

The SA would be in effect for the duration of the current license term.

Copies of the SA may be obtained from EDMUD or from the Commission's public file in this proceeding.

1. This notice also consists of the following standard paragraphs: B, C1, and D2.

B. Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedures, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comments date for the particular application.

C1. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS", "PROTEST", OR "MOTION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of the particular application to which the filing refers. Any of the above-named documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies provided by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Application specified in the particular application.

D2. Agency Comments—Federal, state, and local agencies, are invited to file comments on the described application. A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-20532 Filed 8-4-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5869-2]

Announcement of Stakeholders Meeting on Arsenic in Drinking Water

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of stakeholders meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be holding a one and a half day public meeting on September 11 and 12, 1997. The purpose of this meeting is to present information on EPA's plans for activities to develop a proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for arsenic under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as amended, and solicit public input on major technical and implementation issues, and on preferred approaches for continued public involvement. This meeting is a continuation of stakeholder meetings that started in 1995 to obtain input on the Agency's Drinking Water Program. These meetings were initiated as part of the Drinking Water Program Redirection efforts to help refocus EPA's drinking water priorities and to support strong, flexible partnerships among EPA, States, Tribes, local governments, and the public. At the upcoming meeting, EPA is seeking input from state and Tribal drinking water programs, the regulated community (public water systems), public health organizations, academia, environmental and public interest groups, engineering firms, and other stakeholders on a number of issues related to developing the NPDWR for arsenic. EPA encourages the full participation of stakeholders throughout this process.

DATES: The stakeholder meeting on arsenic in drinking water will be held on Thursday, September 11, 1997 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EDT and Friday, September 12, 1997 from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: To register for the meeting, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. EDT. Those registered for the meeting by Tuesday, September 2, 1997 will receive an agenda, logistics sheet, and background materials prior to the meeting. Members of the public who cannot attend the meeting in person may participate via conference call and should register with the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. Conference lines will be allocated on the basis of first-reserved, first served. Members of the public who cannot participate via conference call or in

person may submit comments in writing by October 10, 1997, in order for comments to be included in the meeting summary, to Irene Dooley, at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St, SW (4607), Washington, DC 20460 or dooley.irene@epamail.epa.gov. The meeting will be held in Room 6226 at the Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20044.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on meeting logistics, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For information on the activities related to developing the NPDWR for arsenic and other EPA activities under the Safe Drinking Water Act, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. A block of rooms is being held at the Holiday Inn National Airport (703-416-1600) for September 10th and 11th at the government rate of \$124 per night. Registrants must make their own reservations by August 13, 1997 and mention "EPA Arsenic Meeting" to guarantee the room rate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Arsenic (As) is a naturally occurring element found in the human body and is present in food, water, and air. Arsenic in drinking water occurs in ground water and surface water and is associated with certain natural geologic conditions, as well as with contamination from human activities. Arsenic ingestion is linked to skin cancer and arsenic inhalation to lung cancer. In addition, arsenic ingestion seems to be associated with cancers of the kidney, bladder, liver, lung, and other organs. Water primarily contains inorganic arsenic species (As^{V+} and As^{III+}), which tend to be more toxic than organic forms.

In 1976 EPA issued a National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulation for arsenic at 50 parts per billion (ppb; ug/L). Under the 1986 amendments to SDWA, Congress directed EPA to publish Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) and promulgate National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) for 83 contaminants, including arsenic. When EPA failed to meet the statutory deadline for promulgating an arsenic regulation, a citizens' group filed suit to compel EPA to do so. EPA entered into a consent decree to issue the regulation. EPA held internal workgroup meetings throughout 1994, addressing risk assessment, treatment, analytical methods, arsenic occurrence, exposure, costs, implementation issues, and regulatory

options before deciding in early 1995 to defer the regulation in order to better characterize health effects.

On August 6, 1996, Congress amended the SDWA, adding section 1412(b)(12)(A) which requires, in part, that EPA propose a NPDWR for arsenic by January 1, 2000 and issue a final regulation by January 1, 2001. The current maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50 ug/L remains in effect until the effective date of the revised rule.

