II. Public Record and Electronic Submissions

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, has been established for this action under docket control number OPPTS-40032 (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays in the official record. The official record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE B-607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

oppt.ncic@epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPPTS–40032. Electronic comments on this action may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection. Dated: July 29, 1998.

Cassandra Vail,

Designated Federal Official, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 98–20907 Filed 8–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6136-4]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meetings

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given that several committees of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on the dates and times described below. All times noted are Eastern Daylight Time. All meetings are open to the public. Due to limited space, seating at meetings will be on a first-come basis. For further information concerning specific meetings, please contact the individuals listed below. Documents that are the subject of SAB

reviews are normally available from the originating EPA office and are not available from the SAB Office.

1. Environmental Health Committee (EHC)

The Environmental Health Committee (EHC) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on Tuesday, August 18 and Wednesday, August 19, 1998, beginning no earlier than 8:30 a.m. and ending no later than 5:30 p.m. on each day. All times noted are Eastern Standard Time. The meeting will be held at the Madison Room at the Quality Hotel Courthouse Plaza, 1200 N. Courthouse Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

Purpose

The purpose of the meeting is to conduct a technical review of the Lead 403 Rule, focusing on the proposed standards that were developed by the EPA to prioritize abatement and hazard control activities under Title X of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act on August 18–19, 1998. The review is scheduled for August 18 and the Committee plans to begin preparation of a working draft on August 19. Both sessions are open to the public.

Draft Charge Questions

The EHC has been asked to respond to the following draft Charge questions which are subject to revision:

General Questions

- (a) In each of the specific areas identified below, have we used the best available data? Have we used this data appropriately? Have we fairly characterized the variability, uncertainties and limitations of the data and our analyses?
- (b) Are there alternative approaches that would improve our ability to assess the relative risk impacts of candidate options for paint, dust, and soil hazard standards?
- (c) The approach employs risk assessment models that were primarily developed for use in site-specific or localized assessments. Has the use and application of the Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic Model (IEUBK) and empirical model in this context been sufficiently explained and justified? Is our use of these tools to estimate nationwide impacts technically sound?
- (d) Are there any critical differences in environmental lead-blood lead relationships found in local communities that should be considered in interpreting our results at the national level?
- (e) In view of the issues discussed and analyzed in sensitivity analyses

contained in the two documents, in what specific areas should we focus (e.g., refine our approach, gather additional data, etc.) between now and the final rule? (The timing of the final rule will be dictated by a consent agreement. We should be in a position to present a firm schedule prior to the SAB meeting.)

Specific Questions

- (a) The HUD National Survey, conducted in 1989–90, measured lead levels in paint, dust, and soil in 284 privately owned houses. Does our use of this data constitute a reasonable approach to estimating the national distribution of lead in paint, dust, and soil?
- (b) The approach employs conversion factors to combine data from studies that used different sample collection techniques. Is this appropriate? Is the method for developing these conversion factors technically sound?
 - (c) IQ point deficits.
- (1) The approach characterizes IQ decrements in the baseline blood-lead distribution, essentially implying that any blood-lead level above zero results in IQ effects. Have we provided a sufficient technical justification for this approach? Is this approach defensible and appropriate?

(2) The characterization of IQ point loss in the population includes the summation of fractional IQ points over the entire population of children. Have we provided a sufficient technical justification for this approach? Is this approach defensible and appropriate?

