FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Cavalier, Multimedia Enforcement Division (2248–A), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone (202) 564–3271; fax: (202) 564–9001; e-mail: cavalier.beth@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Electronic Copies: Electronic copies of this document are available from the EPA Home Page under the link “Laws and Regulations” at the Federal Register—Environmental Documents entry (http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr).

I. Background

AirTouch Communications, Inc., a telecommunications company incorporated in the State of Delaware and located at One California Street, San Francisco, California 94111 failed to prepare SPCC plans for ten facilities. AirTouch Communications, Inc. disclosed, pursuant to the EPA “Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery, Disclosures, Correction and Prevention of Violations” (“Audit Policy”), 60 FR 66,706 (December 22, 1995), that they failed to prepare SPCC plans for ten facilities where they stored diesel oil in above ground storage tanks, in violation of the CWA section 311(b)(3) and 40 CFR part 112. EPA determined that AirTouch met the criteria set out in the Audit Policy for a 100% waiver of the gravity component of the penalty. As a result, EPA waived the gravity based penalty ($47,625.00) and proposed a settlement penalty amount of fifty-two thousand, six hundred and thirty-six dollars ($52,636.00). This is the amount of the economic benefit gained by AirTouch, attributable to their delayed compliance with the SPCC regulations. AirTouch Communications, Inc. has agreed to pay this amount in civil penalties. EPA and AirTouch negotiated and signed an administrative consent agreement, following the Consolidated Rules of Procedure, 40 CFR 22.13, on September 28, 2000 (In Re: AirTouch Communications, Inc., Docket No. MM–HQ–2000–0006). This consent agreement is subject to public notice and comment under CWA section 311(b)(6), 33 U.S.C. section 1321(b)(6).

Under CWA section 311(b)(6)(A), 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6)(A), any owner, operator, or person in charge of a vessel, onshore facility, or offshore facility from which oil is discharged in violation of the CWA section 311(b)(3), 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(3), or who fails or refuses to comply with any regulations that have been issued under CWA section 311 (j), 33 U.S.C. 1321(j), may be assessed an administrative civil penalty of up to $137,500 by EPA. Class II proceedings under CWA section 311(b)(6) are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR part 22.

The procedures by which the public may comment on a proposed Class II penalty order, or participate in a Clean Water Act Class II penalty proceeding, are set forth in 40 CFR 22.45. The deadline for submitting public comment on this proposed final order is November 15, 2000. All comments will be transferred to the Environmental Appeals Board (“EAB”) of EPA for consideration. The powers and duties of the EAB are outlined in 40 CFR 22.04(a). Pursuant to CWA section 311(b)(6)(C), EPA will not issue an order in this proceeding prior to the close of the public comment period.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.


David A. Nielsen,
Director, Multimedia Enforcement Division, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

[FR Doc. 00–26505 Filed 10–13–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6884–9]

Virginia State Prohibition on Discharges of Vessel Sewage; Final Affirmative Determination

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notification is hereby given that the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region III has affirmatively determined, pursuant to section 312(f) of Public Law 92–500, as amended by Public Law 95–217 and Public Law 100–4 (the Clean Water Act), that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the navigable waters of Smith Mountain Lake, Bedford, Franklin and Pittsylvania Counties, Virginia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Edward Ambrogio, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Office of Ecological Assessment and Management, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Telephone: (215) 814–2758. Fax: (215) 814–2782. Email: ambrogio.edward@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This petition was made by the Office of the Secretary of Natural Resources on behalf of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ). Upon receipt of this affirmative determination, Virginia will completely prohibit the discharge of sewage, whether treated or not, from any vessel in Smith Mountain Lake in accordance with section 312(f)(3) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 140.4(a). Notice of the Receipt of Petition and Tentative Determination was published in the Federal Register on August 22, 2000 (65 FR 50988, Aug. 22, 2000). Comments on the tentative determination were accepted during the comment period which closed on September 21, 2000. No comments were received. The remainder of this Notice summarizes the location of the no discharge zone (NDZ), the available pumpout facilities and related information.