The 1996 amendments to the SDWA also directed EPA to develop by February, 1997, a comprehensive arsenic research plan to assess health risks associated with exposure to low levels of arsenic. In December 1996, EPA announced the availability of the arsenic research plan, and the public had an opportunity to comment on the paper at a scientific peer review meeting in January, 1997. EPA reported to Congress in late January that the plan was publicly available and would be revised after consideration of the final report of the scientific peer review group, which was subsequently published May 8, 1997. In conducting the studies in the arsenic research plan, EPA will consult with the National Academy of Sciences, other Federal agencies, and other interested public and private parties.

B. Request for Stakeholder Involvement

EPA intends for the proposed NPDWR for arsenic to incorporate the best available science, risk assessment, treatment technologies, occurrence data, cost/benefit analyses, and stakeholder input on technical and implementation issues.

The stakeholders meeting will cover a broad range of issues including: (1) Regulatory process; (2) arsenic risk assessment (exposure, health assessment, national occurrence); (3) key technical assessments (treatment technologies, treatment residuals, cost, analytical methods); (4) small system concerns; and (5) future stakeholder involvement. Background materials on arsenic in drinking water issues will be sent to all registered participants in advance of the meeting.

EPA has announced this public meeting to hear the views of stakeholders on EPA's plans for activities to develop a NPDWR for arsenic. The public is invited to provide comments on the issues listed above and other issues related to the arsenic in drinking water regulation during the September 11 and 12, 1997 meeting or in writing by October 10, 1997.

Dated: July 30, 1997.

Elizabeth Fellows,

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

[FR Doc. 97-20580 Filed 8-4-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5868-8]

National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology—Total Maximum Daily Load Committee: Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, PL 92-463, EPA gives notice of a three day meeting of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology's (NACEPT) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Committee. NACEPT provides advice and recommendations to the Administrator of EPA on a broad range of environmental policy issues. The TMDL Committee has been charged to provide recommendations for actions which will lead to a substantially more effective TMDL program. This meeting is being held to enable the Committee and EPA to hear the views and obtain the advice of a widely diverse group of stakeholders in the National Water Program.

In conjunction with the three day meeting, the FACA Committee members and the EPA will host two meetings designed to afford the general public greater opportunity to express its views on TMDL and water related issues.

DATES: The three day public meeting will be held on September 3-5, 1997, in Portland, Oregon, at the Fifth Avenue Suites, 506 S.W. Washington at Fifth Avenue. The full Committee meeting begins on Wednesday, September 3, 1997, at 7:30 a.m. with adjournment scheduled for 5:30 p.m.. The meeting on Thursday, September 4, 1997, will reconvene at 7:30 a.m. and is scheduled to adjourn at 3:00 p.m. On Friday, September 5, 1997, the Committee begins deliberations at 7:30 a.m. and is scheduled to conclude at 4:00 p.m.

The two public input sessions are scheduled in conjunction with the full Committee meeting in the same location. The first will occur on September 3, 1997, from 7:30-9:00 p.m. The second will occur on September 4, 1997, from 3:30-5:00 p.m.

FUTURE MEETING DATES: The Committee has scheduled one more meeting: January 21-23, 1998 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

ADDRESSES: Materials or written comments may be transmitted to the Committee through Corinne S. Wellish, Designated Federal Officer, NACEPT/TMDL, U.S. EPA, Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds, Assessment and Watershed Protection Division (4503F), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Corinne S. Wellish, Designated Federal Officer for the Total Maximum Daily Load Committee at 202-260-0740.

Dated: July 28, 1997.

Corinne S. Wellish,

Designated Federal Officer

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BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5869-1]

Announcement of Stakeholders Meeting on National Primary Drinking Water Regulation for Radon-222

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of stakeholders meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be holding a one-day public meeting on Tuesday, September 2, 1997, in San Francisco, CA. The purpose of this meeting is to present information on EPA's plans for activities to develop a proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for radon-222, and solicit public input on major technical and implementation issues, and on preferred approaches for continued public involvement. This upcoming meeting is the second of a series of stakeholders meetings on the NPDWR for radon. These meetings were initiated as part of the Drinking Water Program Redirection efforts to help refocus EPA's drinking water priorities and to support strong, flexible partnerships among EPA, States, local governments, and the public. At the upcoming meeting, EPA is seeking input from state drinking water and radon programs, the regulated community (public water systems), public health and safety organizations, environmental and public interest groups, and other stakeholders on a number of issues related to developing the NPDWR for radon. EPA encourages the full participation of stakeholders throughout this process.