- (3) One of the IQ-related endpoints is incidence of IQ less than 70. Should consideration be given to what the IQ score was, or would have been, prior to the decrement (i.e., should different consideration be given to cases where a small, or even fractional, point decrement causes the <70 occurrence vs. being <70 due to larger decrements)? If so, how might this be done?
- (d) Are the assumptions regarding duration, effectiveness, and costs of intervention activities reasonable?
- (e) Are the combinations of standards used in Chapter 6 of the risk analysis reasonably employed given the potential interrelationships between levels of lead in different media? Is additional data available on the interrelationship between lead levels in paint, dust, and soil prior to and after abatement?
- (f) The approach for estimating health effect and blood-lead concentration endpoints after interventions is based upon scaling projected declines in the distribution of children's blood-lead concentrations to the distribution reported in Phase 2 of the National

Health and Human Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) III. Under this approach, data collected in the HUD National Survey are utilized to generate model-predicted distributions of blood-lead concentrations prior to and after the rule making. The difference between the pre section 403 and post section 403 model predicted distributions is used to estimate the decline in the distribution of children's blood-lead concentration. This decline is then mathematically applied to the distribution reported in NHANES III. Is this adjustment scientifically defensible in general, and in the specific case where the environmental data—from the HUD Survey—and the blood lead datafrom NHANES III-were collected at different times (1989-90 vs. 1991-1994)?

Background

Under Title X of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is charged with promulgating standards to identify dangerous levels of lead, which includes hazards from lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil (Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 403). The presence of these "lead-based paint hazards" triggers various requirements (e.g., abatement workers must be certified if lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards are present in a residence.)

The Office Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substance's (OPPTS) approach is to promulgate standards that can be used to prioritize abatement and hazard control activities, rather than to attempt to define health threshold levels (i.e., to target the worst cases rather than to establish "safe" levels). While this will ultimately be a risk management decision, analyses of the prevalence of environmental lead levels in U.S. residences, incremental costs and benefits (estimated reductions in children's blood lead), and implementation/enforceability issues will be used to choose between various options for dust and soil lead levels. OPPTS seeks an SAB review of its technical approach to characterizing the incremental differences in costs and benefits between various candidate dust and soil lead levels.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the review document and any background materials for the review are *not available* from the SAB. Requests for copies of the background material may be directed to Mr. Dave Topping by telephone (202) 260–7737, by fax (202) 260–0770 or via E-Mail at:

topping.dave@epa.gov. Technical questions regarding the SAB review of the TSCA Section 403 Rule may also be directed to Mr. Topping. Members of the public desiring additional information about the meeting, including an agenda, should contact Ms. Wanda Fields, Management Assistant, EHC, Science Advisory Board (1400), U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington DC 20460, by telephone (202) 260–5510 by fax (202) 260–7118; or via E-Mail at: fields.wanda@epa.gov.

Anyone wishing to make an oral presentation at the meeting must contact Ms. Roslyn Edson, Designated Federal Officer for the EHC, in writing, no later than 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 13, 1998, by fax (202) 260-7118, or via E-mail: edson.roslyn@epa.gov. The request should identify the name of the individual who will make the presentation and an outline of the issues to be addressed. At least 35 copies of any written comments to the Committee are to be given to Ms. Edson no later than the time of the presentation for distribution to the Committee and the interested public.

2. Environmental Economics Advisory Committee (EEAC)

The Environmental Economic Advisory Committee of the Science Advisory Board (SAB), will meet on August 19, 1998, from 9:00 a.m. to no later than 4:00 p.m. at the Latham Hotel, 3000 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone (202) 726–5000. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss the economic analysis guidelines being developed by the Environmental Protection Agency. The EEAC will also complete its work on an advisory that addresses economic research topics.

Background Information on Economic Analysis Guidelines

The Environmental Economics Advisory Committee (EEAC or the Committee) has been asked to conduct an advisory review of the revised **Guidelines for Preparing Economic** Analyses, a document produced under the direction of the EPA's Regulatory Policy Council. The guidelines are designed to reflect Agency policy on the conduct of the economic analyses called for under applicable legislative and administrative requirements, including, but not limited to Executive Order 12866. These guidelines are intended to provide EPA analysts with a concise but thorough treatment of mainstream thinking on important technical issues so that they can conduct credible and consistent economic analyses. They refer to methods and practices that are

commonly accepted in the environmental economics profession; however, they are not intended to preclude new or innovative forms of analysis. The guidelines account for some of the practical limitations on time and resources that EPA analysts must contend with when preparing economic analyses. They are shaped by administrative and statutory requirements that contain direct references to the development of economic information during the development of regulations (e.g., evaluations of economic achievability). The guidelines provide some flexibility to analysts to enable them to "customize" analyses to be as complex and complete as is necessary to conform to administrative and legal procedures. The document also emphasizes the need for the EPA analyst to ensure that their analytic efforts are commensurate with the value of the information to the regulatory and policy making process.

