

peer review mechanism, the FIFRA SAP provides comments, evaluations and recommendations to improve the effectiveness and quality of analyses made by Agency scientists. Members of the FIFRA SAP are scientists who have sufficient professional qualifications, including training and experience, to provide expert advice and recommendation to the Agency.

B. Public Meeting

In the last decade, there has been a substantial amount of research on the human health effects of chlorpyrifos. The Agency is currently updating the hazard identification and hazard characterization for chlorpyrifos, in part, by evaluating aspects of this research. The Agency is particularly focusing on studies that evaluate the effects of chlorpyrifos on infants and children from *in utero* and/or post-natal exposures and on studies that evaluate population variability with respect to response to chlorpyrifos. This review will encompass selected human epidemiological data, *in vivo* data in laboratory animals and *in vitro* studies. The Agency will be seeking comments from the SAP on the following areas:

1. Interpretation of recent epidemiological studies associating *in utero* and/or post-natal chlorpyrifos exposure with health outcomes;
2. Aspects of chlorpyrifos metabolism, such as differences in paraoxonase 1 (PON 1) expression and activity, which affects population variability with respect to the effects of chlorpyrifos and its oxon metabolite; and
3. Cholinergic and non-cholinergic modes/mechanisms of toxicity which are relevant to evaluating hazard and risk to infants and children.

As part of this review, the Agency is evaluating the relevance of animal studies conducted by different routes of administration (e.g., gavage or subcutaneous injection) for conducting human health risk assessment to different age groups and by different exposure pathways.

C. FIFRA SAP Documents and Meeting Minutes

EPA's background paper, related supporting materials, charge/questions to the FIFRA SAP, FIFRA SAP composition (i.e., members and ad hoc members for this meeting), and the meeting agenda will be available by late June 2008. In addition, the Agency may provide additional background documents as the materials become available. You may obtain electronic copies of these documents, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, at <http://www.regulations.gov> and the FIFRA SAP homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/scipoly/sap>.

The FIFRA SAP will prepare meeting minutes summarizing its recommendations to the Agency approximately 90 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes will be posted on the FIFRA SAP website or may be obtained from the OPP Regulatory Public Docket at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

List of Subjects
Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.
Dated: April 10, 2008.
Elizabeth A. Resek,
Acting Director, Office of Science Coordination and Policy.
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8555-7]

Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Notification of a Meeting of the Science Advisory Board's Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (Council)
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Notice.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8555-7]

Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Notification of a Meeting of the Science Advisory Board's Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (Council)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces a public face-to-face meeting of the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (Council).

DATES: The meeting dates are Thursday, May 8, 2008, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Friday, May 9, 2008, from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. (Eastern Time).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the SAB Conference Center at 1025 F Street, NW., Suite 3700, Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Members of the public who wish to obtain further information about this meeting may contact Dr. Holly Stallworth, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office (1400F), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; by telephone/voice mail: (202) 343-9867 or at stallworth.holly@epa.gov. General information about the SAB, as well as any updates concerning the meeting announced in this notice, may be found on the SAB Web Site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (Council) is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C., App. The Council is charged with providing advice, information and recommendations to the Agency on the economic issues associated with programs implemented under the Clean Air Act and its Amendments. Pursuant to a requirement under Section 812 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, EPA conducts periodic studies to assess the benefits and the costs of the Clean Air Act. The Council has been the chief reviewing body for these studies and has issued advice on a retrospective study issued in 1997, a prospective study issued in 1999 and since 2001, analytic blueprints for a second prospective study on the costs and benefits of clean air programs covering the years 1990-2020.

On May 9, 2008, the Council will review a case study entitled "Section 812 Prospective Study of the Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act: Air Toxics Case Study—Health Benefits of Benzene Reductions in Houston, 1990-2020." This case study presents a methodology for assessing the benefits of reducing benzene levels in the Houston, Texas, area over 30 years. EPA's Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) conducted this case study (posted at <http://www.epa.gov/air/sect812/prospective2.html#mar08/>) as part of the second prospective study on the costs and benefits of the Clean Air Act programs being developed by EPA's Office of Air and Radiation (OAR).

EPA's OAR has also requested the Council's advice on using results of a recently conducted expert elicitation in the regulatory context of a benefits assessment conducted as part of a regulatory impact analysis for a regulation promulgated in 2006. To better characterize uncertainty in the health benefits of particulate matter reductions, EPA's Office of Air and Radiation undertook an expert elicitation study in 2005-2006 to characterize the uncertainty in the concentration-response function for premature mortality related to particulate matter, specifically PM_{2.5}. EPA applied the results of this study to develop probabilistic estimates of reductions in premature mortality as part of its regulatory impact analysis for the 2006 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particle Pollution. The Council's review will focus on Chapter 5 and the Executive Summary of the regulatory impact analysis found at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/ecas/regdata/RIAs/Chapter%205—Benefits.pdf>. The

Council, augmented with additional experts, will conduct this review on May 8, 2008. The SAB Staff Office described a process for identifying experts for this advisory activity in the **Federal Register** on June 28, 2007 (72 FR 35463–35465).

The meeting agenda for May 8–9, 2008 and any background materials will be posted on the Council area (<http://www.epa.gov/advisorycouncilcaa>) of the SAB Web Site prior to the meeting.

