

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Toxicology Program (NTP); Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction (CERHR); Evaluation of the Health Effects of Low-Level Lead Exposure: Call for Information and Nomination of Scientific Experts

AGENCY: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS); National Institutes of Health (NIH), HHS.

ACTION: Call for information and nomination of scientific experts.

SUMMARY: CERHR is evaluating the scientific evidence regarding the potential health effects associated with low-level lead exposure (defined as having blood lead levels < 10 µg/dL). CERHR invites the submission of information about ongoing studies or upcoming publications on the health effects of low-level lead exposure that might be considered for inclusion in the evaluation. CERHR also invites the nomination of scientific experts to potentially serve as technical advisors in conducting the evaluation or as members of an *ad hoc* expert panel to be convened to peer review the draft NTP Monograph on Low-level Lead (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below). This expert panel peer review meeting is tentatively scheduled for Spring 2011. When set, the date and location of the meeting will be announced in the **Federal Register** and posted on the CERHR Web site (<http://cerhr.niehs.nih.gov>). CERHR expert panel peer review meetings are open to the public with time scheduled for oral public comment.

DATES: All information and nominations should be received by CERHR by October 7, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Information may be submitted to Dr. Andrew A. Rooney, NTP/CERHR, NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, MD K2-04, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (mail), 919-316-4704 (telephone), or rooneyaa@niehs.nih.gov (e-mail). Courier address: NIEHS, 530 Davis Drive, Room K2163, Morrisville, NC 27560.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The main uses of lead are in manufacture of storage batteries, ammunition, nuclear and x-ray shielding devices, cable coverings, pipes, and solders. Lead may be present in paint pigments, ceramics, caulk, plastics, and electronic devices. Exposure to the general population can

occur through inhalation of lead in dust and industrial emissions, intake of lead in drinking water, consumption of contaminated food, ingestion of lead dust, eating of paint flakes by children, occupational exposure, and secondary exposure in families of workers exposed occupationally to lead. Lead exposure remains a significant health concern despite policies and practices that have resulted in continued progress in reducing exposures and lowering blood lead levels in the U.S. population. CERHR selected low-level lead for evaluation because of: (1) Widespread human exposure, (2) published studies on health effects associated with low blood lead levels (< 10 µg/dL) in humans, and (3) public concern. An evaluation of low-level lead was initially discussed by the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors (BSC) on December 6, 2007 (72 FR 58854) and the approach for the evaluation was discussed at the May 10, 2010 BSC meeting (75 FR 12244). BSC meeting minutes are available at <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/9741>.

Request for Information

CERHR invites the public and other interested parties to submit information on low-level lead including toxicology information from completed and ongoing studies, information on planned studies, and information about current production levels, human exposure, use patterns, and environmental occurrence. This information will be considered in evaluating the potential health effects of exposure to low-level lead. Information should be submitted to CERHR (see **ADDRESSES**).

Request for Nomination of Scientific Experts

CERHR invites nominations of qualified scientists to serve as technical advisors and/or as members of an *ad hoc* expert panel to peer review the draft NTP Monograph on Low-level Lead. Scientists serving as technical advisors or on the peer review panel should represent a wide range of expertise including, but not limited to, developmental toxicology, neurotoxicology, reproductive toxicology, cardiovascular toxicology, renal toxicology, immunotoxicology, epidemiology, general toxicology, medicine, pharmacokinetics, exposure assessment, and biostatistics. Technical advisors and expert panel members should meet criteria to serve as an expert including, but not limited to, formal academic training and experience in a relevant scientific field, publications in peer-reviewed journals,

and membership in relevant professional societies. Nominations should include contact information and current *curriculum vitae* (if possible) and be forwarded to CERHR (see **ADDRESSES**). Final selection of individuals to serve on the peer review panel will be made in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act and Department of Health and Human Services implementing regulations. All technical advisors and panel members serve as individual experts and not as representatives of their employers or other organizations.

Background Information on CERHR

The NTP established CERHR in 1998 (63 FR 68782). CERHR is a publicly accessible resource for information about adverse reproductive and/or developmental health effects associated with exposure to environmental and/or occupational exposures. CERHR publishes monographs that assess the evidence regarding whether environmental chemicals, physical substances, or mixtures (collectively referred to as "substances") cause adverse effects on reproduction and/or development and provide opinion on whether these substances are hazardous for humans. Information about CERHR can be obtained from its homepage (<http://cerhr.niehs.nih.gov>).

Dated: August 12, 2010.

John R. Bucher,

Associate Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 2010-20865 Filed 8-20-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Decision To Evaluate a Petition To Designate a Class of Employees From the Norton Company, Worcester, MA, To Be Included in the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice as required by 42 CFR 83.12(e) of a decision to evaluate a petition to designate a class of employees from the Norton Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, to be included in the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The initial proposed definition for the class being evaluated, subject to revision as

warranted by the evaluation, is as follows:

Facility: Norton Company.

Location: Worcester, Massachusetts.

Job Titles and/or Job Duties: All employees who worked in any building or area.

Period of Employment: January 1, 1960 through December 31, 1972.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Interim Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C-46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 877-222-7570. Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2010-20900 Filed 8-20-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees from the De Soto Avenue Facility in Los Angeles County, California, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On July 14, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

All employees of the Department of Energy, its predecessor agencies, and their contractors and subcontractors who worked at the De Soto Avenue Facility in Los Angeles County, California, from January 1, 1959 through December 31, 1964, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation became effective on August 13, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384l(14)(C). Hence, beginning on August 13, 2010, members

of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Interim Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C-46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 877-222-7570. Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees from the Downey Facility in Los Angeles County, California, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On July 13, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

All employees of the Department of Energy, its predecessor agencies, and their contractors and subcontractors who worked at the Downey Facility in Los Angeles County, California from January 1, 1948 through December 31, 1955, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees included in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation became effective on August 12, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384l(14)(C). Hence, beginning on August 12, 2010, members of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Interim Director,

Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C-46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone 877-222-7570. Information requests can also be submitted by e-mail to DCAS@CDC.GOV.

John Howard,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2010-20896 Filed 8-20-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Final Effect of Designation of a Class of Employees for Addition to the Special Exposure Cohort

AGENCY: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HHS gives notice concerning the final effect of the HHS decision to designate a class of employees from the Mound Plant in Miamisburg, Ohio, as an addition to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC) under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. On July 14, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384q(b), the Secretary of HHS designated the following class of employees as an addition to the SEC:

All employees of the Department of Energy (DOE), its predecessor agencies, and its contractors and subcontractors who had at least one tritium bioassay sample and worked at the Mound Plant in Miamisburg, Ohio from March 1, 1959 through March 5, 1980, for a number of work days aggregating at least 250 work days, occurring either solely under this employment, or in combination with work days within the parameters established for one or more other classes of employees in the Special Exposure Cohort.

This designation became effective on August 13, 2010, as provided for under 42 U.S.C. 7384l(14)(C). Hence, beginning on August 13, 2010, members of this class of employees, defined as reported in this notice, became members of the Special Exposure Cohort.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stuart L. Hinnefeld, Interim Director, Division of Compensation Analysis and Support, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 4676 Columbia Parkway, MS C-46, Cincinnati, OH 45226, Telephone