ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9936–43–Region 6]

Public Water System Supervision Program Revision for the State of Oklahoma

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of tentative approval.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the State of Oklahoma is revising its approved Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program. Oklahoma has adopted the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) by reference to the Environmental Quality Public Water Supply Operation regulations-revisions-to-the-total-coliform-rule and https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2014/02/26/2014-04173/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations-revisions-to-the-total-coliform-rule, by writing or calling Ms. Evelyn Rosborough at the address below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information contact Evelyn Rosborough, Environmental Protection Specialist, Water Quality Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6, 1445 Ross Ave., Dallas, TX 75202–2733, telephone (214) 665–7515, facsimile (214) 665–6400, or email: roshborough.evelyn.epa.gov.


Ron Curry, Regional Administrator, Region 6.

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BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9936–42–OAR]

Notice of Public Meeting of the Intergency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will host a meeting of the Intergency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS) on Monday, November 9, 2015 in Washington, DC. The purpose of ISCORS is to foster early resolution and coordination of regulatory issues associated with radiation standards. Member agencies include: EPA; the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and Departments of Energy; Defense; Transportation; Homeland Security; Health and Human Services; and Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Observer agencies include: The Office of Science and Technology Policy, Office of Management and Budget, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, as well as state representatives from Arizona and Pennsylvania. ISCORS maintains several objectives: (1) Facilitate a consensus on allowable levels of radiation risk to the public and workers; (2) promote consistent and scientifically sound risk assessment and risk management approaches in setting and implementing standards for occupational and public protection from ionizing radiation; (3) promote completeness and coherence of Federal standards for radiation protection; and (4) identify interagency radiation protection issues and coordinate their resolution. ISCORS meetings include presentations by Subcommittee Chairs and discussions of current radiation protection issues. Committee meetings normally involve pre-decisional intra-governmental discussions and, as such, are normally not open for observation by members of the public or media. This particular ISCORS meeting is open to all interested members of the public. Time will be reserved on the agenda for members of the public to provide comments.

Please Note: A discussion on the draft International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safety Requirements document, DS457, Preparedness and Response for a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency, is scheduled for this meeting and is intended to provide an overview and invite viewpoints on the draft document during the IAEA Member State review process. The U.S. government, as a member state of the IAEA, is afforded an opportunity to provide comments. The draft document is available at: http://www-ns.iaea.org/downloads/standards/drafts/ds457.pdf. The IAEA Safety Standards are not binding on the U.S., and the standards are used in different ways in different countries. The U.S. does not routinely adopt IAEA Safety Standards, but has considered the safety standards as a useful point of reference in the development of proposals under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) for changes to regulations or guidance in the U.S. Members of the public who attend the ISCORS meeting will also be afforded the opportunity to provide any viewpoints that they might wish the U.S. government to consider in the development of comments. In light of the importance of this draft document, particularly in light of the events at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power station, this meeting provides an opportunity...