Tentative Charge to the Committee

The Agency is seeking external advice because of the pervasive influence of the documents on the conduct of agencywide economic analyses. The Agency charge asks the following:

- (a) Do the published economic theory and empirical literature support the statements in the guidance document on the treatment of discounting benefits and costs in the following circumstances:
- (1) Discounting private and public costs for use in an economic impact analysis?
- (2) Discounting social benefits and costs in an intragenerational context?
- (3) Discounting social benefits and costs in an intergenerational context?
- (4) Discounting social benefit and cost information that is reported in nonmonetary terms?
- (b) Do the published economic theory and empirical literature support the statements in the guidance document on quantifying and valuing the social benefits of reducing fatal human health risks?
- (c) Do the published economic theory and empirical literature support the statements in the guidance document on the treatment of certainty equivalents in the assessment of social benefits and costs of environmental policies?
- (d) Do the published economic theory and empirical literature support the statements in the guidance document on the merits and limitations of different valuation approaches to the measurement of social benefits from reductions in human morbidity risks and improvements in ecological

conditions attributable to environmental policies?

(e) Do the published economic theory and empirical literature support the statements in the guidance document on the relationships and distinctions between the measurement of economic impacts and net social benefits?

(f) Does the guidance document contain an objective and reasonable presentation on the published economic theory, empirical literature, and analytic tools associated with computable general equilibrium (CGE) models, and description of their relevance for economic analyses performed by the EPA?

(g) Does the guidance document contain an objective and reasonable presentation on the measurement of economic impacts, including approaches suitable to estimate impacts of environmental regulations on the private sector, public sector and households? This includes, for example, the measurement of changes in market prices, profits, facility closure and bankruptcy rates, employment, market structure, innovation and economic growth, regional economies, and foreign trade.

(h) Does the guidance document contain a reasonable presentation and set of recommendations on the selection of economic variables and data sources used to measure the equity dimensions identified as potentially relevant to environmental policy analysis?

The EPA requests that the Committee provide written review and documentation, when applicable, to support recommended changes to the guidance document. The EPA also seeks recommendations from the Committee on alternative methodologies, assumptions and data sources that will improve the presentation of economic issues addressed in the guidance document.

Background Information on Economic Research Plan

The Agency is in the early stages of preparing an economic research plan to guide its research in this area which is important to environmental policy making. The EEAC was asked at its April 9, 1998 meeting to provide the Agency with its advice on a list of topics proposed for inclusion in the EPA economic research program. The Committee has drafted this Advisory and will discuss it with the intention of reaching closure at this meeting. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Single copies of the guidelines information provided to the Committee can be obtained by contacting Mr. Brett Snyder, Director,

Economy and Environment Division,

Office of Policy (2172), 401 M Street SW., Washington DC 20460, telephone (202) 260–5610, fax (202) 260–2685, or via E-Mail at: snyder.brett@epa.gov. Copies of the draft Advisory can be obtained by contacting Ms. Diana Pozun, Management Assistant, Committee Operations Staff, Science Advisory Board (1400), US EPA, 401 M Street SW., Washington DC 20460, telephone (202) 260-4126, fax (202) 260-7118, or E-Mail at: pozun.diana@epa.gov. Anyone wishing to make an oral presentation at the meeting must contact Mr. Thomas Miller, Designated Federal Officer for the Environmental Economics Advisory Committee, in writing no later than 4:00 pm, August 12, 1998, at the above address, via fax (202) 260-7118, or via E-Mail at: miller.tom@epa.gov. The request should identify the name of the individual who will make the presentation and an outline of the issues to be addressed. At least 35 copies of any written comments to the Committee are to be given to Mr. Miller no later than the time of the presentation for distribution to the Committee and the interested public. To discuss technical aspects of the meeting, please contact Mr. Miller by telephone at (202) 260– 5886.