Smith Mountain Lake, named after the mountain located at its southeastern edge, is an inland reservoir located in the Piedmont physiographic province of west central Virginia. The lake is situated in the Roanoke River Basin and fed by two main tributaries, the Roanoke River and the Blackwater River, as well as other minor tributaries. It was formed in 1965 after the completion of the Smith Mountain Hydroelectric Dam by Appalachian Power Company and reached full pond in 1966. The lake is approximately 20,000 acres in area, forms 500 miles of shoreline, and is bordered by the three counties of Bedford, Franklin and Pittsylvania. It flows into another large reservoir, Leesville Lake. The two lakes form a pumped storage facility for hydroelectric power generation during peak demand periods. Bedford County has been using the lake as a drinking water source since March 31, 1999. The water treatment plant is now withdrawing an annual average of approximately 20,000 gallons per day. The water intake for this facility is located on the north side of the Roanoke River arm of the lake, approximately two miles east of the Hales Ford Bridge, directly across the lake from Becky’s Creek. The NDZ includes Smith Mountain Lake, from Smith Mountain Dam (Gap of Smith Mountain) upstream to the 795.0 foot contour (normal pool elevation) in all tributaries, including waters to above the confluence with Back Creek in the Roanoke River arm, and to the Brooks Mill Bridge (Route 834) on the Blackwater River arm.

Information submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia states that there are 17 waterfront facilities that operate pumpout facilities in the Smith Mountain Lake NDZ. Twelve of these 17 also provide dump stations, and there
are 15 additional dump stations located at 14 other marinas for a total of 27
dump stations. There is one proposed
pumpout and a mobile pumpout
operated by Ferrum College. Also,
funding is being sought by the Virginia
Department of Health to provide a
mobile “floating” pumpout facility to
operate on the lake. Details of these
facilities’ location, availability and
hours of operation are as follows:

Virginia Dare Marina is located on State
Route 853 in Bedford County. The
marina currently operates one
stationary pumpout facility accessible
to all boaters. The pumpout facility is
also a reception facility for portable
toilet sanitary wastes. The marina has
received approval of Clean Vessel Act
funding for a pumpout facility
upgrade. The marina’s sewage
disposal hours of operation are 10
am–4 pm, April through October.

Campers Paradise Marina is located off
State Route 122, one mile north of Hales Ford Bridge that connects
Bedford County and Franklin County. The
marina currently operates one
stationary pumpout facility accessible
to all boaters. A drive by dump station
on-site acts as a receptacle for sanitary
waste from portable toilets. The
marina’s sewage disposal hours of
operation are 7 am–7 pm, 11 months
per year.

Lake Haven Marina is located off State
Route 626 in southeast Bedford
County. The marina currently
operates one stationary pumpout facility
located in the middle of a
dock allowing equal access to all
boaters. The dump station is located
on land next to the septic tank and
drainfield. The marina’s sewage
disposal hours of operation are 8 am–
4 pm, April through October.

Mitchell Point Marina is located at the
end of State Route 734 in southeast
Bedford County. The marina currently
operates a mobile pumpout unit
attached to a trailer mechanism
accessible to all boaters. The dump
station is located next to the septic
tank and drainfield. The marina’s
sewage disposal hours of operation are 7 am–4 pm, May through October.

Saunders Parkway Marina is located off
State Route 626 in southeast Bedford
County. The marina currently
operates one stationary pumpout facility
located on a fixed pier allowing equal access to all boaters. The dump station is located on land
next to the boat repair facility. The
marina’s sewage disposal hours of
operation are 9 am–5 pm, June
through September.

Smith Mountain Lake Yacht Club is
located off State Route 823 in Bedford
County. The yacht club has recently
completed construction of a new,
state-of-the-art pumpout system
accessible to all boaters. The marina’s
sewage disposal hours of operation are 9 am–5 pm, 12 months per year.

Webster Marine Center is located off
State Route 281 in Bedford County. The
marina operates a mobile unit
attached to a trailer mechanism
accessible to all boaters. The marina’s
sewage disposal hours of operation are 9 am–3 pm, 5 months per year.

Shoreline Marina is located off State
Route 949 in Franklin County. The
marina operates a stationary pumpout
unit located on the fuel dock
accessible to all boaters. The dump
station is located next to the marina
store. The marina utilizes Clean
Vessel Act funding to upgrade its
sanitary waste handling capacity. The
marina’s sewage disposal hours of
operation are 9 am–5 pm, year round.

Pelican Point Yacht Club is located off
State Route 957 in Union Hall in
Franklin County. The marina operates
a mobile pumpout unit attached to a
trailer mechanism accessible to all
boaters. A recreation vehicle dump
station on-site acts as a receiving
facility for sanitary waste from
portable toilets. The marina’s sewage
disposal hours of operation are 9 am–
4 pm, 10 months per year.

Lumpkin Marina is located off State
Route 626 in Pittsylvania County. The
marina operates a stationary pumpout
unit on-site acts as a receptacle for
sanitary waste from portable toilets.

