temporary loss of hearing sensitivity when exposed to loud sound, and the hearing threshold is expected to recover completely within minutes to hours. Therefore, it is not considered an injury.

The project also is not expected to have significant adverse effects on affected marine mammals' habitat, as analyzed in detail in the ''Anticipated Effects on Marine Mammal Habitat'' section. There is no ESA designated critical area in the vicinity of the Seattle Multimodal Project at Colman Dock area. The project activities would not permanently modify existing marine mammal habitat. The activities may kill some fish and cause other fish to leave the area temporarily, thus impacting marine mammals' foraging opportunities in a limited portion of the foraging range. However, because of the short duration of the activities and the relatively small area of the habitat that may be affected, the impacts to marine mammal habitat are not expected to cause significant or long-term negative consequences. Therefore, given the consideration of potential impacts to marine mammal prey species and their physical environment, WSDOT's proposed construction activity at Colman Dock would not adversely affect marine mammal habitat.

- Injury—only 4 species of marine mammals would experience Level A affects in the form of mild PTS, which is expected to be of small degree.
- Behavioral disturbance—seven species/stocks of marine mammals would experience behavioral disturbance and TTS from the WSDOT's Seattle Colman Dock project. However, as discussed earlier, the area to be affected is small and the duration of the project is short. Therefore, the overall impacts are expected to be insignificant.

Based on the analysis contained herein of the likely effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat, and taking into consideration the implementation of the monitoring and mitigation measures, NMFS finds that the total take from the proposed activity will have a negligible impact on all affected marine mammal species or stocks.

Small Numbers

As noted above, only small numbers of incidental take may be authorized under Section 101(a)(5)(D) of the MMPA for specified activities other than military readiness activities. The MMPA does not define small numbers and so, in practice, NMFS compares the number of individuals anticipated to be taken to the most appropriate estimation of the relevant species or stock size in our determination of whether an authorization would be limited to small numbers of marine mammals.

The takes represent less than 21 percent of all populations or stocks with known abundance potentially impacted (see Table 7 in this document). These take estimates represent the percentage of each species or stock that could be taken by both Level A and Level B harassments. In general, the numbers of marine mammals estimated to be taken are small proportions of the total populations of the affected species or stocks.

Based on the analysis contained herein of the proposed activity (including the precribed mitigation and monitoring measures) and the anticipated take of marine mammals, NMFS finds that small numbers of each species or stock will be taken relative to the population size of the affected species or stocks.

Unmitigable Adverse Impact Subsistence Analysis and Determination

There are no relevant subsistence uses of the affected marine mammal stocks or species implicated by this action. Therefore, NMFS has determined that the total taking of affected species or stocks would not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for subsistence purposes.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Issuance of an MMPA authorization requires compliance with the ESA for any species that are listed or proposed as threatened or endangered.

The MMPA California-Oregon-Washington stock of humpback whale and the Southern Resident stock of killer whale are the only marine mammal species listed under the ESA that could occur in the vicinity of WSDOT's proposed construction projects. Two DPSs of humpback whales, the Mexico DPS and the Central America DPS, are listed as threatened and endangered under the ESA, respectively. NMFS worked with WSDOT to implement shutdown measures in the IHA that would avoid takes of both SR killer whale and humpback whales. Therefore, NMFS determined that no ESA-listed marine mammal species would be affected as a result of WSDOT's Seattle Colman Dock construction project.

Authorization

As a result of these determinations, NMFS has issued an IHA to the Washington State Department of Transportation for conducting ferry terminal construction at Colman Dock in Seattle Washington, provided the previously described mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated.

Dated: July 3, 2017.