3. D-Cormix Review Subcommittee

The D-CORMIX Review Subcommittee of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on August 25–26, 1998 in the Science Advisory Board Conference Room (Room M3709), U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

Background

Understanding the fate of dredged material disposed at open water sites is essential in order to predict potential effects of released contaminants on aguatic life and human health Mathematical models of the physical processes determining the fate of the disposed material can be used to provide an estimate of concentrations in the receiving water as well as the initial deposition pattern of material on the bottom. The draft Inland Testing Manual for the evaluation of dredged material discharges, previously reviewed by the SAB, contains a mathematical model for evauating the mixing of instantaneous discharges from barges and hoppers. D-CORMIX predicts the initial dilution and mixing zone of a typical continuous dredge outfall operation (e.g. pipeline discharge). The model, when fully validated, will be an important tool to evaluate potential exceedences of water quality standards due to continuous

dredged material or other negatively buoyant discharges. The Office of Water has asked that the Science Advisory Board conduct a review of the model, addressing the questions raised below.

Tentative Charge to the Subcommittee

(a) Technical aspects of D-CORMIX

(1) Is D-CORMIX an appropriate water quality model to use for continuous dredged material discharge

mixing zone analysis?

(2) Does the model accurately capture the physics of negatively buoyant surface plumes, in particular, behavior of the density current and particle settling associated with dredged disposal plumes?

(3) Is D-CORMIX, a model based on conservation of mass, momentum and energy principles that provides continuous simulation of near-field, intermediate-field, and far-field physical processes, preferable to models which make empirical assumptions on the amount of suspended materials available for transport (e.g. CD-FATE)?

(4) Does the SAB approve of our outline for laboratory validation? What further suggestions can be offered?

- (b) Implementation of model with regard to use of an allocated impact zone
- (1) What factors should be used in determining the vertical, horizontal and/or downstream extent of the mixing zone?

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. Copies of the review materials and model diskette are not available from the SAB. Requests for copies of these material may be directed to Mr. Michael Kravitz, Office of Science and Technology, Office of Water (4305), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, phone: (202) 260-8085, fax (202) 260-9830 or E-Mail at: kravitz.michael@epa.gov. Technical questions regarding the SAB review of the materials may also be directed to Mr. Kravitz. Members of the public desiring additional information about the meeting, including an agenda, should contact Ms. Wanda Fields, Management Assistant, Committee Operations Staff, Science Advisory Board (1400), US EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington DC 20460, by telephone (202) 260-5510 by fax (202) 260-7118; or via E-Mail at: fields.wanda@epa.gov.

Anyone wishing to make an oral presentation at the meeting must contact Mr. Robert Flaak, Designated Federal Officer, *in writing*, no later than 5:00 pm Eastern Time on August 18, 1998, by fax (202) 260–7118, or via E-Mail: flaak.robert@epa.gov The request should identify the name of the individual who will make the presentation and an

outline of the issues to be addressed. At least 35 copies of any written comments to the Committee are to be given to Mr. Flaak no later than the time of the presentation for distribution to the Committee and the interested public.