Technical Contacts: The OAR technical contact for the benzene case study is Ms. Jeneva Craig at (202) 564–1674 or craig.jeneva@epa.gov. The technical contact for the review of the application of the PM-Mortality expert elicitation is Ms. Lisa Conner at (919) 541–5060 or conner.lisa@epa.gov.

Availability of Meeting Materials: Materials in support of this meeting will be placed on the on the Council area (<http://www.epa.gov/advisorycouncilcaa>) of the SAB Web site in advance of this meeting.

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Interested members of the public may submit relevant written or oral information for the Council to consider on the topics included in this advisory activity or the group providing advice on the benzene case study. **Oral Statements:** In general, individuals or groups requesting an oral presentation at a public meeting will be limited to five minutes per speaker, with no more than one hour for all speakers. Interested parties should contact Dr. Stallworth at the contact information provided above by May 1, 2008, to be placed on the public speaker list for the May 8–9, 2008 meeting. **Written Statements:** Written statements should be received in the SAB Staff Office by May 1, 2008, so that the information may be made available to the Council for their consideration prior to this meeting. Written statements should be supplied to the DFO via e-mail to stallworth.holly@epa.gov (acceptable file format: Adobe Acrobat PDF, WordPerfect, MS Word, MS PowerPoint, or Rich Text files in IBM-PC/Windows 98/2000/XP format).

Accessibility: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Dr. Holly Stallworth at (202) 343–9867, or via e-mail at stallworth.holly@epa.gov. To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Dr. Stallworth, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: April 11, 2008.

Anthony Maciorowski,
Deputy Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

[FR Doc. E8–8393 Filed 4–17–08; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8555–8]

Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Request for Nominations to Augment Expertise on the Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice request for nominations.

SUMMARY: The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office is requesting nominations of experts in the area of radiogenic cancer risk to augment expertise to the SAB's Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC). Nominees with appropriate expertise will be considered for service on the augmented RAC to review the EPA draft document under development entitled *EPA Radiation Risk Estimates Based on BEIR VII, dated 2008*.

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by May 9, 2008 per the instructions below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Members of the public wishing further information regarding this Request for Nominations may contact Dr. K. Jack Kooyoomjian, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), via telephone/voice mail at (202) 343–9984; via e-mail at kooyoomjian.jack@epa.gov, or at the U.S. EPA Science Advisory Board (1400F), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. General information about the SAB as well as any update concerning this request for nominations may be found on the SAB Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

Technical Contact: For information concerning the draft technical document currently under development and any background information contact Dr. Mary E. Clark at (202) 343–9348 or clark.marye@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1994, the EPA published a report, entitled “Estimating Radiogenic Cancer Risks,” (often referred to as the “Blue Book”) which lays out the EPA’s methodology for quantitatively estimating radiogenic cancer risks <http://epa.gov/radiation/docs/assessment/402-r-93-076.pdf>. That document revised methodology for EPA’s estimation of cancer risks due to low-Linear-Energy-Transfer (LET)

radiation exposures developed in light of new information on the Japanese atomic bomb survivors. In 1999, a follow-on report made minor adjustments to the previous estimates and presented a partial analysis of the uncertainties in the numerical estimates <http://epa.gov/radiation/docs/assessment/402-r-99-003.pdf>. Also in 1999 the Agency published Federal Guidance Report 13 <http://epa.gov/radiation/docs/federal/402-r-99-001.pdf> which utilized the previously published cancer risk models, in conjunction with International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) dosimetric models and the U.S.A. usage patterns, to obtain cancer risk estimates for over 800 radionuclides, and for several exposure pathways. These were later updated at http://www.epa.gov/radiation/federal/techdocs.html#cd_supplement.

In 2006, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council (NAS/NRC) released *Health Risks from Exposure to Low Levels of Ionizing Radiation BEIR VII Phase 2* which primarily addresses cancer and genetic risks from low doses of low-LET radiation (available at <http://newton.nap.edu/catalog/11340.html#toc>). Also available at: http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=11340#toc). In August, 2006 EPA prepared the draft *White Paper: Modifying EPA Radiation Risk Models Based on BEIR VII*, (available at <http://epa.gov/radiation/docs/assessment/white-paper8106.pdf>), where the Agency proposed changes to the EPA’s methodology for estimating radiogenic cancers, based on the contents of BEIR VII. The Agency expects to adopt the models and methodology recommended in BEIR VII, but believes that certain modifications and expansions are desirable or necessary for the EPA’s purposes. EPA’s Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (ORIA) requested the SAB to review the Agency’s draft White Paper and provide advice regarding the proposed approach to dose-response assessment of radionuclides. The EPA SAB/RAC prepared an advisory entitled “*Advisory on Agency Draft White Paper entitled Modifying EPA Radiation Risk Models Based on BEIR VII*” (EPA–SAB–08–006) dated January 31, 2008 (see [http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/FD9963E56C66E4FF852573E200493359/\\$File/EPA-SAB-08-006-unsigned.pdf](http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/FD9963E56C66E4FF852573E200493359/$File/EPA-SAB-08-006-unsigned.pdf)).

The EPA has asked the SAB to review the draft document currently under development entitled *EPA Radiation Risk Estimates Based on BEIR VII, dated 2008*. This document under preparation utilizes the advice contained in the