

Agency's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) will issue a data call-in (DCI) to obtain the necessary data from the registrant. Agency scientists and analysts integrate the new data received from the registrant with the existing data in EPA's files. All relevant information is reviewed to assess the potential risks and benefits associated with the use of the pesticide. If it is determined that regulatory actions are needed, the Agency will act accordingly.

The types of data that may be requested by this ICR will depend on whether certain information on the pesticide chemical is lacking in the current data base. However, the types of data that can be the subject of a data call-in are categorized into various divisions and listed in 40 CFR part 158. These categories are:

- Product Chemistry
- Residue Chemistry
- Environmental Fate
- Toxicology
- Reentry Protection
- Spray Drift
- Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms
- Plant Protection
- Nontarget Insect
- Product Performance
- Biochemical Pesticides
- Microbial Pesticides

In addition to these types of data, special studies could be required to support continued registration. These special studies would be based on the particular characteristics of a particular pesticide product, and would be made on a case-by-case basis.

OPP will issue a data call-in for a pesticide chemical only after it reviews the available data and determines that the information is not sufficient to satisfy the statutory requirements for continued registration. Even after OPP has completed its review and has determined that additional data must be called-in, registrants are given the opportunity to request a waiver if they believe that OPP can properly evaluate the risks of their pesticide chemicals without additional data. OPP will review each waiver request individually.

V. What are EPA's Burden and Cost Estimates for This ICR?

Under the PRA, "burden" means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal Agency. For this collection it includes the time needed to amend this list as appropriate, but use these terms; review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for

the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of this estimate, which is only briefly summarized in this notice. The annual public burden for the Special Review Program portion of this information collection is estimated to average 920 hours per response and the annual public burden for the Registration Review Program portion of this information collection is estimated to average 1,063 hours per response. The following is a summary of the total estimates taken from the ICR:

Respondents/affected entities:
Pesticide registrants.

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 4 to 60.

Frequency of response: As needed only when specific data is required.

Estimated total/average number of responses for each respondent: 2 to 40.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 7,360 to 63,800.

Estimated total annual burden costs: \$616,096 to \$5.46 million.

VI. Are There Changes in the Estimates From the Last Approval?

Yes. This ICR is being amended to include the information collection activities attributable to the Registration Review Program. This program was authorized in the 1996 amendments to FIFRA and are being incorporated into this ICR because the information collection activities are similar and both collections derive their authority and procedures from FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B). EPA is particularly interested in receiving comments on the changes related to this incorporation and the burden estimates for this new program.

VII. What is the Next Step in the Process for This ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.10. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval

process, please contact the person listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection,
Information collection requests.

Dated: March 12, 1999.

Susan H. Wayland,

*Acting Assistant Administrator for
Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.*

[FR Doc. 99-6784 Filed 3-23-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6314-6]

Clean Air Act Advisory Committee Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC) on November 19, 1990, to provide independent advice and counsel to EPA on policy issues associated with implementation of the Clean Air Act of 1990. The Committee advises on economic, environmental, technical scientific, and enforcement policy issues.

OPEN MEETING NOTICE: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. App. 2 section 10(a)(2), notice is hereby given that the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee will hold its next open meeting on Tuesday, April 27, 1999, from approximately 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Portland Marriott Downtown, 1401 S.W. Naito Parkway, Portland, Oregon 97201. Seating will be available on a first come, first served basis. The CAAAC's four Subcommittees (The Energy, Clean Air and Climate Change Subcommittee; Linking Transportation, Land Use and Air Quality Concerns Subcommittee; the Permits/NSR/Toxics Integration Subcommittee; and the Economic Incentives and Regulatory Innovations Subcommittee) will hold concurrent meetings on April 26 from approximately 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. All subcommittee meetings will be held at the Portland Marriott Downtown Hotel, the same location as the full Committee.