Donna S. Wieting,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–14261 Filed 7–6–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0327; FRL–9963–57]

Scopes of the Risk Evaluations To Be Conducted for the First Ten Chemical Substances Under the Toxic Substances Control Act; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As required by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), which was amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act in June 2016, EPA is announcing the availability of the scope documents for the risk evaluations to be conducted for the first ten (10) chemical substances. Each scope includes the hazards, exposures, conditions of use, and the potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations the EPA expects to consider in conducting the risk evaluation. EPA is also re-opening existing dockets for the first 10 chemicals to allow for the public to provide additional data or information that could be useful to the Agency in conducting problem formulation, the next step in the process of conducting the risk evaluations for these chemicals.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Christina Motilall, Risk Assessment Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–1287; email address: *motilall.christina@epa.gov.*

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture (defined under TSCA to include import), process, distribute in commerce, use or dispose of any of the ten chemical substances identified in this document for risk evaluation. This action may be of particular interest to entities that are regulated under TSCA (*e.g.,* entities identified under North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes 325 and 324110, among others). Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities and corresponding NAICS codes for entities that may be interested in or affected by this action.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0327, is available at *http://www.regulations.gov* or at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566–0280. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

C. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

This action directly implements TSCA section 6(b)(4)(D).

II. Background

EPA published a notice in the **Federal Register** of December 19, 2016 (81 FR 91927) (FRL–9956–47) of EPA's designation of 10 chemical substances for initial risk evaluations under TSCA. EPA's designation of the first ten chemical substances constituted the initiation of the risk evaluation process for each of these chemical substances, pursuant to the requirements of TSCA section 6(b)(4).

III. What action is the Agency taking?

In fulfillment of the requirements in TSCA section 6(b)(4)(D), EPA is publishing the scopes of the risk evaluations for the first 10 chemical substances designated to undergo risk evaluation to determine whether the chemical substances present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment under TSCA section 6(b)(4). The 10 chemical substances for which EPA is publishing the scopes of the risk evaluations are:

Chemical name	Docket ID No.	Agency contact
Asbestos	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0736	Robert Courtnage, *courtnage.robert@epa.gov,* 202–566–1081.
1-Bromopropane	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0741	Ana Corado, *corado.ana@epa.gov,* 202–564–0140.
1,4-Dioxane	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0723	Cindy Wheeler, *wheeler.cindy@epa.gov,* 202–566–0484.
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0733	Stephanie Jarmul, *jarmul.stephanie@epa.gov,* 202–564–6130.
Cyclic Aliphatic Bromide Cluster (HBCD)	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0735	Sue Slotnick, *slotnick.sue@epa.gov,* 202–566–1973.
Methylene Chloride	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0742	Ana Corado, *corado.ana@epa.gov,* 202–564–0140.
N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP)	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0743	Ana Corado, *corado.ana@epa.gov,* 202–564–0140.
Pigment Violet 29 (Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d′e′f′] diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone).	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0725	Hannah Braun, *braun.hannah@epa.gov,* 202–564–5614.
Tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene)	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0732	Tyler Lloyd, *lloyd.tyler@epa.gov,* 202–564–4016.
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0737	Toni Krasnic, *krasnic.toni@epa.gov,* 202–564–0984.

The scope of the risk evaluation for each of these 10 chemical substances includes the hazards, exposures, conditions of use, and the potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations the EPA expects to consider. To the extent possible, EPA has aligned these scope documents with the approach set forth in the risk evaluation process. The timeframe for development of these scope documents has been very compressed. The first 10 chemical substances were not subject to prioritization, the process through which EPA expects to collect and screen much of the relevant information about chemical substances that will be subject to the risk evaluation process. As a result, EPA had limited ability to process all the information gathered during scoping for the first 10 chemicals within the time provided in the statute for publication of the scopes after initiation of the risk evaluation process.

Hence, the scope documents for the first 10 chemicals are not as refined or specific as future scope documents are anticipated to be. In addition, there was insufficient time for EPA to provide an opportunity for comment on drafts of these scope documents, as it intends to do for future scope documents. For these reasons, EPA will publish and take public comment on a Problem Formulation document which will refine the current scope, as an additional interim step, prior to publication of the draft risk evaluations for the first 10 chemicals. The problem formulation documents are expected to be released within approximately 6 months of publication of the scope document. EPA invites the public to provide additional data or information that would be useful in conducting the problem formulation to the existing public docket for each of these chemicals.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Dated: June 22, 2017.

E. Scott Pruitt,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2017–14321 Filed 7–6–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9964–12-Region 2]

Proposed CERCLA Sections 104, 106, 107, and 122 Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser Settlement for Removal Action for the Alfred Heller Heat Treating Superfund Site, City of Clifton, Passaic County, New Jersey

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.