

Improvement, Funding, NPDES Permit, U.S. Coast Guard Permit, COE Section 10 and 404 Permits, Gravois Mills, Morgan, Camden and Laclede Counties, MO, Due: December 08, 1997, Contact: Don Neumann (573) 636-7104.

EIS No. 970422, FINAL EIS, CGD, NY, NJ, Staten Island Bridges Program—Modernization and Capacity Enhancement Project, Construction and Operation, Funding, Right-of-Way Grant, COE Section 404 Permit and NPDES Permit, Staten Island, NY and Elizabeth, NJ, Due: December 08, 1997, Contact: Gary Kassof (212) 668-7995.

EIS No. 970423, DRAFT EIS, AFS, MI, Porter Creek Recreational Lake and Complex, Implementation, Homochitto National Forest, Homochitto Ranger District, Franklin County, MI, Due: December 22, 1997, Contact: Gary W. Bennett (601) 384-5876.

EIS No. 970424, DRAFT EIS, IBR, CA, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Supplemental Water Supply Project, American River Division of the Central Valley Project (CVP), Sacramento County, CA, Due: January 05, 1998, Contact: Roderick Hall (919) 989-7279.

EIS No. 970425, DRAFT EIS, SFW, MO, Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge (Big Muddy Refuge) Expansion and Land Acquisition, Missouri River Basin, Several Counties, MO, Due: January 07, 1998, Contact: Ms. Judy McClendo (1-800) 686-8339.

EIS No. 970426, DRAFT EIS, AFS, KY, Daniel Boone National Forest Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Management Policy, Modification, Several Counties, KY, Due: January 05, 1998, Contact: Kevin Lawrence (606) 745-3100.

EIS No. 970427, DRAFT EIS, AFS, AK, Crystal Creek Timber Harvest, Implementation the 1997 Tongass Land Management Plan, Stikine Area, Tongass National Forest, AK, Due: December 23, 1997, Contact: Bruce Sims (907) 772-3841.

Dated: November 4, 1997.

William D. Dickerson,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 97-29503 Filed 11-6-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-5485-9]

Environmental Impact Statements and Regulations; Availability of EPA Comments

Availability of EPA comments prepared September 29, 1997 through October 03, 1997 pursuant to the Environmental Review Process (ERP), under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act and Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. Requests for copies of EPA comments can be directed to the OFFICE OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES AT (202) 564-7167.

An explanation of the ratings assigned to draft environmental impact statements (EISs) was published in FR dated April 11, 1997 (62 FR 16154).

Draft EISs

ERP No. D-GSA-K40228-CA Rating EC2, United States Border Facility, Tecate Port of Entry (POE) Realignment and Expansion, NPDES Permit, City of Tecate, San Diego County, CA.

Summary: EPA expressed environmental concerns regarding potential impacts to the Campo-Cottonwood sole source aquifer and impacts relative to traffic increases through Tecate POE. EPA requested that these issues be further addressed in the final EIS.

ERP No. D-IBR-K39028-NV Rating EC2, Clark County Wetlands Park Master Plan, Construction and Operation, Erosion Control Structures in Las Vegas Wash, COE Section 404 Permit, Right-of-Way Permit and Endangered Species Act Section 4, Clark County, NV.

Summary: EPA supported proposal to reduce erosion, restore wetlands and riparian areas to create wildlife habitat. EPA expressed concern over the potential for contaminant accumulation within the sediments and recommended that extensive monitoring should be implemented to track the progress of the project.

ERP No. D-USN-K11081-NV Rating EC2, Fallon Naval Air Station (NAS) Range Training Complex, Withdrawal of Federally Administered Public Lands for Range Safety and Training Purposes, Great Basin, City of Fallon, Churchill County, NV.

Summary: EPA expressed environmental concern regarding potential noise impacts and impacts from chaff and ordnance. EPA also requested that impacts to the Walker River Indian Reservation be more fully analyzed.

Final EISs

ERP No. F-COE-K36114-CA, Magpie Creek Channel Section 205 Flood Control Investigation Project, Improvements, Implementation, National Economic Development Plan and Levee Plan, NPDES Permit Issuance, McCellan Air Force Base, City of Sacramento, Sacramento County, CA.

Summary: EPA expressed environmental concern over the proposed project, and requested that the Corps' Record of Decision address EPA's recommendations regarding the practicability of a combination of structural and nonstructural alternatives; provide data on emissions of carbon monoxide from construction equipment address need for mitigation measures to reduce construction-related emissions of carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen; integrate pollution prevention features in the project's design, construction and operation; indicate to agencies and the public whether the concerns previously raised by the Interior Department on the project's fish and wildlife impacts were satisfactorily resolved or remain unresolved; and clarify the role of the Air Force in the proposed project.

Dated: November 4, 1997.

