

context. Meeting dates and abstract requests are announced through the “emprlist” forum on the LYRIS list server at https://lists.epa.gov/read/all_forums/.

III. How can I request to participate in this meeting?

You may submit a request to participate in this meeting to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Do not submit any information in your request that is considered CBI. Requests to participate in the meeting, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0879, and must be received on or before March 11, 2013.

IV. Tentative Topics for the Meeting

Update on Development of the Spatial Aquatic Model (SAM).
Pesticide Root Zone Model for Ground Water Model (PRZM-GW) Implementation.
Pesticide Flooded Application Model (PFAM) Implementation.
Recent Developments for Drinking Water Intakes Percent Cropped Area (DWI PCA) Guidance.
Other topics related to environmental exposure modeling and monitoring of pesticides in surface water, ground water, soil, air, and biota.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, pesticide exposure assessment, exposure modeling, pesticide monitoring, groundwater, PRZM-GW, SAM, PFAM, DWI PCA.

Dated: February 13, 2013.

Donald J. Brady,

Director, Environmental Fate and Effects Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2013-04407 Filed 2-26-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 9785-7; CERCLA-04-2013-3755]

Florida Petroleum Reprocessors Site; Davie, Broward County, FL; Notice of Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Settlement.

SUMMARY: Under 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency has entered into a settlement with 2238 NW 86th Street Inc. concerning the Florida Petroleum Reprocessors Site located in Davie, Broward County, Florida. The

settlement addresses the PRP's Site-wide liability on an Ability-to-Pay basis.

DATES: The Agency will consider public comments on the settlement until March 29, 2013. 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.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the settlement are available from Ms. Paula V. Painter. Submit your comments by Site name Florida Petroleum Reprocessors Site by one of the following methods:

- www.epa.gov/region4/superfund/programs/enforcement/enforcement.html.
- Email: Painter.Paula@epa.gov.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paula V. Painter at 404/562-8887.

Dated: January 22, 2013.

Anita L. Davis,

Chief, Superfund Enforcement & Information Management Branch, Superfund Division.

[FR Doc. 2013-04610 Filed 2-26-13; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9785-2; EPA-R01-OEP-FRL#: 13-007]

State Program Requirements; Approval of Maine's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permitting Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice. Proposal To Approve Maine's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permitting Program.

SUMMARY: In 1999 the State of Maine applied to implement its NPDES program under the Clean Water Act in the state, including the territories of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians. Today, EPA is proposing to act on the state's application as it applies in those Indian territories and is inviting comment.

DATES: Interested persons may submit comments on the approval of Maine's NPDES Permitting Program in these territories as part of the administrative record to EPA—Region 1, at the address given below, no later than midnight through April 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments by one of the following methods:

- Email: velez.glenda@epa.gov.
- Mail: Glenda Vélez, USEPA-Region 1, 5 Post Office Square—OEP06-01, Boston, MA 02109-3912.
- No facsimiles (faxes) will be accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Additional information concerning the proposed approval of Maine's program in these territories may be obtained between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday excluding holidays from: Glenda Vélez, USEPA-Region 1, 5 Post Office Square—OEP06-01, Boston, MA 02109-3912, Telephone: 617-918-1677, Email: velez.glenda@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

2001 Approval of Maine's Base NPDES Permitting Program

On December 17, 1999, EPA determined that the State of Maine had submitted a complete application to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program in the state under the Clean Water Act (CWA). 33 U.S.C. 1251, *et seq.*, see 64 FR 73552 (Dec. 30, 1999). Maine's application included an assertion of authority to implement the program in the territories of the federally-recognized Indian tribes within the state, based on the jurisdictional provisions of the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act (MICA), which ratified the Maine Implementing Act (MIA). 25 U.S.C. 1721, *et seq.* and 30 M.R.S.A. § 6201, *et seq.*, respectively.

On January 12, 2001, EPA approved the State of Maine's application to administer the NPDES program for all areas of the state other than Indian country. At that point EPA did not take any action on Maine's application to administer the program within the territories of the federally-recognized Indian tribes in Maine. EPA published notice of its action on February 28, 2001. 56 FR 12791. As described in the **Federal Register**, EPA approved the state's application to administer both the NPDES permit program covering point source dischargers and the pretreatment program covering industrial dischargers into publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). EPA did not authorize the state to regulate cooling water intake structures under CWA section 316(b) (33 U.S.C. 1326(b)). 56 FR at 12792.

