2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.*

II. Tentative Agenda:

1. Update from POM E-label Task Force
2. Discussion on Problem Labels and EPA's Label Accountability Workgroup
3. Merits of translating the National Pesticide Applicator Certification Core Manual into Spanish
4. Requiring an Expiration Date on Chlorine Products and Antimicrobials
5. Concerns with Embossed Pesticide Labeling
6. Labeling Concerns with Mosquito Management Products
7. EPA's Pilot to Evaluate Drift Reduction Technology: Opportunities for State Input
8. POM Working Committee Workgroups Issue Papers/Updates
9. EPA Update/Briefing
   a. Office of Pesticide Programs Update
   b. Office of Enforcement Compliance Assurance Update

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: August 24, 2007.

William R. Diamond,

Director, Field External Affairs Division, Office of Pesticide Programs

[FR Doc. E7–19640 Filed 10–3–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8479–1]

Meeting of the Ozone Transport Commission

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is announcing the 2007 Fall Meeting of the Ozone Transport Commission (OTC). This OTC meeting will explore options available for reducing ground-level ozone precursors in a multi-pollutant context.

DATES: The meeting will be held on November 14, 2007 starting at 9 a.m. and ending at 5 p.m.

Location: Hyatt Crystal City at 2799 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia, 22202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcia L. Spink, Associate Director, Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; (215) 814–2100. *For documents and press inquiries contact:* Ozone Transport Commission, 444 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 638, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 508–3840; e-mail: *ozone@otcair.org*; Web site: *http://www.otcair.org.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 contain at section 184 provisions for the ''Control of Interstate Ozone Air Pollution.'' Section 184(a) establishes an ''Ozone Transport Region'' (OTR) comprised of the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, parts of Virginia and the District of Columbia. The purpose of the Ozone Transport commission is to deal with ground-level ozone formation, transport, and control within the OTR.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Agenda: Copies of the final agenda will be available from the OTC office (202) 508–3840; by e-mail: *ozone@otcair.org* or via the OTC Web site at *http://www.otcair.org.*

Dated: September 24, 2007.

Donald S. Welsh,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. E7–19625 Filed 10–3–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8479–3]

2007 Release of Causal Analysis/Diagnosis Decision Information System (CADDIS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of public release.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the availability of the EPA Web site, ''Causal Analysis/Diagnosis Decision Information System (CADDIS)''—2007. EPA's National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) in the Office of Research and Development (ORD) led the development of the CADDIS Web site in response to strong demand within the EPA (e.g., the Office of Water) and from stakeholders and citizens across the United States seeking a defensible method for determining causes of ecological impairment. CADDIS guides users through EPA's Stressor Identification process, with interactive tools and methods, worksheets, and examples to help scientists and engineers evaluate causes of biological impairment observed in aquatic systems such as streams, lakes, and estuaries.

Access: The CADDIS 2007 Web site can be accessed via the Internet at *http://www.epa.gov/caddis/.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about CADDIS, contact Rick Ziegler, NCEA, via phone: 202–564–2257, or e-mail: *Ziegler.rick@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Thousands of water bodies in the United States have been reported to have an ''unknown'' cause of impairment. To formulate appropriate management actions for impaired water bodies, it is critical to identify the causes of biological impairment (e.g., excess fine sediments, nutrients, or toxic substances). Effective causal analyses call for knowledge of the mechanisms, symptoms, and stressor-response relationships for various stressors, as well as the ability to use that knowledge to draw appropriate, defensible conclusions. NCEA developed CADDIS, a Web-based decision support system, to help regional, state, and tribal scientists perform causal analyses. With this release, CADDIS will also help scientists find, access, organize, and share information useful for causal evaluations of impairment in aquatic systems. It is based on EPA's Stressor Identification process, which is an EPA-recommended method for identifying causes of impairments in aquatic environments. EPA released the first version of CADDIS in 2006, after addressing comments from the public and independently selected, external peer reviewers. The first release of CADDIS included a step-by-step guide to conducting causal analysis, downloadable worksheets and examples, a library of conceptual models, and links to useful information sources.

CADDIS 2007 adds considerable power and usability to the first release. Namely, CADDIS ecologists and Web specialists made the following changes:

- Added eight modules, each describing a common stressor or candidate cause of biological impairment; the stressor modules include metals, sediments, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, temperature, ionic strength, flow alteration, and unspecified toxic chemicals.
- Added material on data analysis including:
  - Information on how nine analytical methods (e.g., scatter plots, linear regression, predicting environmental