William D. Dickerson,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 97-29504 Filed 11-6-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5919-2]

Announcement of Stakeholder Meeting on Possible Revisions to National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Radionuclides

AGENCY: United States Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: On December 11 and 12, 1997, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will hold a public meeting in Washington, D.C., to discuss issues concerning development and revisions of National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) for radionuclides. The radionuclides, for purposes of this meeting, include alpha emitters, beta and photon emitters, radium and uranium, but do not include radon. Under a court order on stipulated agreement by the parties, EPA agreed to publish final regulations for uranium, and revise as necessary the current alpha, beta and photon emitters, and

radium NPDWRs by November 2000. The Agency is in the process of reviewing current scientific information, new technologies, cost factors, implementation issues, and other considerations relating to these contaminants in light of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. Before deciding on any course of action, EPA is interested in obtaining the views of individuals, agencies, and organizations, who have a stake in possible revisions to the drinking water regulations for radionuclides. The meeting is open to all members of the public at no cost.

DATES AND TIMES: The stakeholder meeting will be held on Thursday, December 11, 1997, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EDT and Friday, December 12, 1997, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. EDT.

LOCATION: Washington D.C. area.

REGISTRATION: To register, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline toll free at 1-800-426-4791 between 9:00 am and 5:30 pm EDT. Individuals who register by December 2, 1997 will receive by mail an agenda, logistics sheet, and background materials prior to the meeting. These materials will also be distributed at the meeting.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: For members of the public unable to attend the meeting in person, a limited number of telephone conference lines will be available on a first-reserved, first-served basis. To register for a conference call line, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), EPA established National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) for radionuclides in 1976. At that time, the Agency set three different maximum contaminant levels (MCLs): an MCL for radium-226 and radium-228 combined (5pCi/l); an MCL level for all radionuclides that emit alpha particles (15 pCi/l); and an MCL for all radionuclides that emit beta particles and photon radiation, alone or combination in water (4 mrem). Radon and uranium were not included in these regulations.

The 1986 Amendments to the SDWA directed EPA to develop, or revise, regulations for 83 listed contaminants which included all the radionuclides above. The Amendments also finalized the regulations by eliminating the term "interim"; interim rules became National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs). EPA was charged with promulgating health-based

maximum contaminant level goals (MCLG) as well as MCLs. When EPA failed to meet the statutory schedules for promulgating the radionuclide NPDWRs, a lawsuit was brought which established a new schedule.

In 1991, the Agency proposed revisions to these regulations which, among other changes, included revised, separate MCLs for radium-226 (20 pCi/l) and radium-228 (20 pCi/l), and revised beta and photon limits (4 mrem-ede). EPA also proposed MCLs for uranium (20 ug/l or 30 pCi/l) and radon (300 pCi/l), and MCLGs for all radionuclides (zero). A final regulation based on the proposal was not promulgated.

The SDWA Amendments of 1996 directed EPA to withdraw the portion of the proposal dealing with radon (which has been done), and adopt the schedule from earlier consent decrees for the major radionuclide groups. The Amendments also direct EPA to review and revise the regulations every six years as appropriate to maintain or provide greater protection of health.

In 1996, the United States District Court for the District of Oregon issued an order on stipulated agreement with plaintiffs concerning uranium, radium, alpha, beta and photon emitters which updated the existing schedule. The Court directed EPA to take final action for uranium within four years (November 2000), and to either take final action on the proposal regarding radium, alpha, beta and photon emitters within four years, or state its reasons for not taking final action, thereby either reaffirming the current standard, or establishing a different one.

B. Meeting Issues and Request for Stakeholder Involvement

EPA intends to base any revisions to the NPDWRs for radionuclides on the best available health effects data, treatment technologies, occurrence data, implementation options and on stakeholder input. To realize these intentions, EPA will cover a broad range of issues at the meeting, including, but not limited to:

- Statutory provisions;
- Options for comprehensive regulation;
- Implementation strategies and considerations;
- Identification of costs and benefits; and
- Environmental equity issues.

EPA has announced this public meeting to hear from stakeholders on EPA's plans to develop the radionuclides rule. EPA invites all interested parties to share their views on this important topic.

Dated: November 4, 1997.

William R. Diamond,

Acting Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc. 97-29480 Filed 11-6-97; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[DA 97-2300]

Private Land Mobile Radio

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On November 3, 1997, the Public Safety and Private Wireless Division released a public notice seeking comments on a request made by Amoco Production Company (Amoco) for an advisory opinion. The advisory opinion was requested to determine whether a proposed joint arrangement between Amoco and Shell Offshore Services Company (SOSCO) constitutes a "not-for-profit, cost shared" arrangement.

DATES: Comments are to be filed on or before December 10, 1997, and reply comments on or before December 24, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Moskowitz, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Public Safety & Private Wireless Division, (202) 418-0680, or via E-mail to "jmoskowi@fcc.gov".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Released: November 3, 1997.

1. On January 8, 1997, Amoco Production Company (Amoco) filed a document captioned "Request for an Advisory Opinion" (Request) on the issue of whether a proposed joint arrangement between Amoco and Shell Offshore Services Company (SOSCO) constitutes a "not-for-profit, cost-shared" arrangement pursuant to § 90.603 of the Commission's Rules. The Commission now invites comment on the Request.

2. Amoco proposes to expand its existing 900 MHz Industrial/Land Transportation trunked two-way mobile communications system in the Gulf of Mexico and integrate that system with SOSCO's existing 6 GHz common carrier, point-to-point microwave network. Amoco states that this project will expand its 900 MHz system