INSPECTION OF COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS:

The Committee agenda and any documents, prepared for the meeting will be publicly available at the meeting. Thereafter, these documents,

together with CAAAC meeting minutes, will be available by contacting the Office of Air and Radiation Docket and requesting information under docket item A-94-34 (CAAAC). The Docket office can be reached by telephoning 202-260-7548; FAX 202-260-4400.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning this meeting of the full CAAAC, please contact Paul Rasmussen, Office of Air and Radiation, US EPA (202) 260-6877, FAX (202) 260-8509 or by mail at US EPA, Office of Air and Radiation (Mail code 6102), 401 M St. S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460. For information on the Subcommittee meetings, please contact the following individuals: (1) Energy, Clean Air and Climate Change—Anna Garcia, 202-564-9492; (2) Permits/NSR/Toxics Integration—Debbie Stackhouse, 919-541-5354; (3) Economic Incentives and Regulatory Innovations—Carey Fitzmaurice, 202-260-7433; and (4) Linking Transportation, Land Use and Air Quality Concerns—Gay MacGregor, 734-668-4438.

Dated: March 17, 1999.

Robert D. Brenner,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 99-7178 Filed 3-23-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6314-5]

Environmental Laboratory Advisory Board, Meeting Dates and Agenda

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of open meetings and request for names.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will convene two open meetings of the Environmental Laboratory Advisory Board (ELAB) on April 20, 1999, from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on April 29, 1999, from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Both meetings will be conducted by teleconference. The public is invited to join Ms. Ramona Trovato in Room 911, West Tower, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC.

Topics for discussion will include at a minimum a continuing address of Open Forum issues identified at the January 14, 1999, meeting, an update on environmental sample shipment issues, and a review of the status of ELAB recommendations. The public is encouraged to attend. Time will be allotted for public comment.

Also, EPA is interested in assembling a roster of potential names for future ELAB membership. Individuals interested in serving on ELAB should contact Ms. Elizabeth Dutrow. Written comments on the meeting agenda and potential names for future ELAB membership should be directed to Ms. Elizabeth Dutrow; Designated Federal Officer; USEPA; 401 M Street, SW (8724R); Washington, DC 20460. If questions arise, please contact Ms. Dutrow by phone at (202) 564-9061, by facsimile at (202) 565-2441 or by email at dutrow.elizabeth@epa.gov.

Dated: March 15, 1999.

Nancy W. Wentworth,

Director, Quality Assurance Division.

[FR Doc. 99-7180 Filed 3-23-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6314-3]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given that the Environmental Economics Advisory Committee (EEAC) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB), will meet on April 20, 1999, from 9:00 am to no later than 4:00 pm at The Latham Hotel, 3000 M Street, NW, Washington, DC; telephone (202) 726-5000. All times noted are Eastern Daylight Time. This meeting is open to the public, however, due to limited space, seating will be on a first-come basis. For further information concerning this meeting, 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.

The primary purpose of the meeting will be to complete the Committee's review of the economic analysis guidelines being developed by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Background Information on Economic Analysis Guidelines

The Environmental Economics Advisory Committee (EEAC or the Committee) has been asked to review 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 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).

This will be the final review meeting on the guidelines. The EEAC was first briefed on the draft guidelines at its August 19, 1998 meeting (see 63 FR 41820, August 5, 1998). Additional discussions occurred on the guidelines at the Committee's November 18, 1998 meeting (see 63 FR 57295, October 27, 1998). At those meetings, the Agency presented information on, and then discussed with EEAC members, each section of the draft guidelines.

Charge to the Committee

The Agency charge asks the EEAC the following questions:

(1) 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: (a) Discounting private and public costs for use in an economic impact analysis?; (b) Discounting social benefits and costs in an intragenerational context?; (c) Discounting social benefits and costs in an intergenerational context?; and (d) Discounting social benefit and cost information that is reported in nonmonetary terms?

(2) 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?

(3) 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?

(4) 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