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.

[FR Doc. 2011–33661 Filed 12–30–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

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 or 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL 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.

[FR Doc. 2011–33663 Filed 12–30–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

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
indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The Agency’s response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the City of Los Angeles Central Library, Science and Technology Department, 630 West 5th Street, Los Angeles CA 90071 and at the EPA Region 9 Superfund Records Center, Mail Stop SFD–7C, 95 Hawthorne Street, Room 403, San Francisco, CA 94105.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before February 2, 2012.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at the EPA Region 9 Superfund Records Center, Mail Stop SFD–7C, 95 Hawthorne Street, Room 403, San Francisco, CA 94105. A copy of the proposed settlement may also be obtained from the EPA Region 9 Superfund Record Center, 95 Hawthorne Street, Mail Stop SFD–7C, Room 403, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 820–4700. Comments should reference the North Hollywood Operable Unit of the San Fernando Valley Area 1 Superfund Site, and EPA Docket No. 9–2011–0015 and should be addressed to Michael Massey, EPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, Mail Stop ORC–3, San Francisco, CA 94105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Manheimer, EPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, Mail Stop SFD–7C, Room 403, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 972–2390. Comments should be submitted on or before February 2, 2012. The Agency will consider public comments on the settlement until February 2, 2012. 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.

ADDRESS: Copies of the settlement are available from Ms. Paula V. Painter. Submit your comments by Site name Biological Processors of Alabama Superfund Site by one of the following methods:

• www.epa.gov/region4/waste/sf/enforce.htm.
• Email: Painter.Paula@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paula V. Painter at (404) 562–8887.

DATED: December 14, 2011.

Anita L. Davis,
Chief, Superfund Enforcement & Information Management Branch, Superfund Division.

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Findings of Research Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has taken final action in the following case:

Jennifer Jamieson, State University of New York, Upstate Medical University: Based on the report of an investigation conducted by the State University of New York, Upstate Medical University (SUNY US) and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, ORI found that Ms. Jennifer Jamieson, former graduate student, Department of Cell and Developmental Biology, SUNY US, engaged in research misconduct in research supported by National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant R01 GM047607–18A1, and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), NIH, grants R01 HL70244–05.

ORI found that Respondent engaged in research misconduct by falsifying data that were included in grant application R01 GM047607–18A1, in a manuscript submitted for publication to the Journal of Cell Biology, and in several interdepartmental data presentations. Specifically, ORI found that:

• Respondent falsified Figure 1A in a manuscript submitted for publication to the Journal of Cell Biology, by altering immunoprecipitation Western blot data to make this experiment appear that no Vav2 SH2 was associated with PKL 3YF, when in fact it did. In addition, the Respondent falsified five figures depicting Western blots of similar experiments in four laboratory meeting presentations. The purpose of the falsifications was to show that the experimental results were as described when they were not, or to show that the results were of greater significance than they actually were.
• Respondent falsified Figure 3I in a manuscript submitted for publication to the Journal of Cell Biology by falsely labeling a Western blot to indicate levels of expression for various Vav2 mutants, when the experimental data were taken from a completely unrelated experiment.
• Respondent falsified Figure 6A in an interdepartmental laboratory presentation by falsifying Western blot data to falsely depict Paxillin and Hic-5 expression and phosphorylation levels after siRNA treatment.
• Respondent falsified Figure 5 from NIGMS, NIH, grant application GM047607–18A1, by falsifying Western blot data to support the hypothesis that co-transfection of PKL plus RhoA GEF Vav2 induces RhoA activation and signaling upon plating on fibronectin.

Ms. Jamieson has entered into a Voluntary Settlement Agreement (Agreement). Ms. Jamieson neither admits nor denies ORI’s finding of scientific misconduct nor any particular finding of fact asserted in support of that finding. The settlement is not an admission of liability on the part of the Respondent.

Ms. Jamieson has voluntarily agreed for a period of three (3) years, beginning on December 20, 2011:

1) To have her research supervised if employed by an institution that receives or applies for U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) funding; Respondent agrees that prior to the submission of an application for PHS support for a research project on which the Respondent’s participation is proposed and prior to Respondent’s participation in any capacity on PHS-supported research, Respondent shall ensure that a plan for supervision of her duties is submitted to ORI for approval; the supervision plan must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of Respondent’s research contribution; Respondent agrees that she shall not participate in any PHS-supported research until such a supervision plan is submitted to and approved by ORI;

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9612–9]

Biological Processors of Alabama; Decatur, Morgan County, AL; Notice of Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Settlement.

SUMMARY: Under Section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency has entered into a settlement for reimbursement of past response costs concerning the Biological Processors of Alabama Superfund Site located in Decatur, Morgan County, Alabama.