Bay Roc Marina is located off State
Route 634 in Franklin County. The
marina operates one stationary
pumpout facility located on land near
the mooring pier accessible to all
boaters. The dump station is located
behind the marina’s restroom facilities. The marina is open all year.

Boats at Smith Mountain Lake, Inc. is
located off State Route 122 in
Franklin County. The marina operates
one stationary pumpout facility
located on a mooring pier accessible
to all boaters. The dump station is
located between the pumpout facility
and marina store. The marina’s
sewage disposal hours of operation are 8 am–4 pm, 7 months per year.

Bridgeview Marina is located off
State Route 122 in Franklin County. The
marina operates one stationary
pumpout facility located on the fuel
dock accessible to all boaters. The
marina’s sewage disposal hours of
operation are 8 am–9 pm, April
through October.

The Virginia Department of Health
Marina Regulations address treatment of
collected vessel sewage from pumpouts
and pump stations (found at 12 VAC 5–
570–180 C.S and 12 VAC 5–570–190 C,
respectively). No public sewer systems
are available to service the above
described marina facilities. All wastes
from these marinas are treated by on-site
septic systems and the treatment of
collected sewage is in compliance with
federal, state and local regulations.
According to the State’s petition, there are a total of 18,840 vessels registered in Virginia where the principal area of usage is in one of the three counties surrounding Smith Mountain Lake. This assumes that (1) when boats are used in one of the three counties they are used on Smith Mountain Lake and that, (2) the boats may be stored anywhere in Virginia but are principally used on Smith Mountain Lake, so a good number of regular transient vessels are included in the figure. Most of the recreational vessel population is limited to the season from April to October. Transient boats from other states and Virginia registered boats that are principally used elsewhere, but may at times be brought to Smith Mountain Lake, are not included in this number. An assumption can be made that the majority of such boats would be trailerable. This is supported by Health Department marina inspection slip counts which indicate only 53 out of 2,417 slips or moorings at commercial marinas are designated as transient vessel slips. Low demand for transient slips probably indicates boats are trailered and ramp launched. Most of the trailerable boats would not be of a size expected to have a holding tank. All 18,840 vessels would not occupy the lake at the same time. The information suggests that as far as simultaneous occupancy of the lake this number is high, or more likely, it is very high for the smaller, easily trailered boats, and somewhat more accurate for the larger, site-committed boats. The vessel population based on length is 4,705 vessels less than 16 feet in length, 13,309 vessels between 16 feet and 26 feet in length, 749 vessels between 26 feet and 40 feet in length, and 77 vessels greater than 40 feet in length. Based on number and size of boats, and using various methods to estimate the number of holding tanks, it is estimated that six pumpouts and seven dump stations are needed for Smith Mountain Lake. As described above, there are currently 17 operational pumpout facilities and 27 operational dump stations in Smith Mountain Lake.

The 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 Smith Mountain Lake. Bedford, Franklin and Pittsylvania Counties, Virginia. This final determination will result in a Virginia State prohibition of any sewage discharges from vessels in Smith Mountain Lake.

Bradley M. Campbell,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

EXPORT–IMPORT BANK

Notice of Open Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Export-Import Bank)

SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee was established by P.L. 98–181, November 30, 1983, to advise the Export-Import Bank on its programs and to provide comments for inclusion in the reports of the Export-Import Bank of the United States to Congress.

Time and Place: Thursday, November 9, 2000, at 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Export-Import Bank in Room 1143, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20571.

Agenda: This meeting will include a follow-up discussion of the Institute of International Economics study titled “The Future of the U.S. Ex-Im Bank”, issues raised in this study, and other matters.

Public Participation: The meeting will be open to public participation, and the last 10 minutes will be set aside for oral questions or comments. Members of the public may also file written statement(s) before or after the meeting. If any person wishes auxiliary aids (such as a sign language interpreter) or other special accommodations, please contact, prior to November 3, 2000, Nichole Westin, Room 1257, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20571; Voice: (202) 565–3542 or TDD (202) 565–3377.

For Further Information Contact: For further information, contact Nichole Westin, Room 1257, 811 Vermont Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20571. (202) 565–3542.

John M. Niehuss,
General Counsel.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary.

BILLING CODE 6714–01–M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA–1344–DR]

Florida; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Florida (FEMA–1344–DR), dated October 3, 2000, and related determinations.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated October 3, 2000, the President declared a major disaster 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 damage in certain areas of the State of Florida, resulting from Tropical Storm Helene beginning on September 21, 2000, and continuing is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. (the Stafford Act). I, therefore, declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Florida.

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.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation in the