2003 Partial Approval of Maine's Program in Indian Territories

On October 31, 2003, EPA approved the State of Maine's application to administer the NPDES program in the

Indian territories of the Penobscot Indian Nation and the Passamaquoddy Tribe, with the exception of any discharges that qualified as “internal tribal matters” under MICSA and MIA. 68 FR 65052 (Nov. 18, 2003). This action generally authorized the state to administer the NPDES program in the territories of the two largest Indian tribes in the state, finding that the combination of MICSA and MIA created a unique jurisdictional arrangement that granted the state authority to issue permits to dischargers. EPA did not approve the state’s program to regulate two small tribally-owned and operated POTWs. EPA determined that permitting these POTWs qualified as an internal tribal matter and, therefore, fell within an enumerated exception to the grant of jurisdiction to the state in MICSA and MIA. EPA also did not take action on the state’s application as it applied to the territories of the two other federally-recognized tribes in the state, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs. These two tribes are subject to jurisdictional provisions different from those that apply to the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy tribes.

2012 Approval of Maine’s Program as to Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Tribal Discharges

On March 26, 2012, EPA approved Maine’s NPDES program to apply to tribally owned and operated discharges in the territories of the Penobscot Nation and Passamaquoddy Tribe (the “southern tribes”), pursuant to the decision of the Federal Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. 77 FR 23481 (April 19, 2012). The court had found that such discharges did not qualify as internal tribal matters and were, therefore, subject to the laws of the state. *Maine v. Johnson*. 498 F.3d 37 (1st Cir. 2007). As a result, EPA approved the state to implement its program in the territories of the southern tribes without exception. Accordingly, the state assumed responsibility from EPA for issuing and administering the two permits EPA had previously withheld for the Penobscot Nation Indian Island treatment works (EPA NPDES Permit No. ME 0101311 and MEPDES License No. 2672) and the Passamaquoddy Tribal Council treatment works (EPA NPDES Permit No. 1011773 and MEPDES License No. 2561). In that action the EPA only approved the state’s program with respect to the two permits for the two tribal treatment works. EPA did not take action on Maine’s program application with respect to the Aroostook Band of Micmacs and

Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians (the “northern tribes”).

Intervening Legal Developments

In the process leading up to EPA’s 2003 partial approval of the state’s program in Indian country, EPA had invited comment on the state’s jurisdiction under MICSA to implement its program in the territories of all the Indian tribes in Maine, including the northern tribes. Since EPA’s initial decision to defer action on the state’s application as it applies to the northern tribes, the Federal Court of Appeals for the First Circuit has issued several opinions which clarify the operation of MICSA’s jurisdictional provisions as they apply to those tribes. Therefore, EPA is again inviting comment on Maine’s application to administer its program in the northern tribes’ territories so that interested parties can address those opinions and any other aspects of Maine’s NPDES program relevant to authorizing the state’s NPDES program in these tribes’ territories. In this way, EPA can respond to comments that more accurately reflect the current state of the law and program implementation, rather than comments from 2000 and 2001.

In brief, there are three decisions from the First Circuit that EPA expects will guide the Agency’s analysis of the jurisdictional issues in acting on Maine’s application as it applies to the northern tribes. The first is *Maine v. Johnson*. 498 F.3d 37. As described above, the court held that MICSA’s “internal tribal matters” exception to the state’s jurisdiction over the southern tribes did not include discharges of pollutants into navigable waters to be permitted under Maine’s program. *Id.* at 46. Therefore, Maine’s state permitting program applies without exception in the territories of the southern tribes, and the state has jurisdiction sufficient for EPA to approve the state’s program under the federal Clean Water Act.

Second, in *Aroostook Band of Micmacs v. Ryan*, 484 F.3d 41 (2007) the court held that MICSA made the Aroostook Band subject to the state’s jurisdiction without the exception for “internal tribal matters” that is available to the southern tribes. *Id.* at 50. Third, in *Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians v. Ryan* the court extended this analysis to the Maliseet tribe. 484 F.3d 73, 74–75 (1st Cir. 2007). In both these cases, each tribe sought to block enforcement of Maine’s antidiscrimination laws in connection with the tribes’ decision to terminate the employment of certain tribal government employees. The court held that the tribes were subject to state

regulation when making such employment decisions.

Proposed Action on Maine’s Program

Employment decisions by tribal governments qualify as an internal tribal matter with respect to the southern tribes and, therefore, are beyond the reach of state regulation under MICSA. *Penobscot Nation v. Fellenner*, 164 F.3d 706 (1st Cir. 1999). In its pair of decisions in 2007, the First Circuit clarified that the scope of Maine’s jurisdictional authority over the northern tribes reaches further than the state’s authority over the southern tribes, and the state can regulate matters of the northern tribes that would qualify as internal tribal matters of the southern tribes. The First Circuit has ruled that the state has adequate authority to implement its NPDES program in the territories of the southern tribes, even in the face of the internal tribal matters exception the southern tribes have from state regulation. It appears to follow, therefore, that Maine has an even stronger claim of authority to implement its NPDES program in the territories of the northern tribes.