Providing Oral or Written Comments at SAB Meetings

The Science Advisory Board expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements. In general, each individual or group making an oral presentation will be limited to a total time of five minutes. For conference call meetings, opportunities for oral comment will be limited to no more than five minutes per speaker and no more than fifteen minutes total. Written comments (at least 35 copies) received in the SAB Staff Office sufficiently prior to a meeting date, may be mailed to the relevant SAB committee or subcommittee prior to its meeting; comments received too close to the meeting date will normally be provided to the committee at its meeting. Written comments may be provided to the relevant committee or subcommittee up until the time of the meeting. Individuals requiring special accommodation at SAB meetings, including wheelchair access, should contact the appropriate DFO at least five business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be

Information concerning the Science Advisory Board, its structure, function, and composition, may be found in The FY 1997 Annual Report of the Staff Director which is available from the SAB Committee Evaluation and Support Staff (CESS) by contacting US EPA, Science Advisory Board (1400), Attention: CESS, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460 or via fax (202) 260–1889. Additional information concerning the SAB can be found on the SAB Home Page at: http://www.epa.gov/sab.

Dated: July 30, 1998.

A. Robert Flaak,

Acting Deputy Staff Director, Science Advisory Board.

[FR Doc. 98–20897 Filed 8–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-66254; FRL-6018-7]

Notice of Receipt of Requests for Amendments to Delete Uses in Certain Pesticide Registrations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION**: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of request for amendment by registrants to delete uses in certain pesticide registrations.

DATES: The Agency will approve these use deletions and the deletions will become effective on or soon after the date of publication. Non-food site users of these products who desire continued use on sites being deleted should contact the applicable registrant before September 4, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Dennis McNeilly, Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location for commercial courier delivery and telephone number: Rm. 203, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703) 305–5404

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be amended to delete one or more uses. The Act further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

II. Intent to Delete Uses

This notice announces receipt by the Agency of applications from registrants to delete uses in 10 pesticide registrations containing the active ingredient chlorpyrifos, as listed in Table 1 below. These registrations are listed by registration number, product names/active ingredients and the specific uses deleted. Although the use of chlorpyrifos products on popcorn and carrots have been registered sites for chlorpyrifos products, a tolerance has not been established for chlorpyrifos residues on these commodities under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). Therefore, under FIFRA section 2(bb), these uses represent an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment, as they could result in human dietary risk from residues resulting from use of a pesticide in or on food inconsistent with the standard under section 408 of FFDCA. As such, the Agency is hereby waiving the 180day comment period normally given for the deletion of a minor agricultural use, in accordance with FIFRA section 6(f)(1)(c). The Agency has determined that, while these actions require publication for the purpose of announcement, a comment period is not warranted.

The remaining use deletions (non-food sites) announced in this Notice will retain a 30-day comment period. Users of these products who desire continued use on sites being deleted should contact the applicable registrant before September 4, 1998 to discuss withdrawal of the applications for amendment. This 30-day period will also permit interested members of the public to intercede with registrants prior to the Agency approval of the deletion.

TABLE 1.—REGISTRATIONS WITH REQUESTS FOR AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

EPA Reg. No.	Product Name (Active Ingredient)	Delete From Label
004787–00027	Chlorpyrifos Technical (chlorpyrifos)	Popcorn; Carrot
010370-00064	Ford's Dursban 1-E (chlorpyrifos)	All Indoor Pest Control Uses
011474-00090	Sungro Buggone II Residual Insecticide (chlorpyrifos)	Indoor Broadcast Use
011715-00110	Mug-A-Bug Insecticide (chlorpyrifos)	Indoor Broadcast Use
011715-00139	SPI Carpet Spray (chlorpyrifos)	Indoor Broadcast Use
011715-00312	Speer D-Trans Residual Spray with Nylar (chlorpyrifos)	Indoor Broadcast Use
028293-00121	Unicorn Dursban-Resmethrin Spray (chlorpyrifos)	Indoor broadcast Use
051036-00118	Chlorpyrifos 4E L.O. (chlorpyrifos)	Indoor Broadcast Use
070907-00004	Gharda Chlorpyrifos 4E (chlorpyrifos)	Popcorn
070907–00005	Gharda Chlorpyrifos 15G (chlorpyrifos)	Popcorn