general permit.

**SUMMARY:** A GP regulating the activities of facilities related to oil and gas extraction on the North Slope of the Brooks Range, Alaska expired on January 2, 2009. On July 2, 2009, EPA proposed to reissue the GP expanding the coverage area to the TransAlaska Pipeline Corridor along with other potential corridors. There was a 45 day comment period. During the comment period, EPA received many comments and decided to make changes to the draft based on the comments received. On August 2, 2011, EPA re-noticed the GP with a new Fact Sheet requesting

new comments. The comment permit ended on September 17, 2011.

EPA received several comments, the major one being a request not to cover the pipeline corridors under this GP. EPA agreed so the final coverage area reverts back to the North Slope Borough, Alaska. EPA has also renumbered the permit to distinguish it from the previous GP which covered more types of discharges.

**DATES:** The GP (Permit Number AKG-33-1000 formerly AKG-33-0000) will be effective February 2, 2012. Facilities with administratively extended coverage under the expired GP whose discharges are covered by the GP will be covered on the effective date of this GP thus ending any administrative extension for those permittees. Facilities that are not covered by the new GP but have administratively extended coverage under the previous GP will continue to have coverage under AKG-33-0000 until a new permit is issued to address those discharges.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the GP and Response to Comments are available upon request. Written requests may be submitted to EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, OWW-130, Seattle, WA 98101. Electronic requests may be mailed to: [washington.audrey@epa.gov](mailto:washington.audrey@epa.gov) or [godsey.cindi@epa.gov](mailto:godsey.cindi@epa.gov)

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The GP, Fact Sheet and Response to Comments may be found on the Region 10 Web site at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/water.nsf/NPDES+Permits/General+NPDES+Permits>. Requests by telephone may be made to Audrey Washington at (206) 553-0523 or to Cindi Godsey at (907) 271-6561.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Executive Order 12866:* The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from the review requirements of Executive Order 12866 pursuant to Section 6 of that order.

The state of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), certified on December 19, 2011, that the subject discharges comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 208(e), 301, 302, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act.

*Regulatory Flexibility Act:* Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, a Federal agency must prepare an initial regulatory flexibility analysis "for any proposed rule" for which the agency "is required by section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), or any other law, to publish general notice of proposed rulemaking." The RFA exempts from this requirement any rule that the issuing agency certifies "will not, if

promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." EPA has concluded that NPDES general permits are permits, not rulemakings, under the APA and thus not subject to APA rulemaking requirements or the RFA. Notwithstanding that general permits are not subject to the RFA, EPA has determined that these general permits, as issued, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Dated: December 22, 2011.

**Michael A. Bussell,**

*Director, Office of Water & Watersheds, Region 10, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9615-2]

### Proposed CERCLA Administrative Cost Recovery Settlement; North Hollywood Operable Unit of the San Fernando Valley Area 1 Superfund Site

**AGENCY:** 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, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement for recovery of response costs concerning the North Hollywood Operable Unit of the San Fernando Valley Area 1 Superfund Site, located in the vicinity of Los Angeles, California, with the following settling party: Waste Management Recycling & Disposal Services of California, Inc., dba Bradley Landfill & Recycling Center. The settlement requires the settling party to pay a total of \$185,734 to the North Hollywood Operable Unit Special Account within the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The settlement also 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