Accordingly, EPA proposes to approve the state to implement its NPDES program in the territories of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, provided Maine submits and EPA approves a program addressing the requirements of CWA section 316(b) as described below. EPA invites comment on both the determination of the state’s jurisdiction to implement the program in these tribes’ territories and the respective roles of the state, tribes, and EPA in the context of a state implementing the NPDES program in the territories of federally recognized tribes in Maine.¹

Note that in 2001 when EPA first approved the state’s program, Maine did not have authority to regulate cooling water intake structures under CWA section 316(b). The state has since granted Maine DEP that authority, and EPA is working with DEP to develop the state regulations necessary for Maine to implement that program. Once Maine submits that program, EPA will publish a separate notice inviting comment on the adequacy of Maine’s section 316(b) program before taking final action to approve the state’s NPDES program, including the section 316(b) program, in these territories. The Agency is inviting comment now on the balance of the

¹ Neither tribe has applied to EPA to implement the NPDES permit program, so this proposed action does not invite comment on the question of whether either tribe has authority to implement the program.

state's permitting program and the jurisdictional issue.

Authority: This action is proposed to be taken under the authority of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1342.

Dated: January 31, 2013.

H. Curtis Spalding,

Regional Administrator, Region 1.

[FR Doc. 2013-04531 Filed 2-26-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Purchaser Eligibility Certification

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The FDIC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on revision of an existing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). On December 18, 2012 (77 FR 74847), the FDIC requested comment for 60 days on a proposal to revise its Purchaser Eligibility Certification information collection, which is currently approved under OMB Control No. 3064-0135. No comments were received on the proposal. The FDIC hereby gives notice of its plan to submit to OMB a request to approve revision of the collection.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the FDIC by any of the following methods:

- *http://www.FDIC.gov/regulations/laws/federal/notices.html.*
- *Email: comments@fdic.gov.* Include the name of the collection in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Leneta G. Gregorie (202-898-3719), Counsel, Room NY-5050, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429.
- *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand-delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 17th Street Building (located on F Street), on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

All comments should refer to the relevant OMB control number. A copy of the comments may also be submitted to the OMB desk officer for the FDIC:

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leneta G. Gregorie, at the FDIC address above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal to revise the following currently approved collection of information:

Title: Asset Purchaser Eligibility Certification.

OMB Number: 3064-0135.

Form Number: FDIC 7300/06, "Purchaser Eligibility Certification"; 7300/07, "Pre-Qualification Request"; and 7300/08, "Contact Information Form".

Frequency of Response: On occasion.
Affected Public: Business or other financial institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 600.

Estimated Time per Response: 1.0 hour (*Purchaser Eligibility Certification*, 30 minutes; *Pre-Qualification Request*, 20 minutes; and *Contact Information Form*, 10 minutes).

Total Annual Burden: 600 hours.

General Description of Collection: The FDIC uses the *Purchaser Eligibility Certification* form, FDIC Form No. 7300/06, to identify prospective bidders who are not eligible to purchase assets of failed institutions from the FDIC. Specifically, section 11(p) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act prohibits the sale of assets of failed institutions to certain individuals or entities that profited or engaged in wrongdoing at the expense of those failed institutions, or seriously mismanaged those failed institutions. The FDIC is proposing to update the Privacy Act Statement in the *Purchaser Eligibility Certification* form. In addition, the FDIC is proposing to add two forms to the Purchaser Eligibility Certification information collection: the *Pre-Qualification Request* form, FDIC Form No. 7300/07, is designed to determine which prospective bidders are qualified to bid on particular types of assets offered by the FDIC (e.g., securities, mortgage servicing portfolios, shared national credits. Interests in structured transactions, credit card receivables) for which no further qualification criteria are required to be met and to ensure that prospective bidders understand the terms and conditions of asset sales; and the *Contact Information Form*, FDIC Form No. 7300/08, determines the type of assets a prospective bidder is interested in and facilitates communication with the prospective bidder. A link to copies of the forms can be found directly beneath this notice on the FDIC's

Federal Register Citations Web page at: <http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/notices.html>.

Request for Comment

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the FDIC's functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimates of the burden of the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 21st day of February 2013.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2013-04438 Filed 2-26-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreements to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within ten days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission's Web site (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202)-523-5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 010979-052.

Title: Caribbean Shipowners Association.

Parties: CMA CGM, S.A.; Seaboard Marine, Ltd.; Seafreight Line, Ltd.; Tropical Shipping and Construction Company Limited; and Zim Integrated Shipping Services, Ltd.

Filing Party: Wayne R. Rohde, Esq.; Cozen O'Connor, 1627 I Street NW.; Washington, DC 20006.

Synopsis: The amendment would add the Cayman Islands to the geographic scope of the agreement.

Agreement No.: 012129.

Title: EUKOR/"K" Line Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: EUKOR Car Carriers, Inc. and Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.