facilities meeting the eligibility requirements outlined in Part 4 of this General Permit must submit a notice of intent (NOI) in accordance with 40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)(i) and (ii) within 60 days of the effective date of this General Permit. The NOI must be submitted electronically through EPA's NPDES eReport tool (NetT) at http://cdx.epa.gov. EPA has determined that the 12 hatcheries identified in Attachment 1 of the Fact Sheet all meet the eligibility requirements for coverage under the General Permit and may be authorized to discharge under the General Permit by this type of notification.

Endangered Species Act: Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1431 et al.) (ESA) requires Federal agencies to consult with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) if their actions have the potential to either beneficially or adversely affect any threatened or endangered species. With respect to species under the jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries, EPA has analyzed the discharges authorized by the General Permit, and their potential to adversely affect any of the threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat areas in the vicinity of the discharges. Based on this analysis, EPA has determined that the issuance of this permit is not likely to adversely affect any threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. NOAA Fisheries has concurred with this determination. With respect to species under the jurisdiction of USFWS, the applicant must assess site-specific species impacts and seek input from USFWS directly. The NOI must document that one of the USFWS eligibility criteria is met at the time of submission or the facility is not eligible for coverage. Because each NOI is screened for eligibility upon submission, EPA has determined that the issuance of this permit is not likely to adversely affect any threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge.

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH): Under the 1996 Amendments (Pub. L. 104–267) to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq. [1996]), EPA is required to consult with NOAA Fisheries if EPA’s actions or proposed actions that it funds, permits or undertakes “may adversely impact any essential fish habitat” (EFH). 16 U.S.C. 1855(b). EPA finds that the general permit action minimizes adverse effects to aquatic organisms, including those with designated EFH in the receiving waters, including Atlantic salmon and the life stages of a number of coastal EFH designated species. EPA has made the determination that additional mitigation is not warranted under section 305(b)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and transmitted that determination to NOAA Fisheries. NOAA Fisheries did not propose additional mitigation measures for protection of EFH.

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA): Facilities which adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Registry of Historic Places under the NHPA are not authorized to discharge under the General Permit. Based on the nature and location of the discharges, EPA has determined that the 12 hatcheries eligible for authorization under the General Permit do not have the potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA): An approved Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP) must make a determination that a federally licensed activity affecting the coastal zone is consistent with the CZMP and received determinations that the General Permit is consistent with the enforceable policies of both CZMPs.

Appeal of Permit: Any interested person may appeal the General Permit in the Federal Court of Appeals in accordance with section 509(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1369(b)(1). This appeal must be filed within 120 days of the General Permit issuance date. Affected persons may not challenge the conditions of the General Permit in further EPA proceedings (see 40 CFR 124.19). Instead, they may either challenge the General Permit in court or apply for an individual permit.

Authority: This action is being taken under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.


Deborah Szaro,
Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.
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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board’s Freedom of Information Office at https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20551–0001, not later than June 7, 2021.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Holly A. Rieser, Manager


Michele Taylor Fennell, Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

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