4537, or via e-mail at clark.dorothy@epa.gov.

Purpose of the Meeting: In this meeting, the Executive Committee plans to review reports from some of its Committees/Subcommittee, most likely including the following:

(1) Air Toxics Monitoring Subcommittee of the Executive Committee ''Review of Draft Air Toxics Monitoring Strategy Concept Paper'' (this report may be reviewed and approved at the June 16 EC Teleconference—see 65 FR 33318, dated May 23, 2000, and 65 FR 30589, dated May 12, 2000 for details).

(2) Environmental Economics Advisory Committee (EEAC): ''Benefits Adjustments for Long-Term Effects.''

Availability of Review Materials: Drafts of the reports that will be reviewed at the meeting will be available to the public at the SAB website (http://www.epa.gov/sab) by close-of-business on June 21, 2000 (Note: the Air Toxics draft report has already been posted).

For Further Information: Any member of the public wishing further information concerning this meeting or wishing to submit brief oral comments must contact Dr. Donald Barnes, Designated Federal Officer, Science Advisory Board (1400A), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone (202) 564–4533; FAX (202) 501–0323; or via e-mail at *barnes.don@epa.gov*. Requests for oral comments must be in writing (e-mail preferred) and received by Dr. Barnes no later than noon Eastern Time on May 26, 2000.

Providing Oral or Written Comments at SAB Meetings

It is the policy of the Science Advisory Board to accept written public comments of any length, and to accommodate oral public comments whenever possible. The Science Advisory Board expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements. *Oral Comments:* In general, each individual or group requesting an oral presentation at a face-to-face meeting will be limited to a total time of ten minutes. For teleconference meetings, opportunities for oral comment will usually be limited to no more than three minutes per speaker and no more than fifteen minutes total. Deadlines for getting on the public speaker list for a meeting are given above. Speakers should bring at least 35 copies of their comments and presentation slides for distribution to the reviewers and public at the meeting. *Written Comments:* Although the SAB accepts written comments until the date of the meeting (unless otherwise stated), written comments should be received in the SAB Staff Office at least one week prior to the meeting date so that the comments may be made available to the committee for their consideration. Comments should be supplied to the appropriate DFO at the address/contact information noted above in the following formats: One hard copy with original signature, and one electronic copy via e-mail (acceptable file format: WordPerfect, Word, or Rich Text files (in IBM–PC/Windows 95/98 format). Those providing written comments and who attend the meeting are also asked to bring 25 copies of their comments for public distribution.

General Information: Additional information concerning the Science Advisory Board, its structure, function, and composition, may be found on the SAB Website (*http://www.epa.gov/sab*) and in The FY1999 Annual Report of the Staff Director which is available from the SAB Publications Staff at (202) 564–4533 or via fax at (202) 501–0256. Committee rosters, draft Agendas and meeting calendars are also located on our website.

Meeting Access: Individuals requiring special accommodation at this meeting, including wheelchair access to the conference room, should contact the DFO at least five business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Dated: June 9, 2000.

Donald G. Barnes,

Staff Director, Science Advisory Board.

[FR Doc. 00–15157 Filed 6–14–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6716–8]

Science Advisory Board, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Research and Development Notification of Public Workshop

Notice is hereby given that the US EPA Offices of Research and Development (ORD) and Air and Radiation (OAR), along with the US EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB), will jointly host a public workshop on the Benefits of Reductions in Exposure to Hazardous Air Pollutants: Developing Best Estimates of Dose-Response Functions on the date and time noted below. The meeting is open to the public, however, seating is limited and available on a first come basis.

SAB/EPA Workshop on the Benefits of Reductions in Exposure to Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs Workshop): Developing Best Estimates of Dose-Response Functions—June 22–23, 2000

The Workshop will be held on June 22 and 23, 2000 at the Westin Grand Hotel, West 2350 M Street, NW, Washington DC 20037, Telephone 202–429–0100. The meeting will begin by 9 a.m. on June 22, 2000 and adjourn no later than 12 p.m. on June 23, 2000.

Purpose of the Meeting—The workshop will convene experts from different disciplines and different backgrounds to discuss ideas for dose response assessment methods for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) that are appropriate for use in assessing benefits associated with HAP emission control measures. Such benefits assessments are not only required by statute to support EPA's Report to Congress under section 812 of the Clean Air Act Amendments, but they are also required as part of the regulatory activities associated with HAPs. EPA is seeking a wide spectrum of views at the workshop and is not seeking a consensus recommendation from workshop participants.

Expected outcomes from this workshop will include a report documenting: (1) Proposed approaches for hazard assessments for selected HAPs that would facilitate benefit assessments for those chemicals; (2) expert discussants' views on whether it is possible to produce a methodology for developing central tendencies and distributions in hazard assessments for HAPs for use in benefits analyses and how that might best be done; (3) how best to identify limitations and uncertainties in both risk assessment methods and economic models; and (4) suggestions and priorities for a research agenda to address identified gaps in available data and methods needed to conduct HAPs related benefit analyses.

Background—Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) have been the focus of a number of EPA regulatory actions, which have resulted in significant reductions in emissions of HAPs. EPA has been unable to adequately assess the economic benefits associated with health improvements from these HAP reductions due to a lack of best estimate dose-response functions for health endpoints associated with exposure to HAPs and also due to the air quality and exposure models for HAPs available for use in benefits analysis. EPA is conducting two activities to develop a proposed methodology to generate estimates of the quantified and

monetized benefits of reductions in exposure to HAPs. The first will be a workshop focusing on developing best estimates of dose-response functions that relate changes in HAP exposure to changes in health outcomes. The second activity will focus on (1) integrating these dose-response functions with appropriate models of HAP concentrations and human exposure and (2) translating these into economic benefits that would estimate changes in health risks resulting from regulations that reduce HAP emissions.

The overall goal of these two activities is to identify methods for the Agency to consider using in estimating changes in health risks resulting from HAP regulations that can be combined with valuation functions to estimate monetized benefits of HAP reductions.

Risk assessments for HAPs have been developed to help decision makers set health-based standards that are consistent with EPA's mission to protect human health. The quantitative toxicity values from these assessments (that is, the cancer slope factors and the noncancer reference concentrations and reference doses) are typically based on animal and epidemiologic studies that involve higher exposures than those encountered in the environment. The gap between environmental doses and study doses has led to toxicity values that can put a bound on the actual risk without being able to provide a reliable central estimate or distribution of risks. It is these latter terms (central estimates and distributions) that economists have traditionally used to estimate the economic value of potential changes in risks.

In contrast, risk assessments for criteria pollutants have been based on epidemiologic and clinical studies of exposures similar to those encountered in the environment. This has allowed development of standard statistical confidence intervals and distributions. With this information, economists have been able to develop economic benefit estimates for many health endpoints related to criteria pollutants. Criteria pollutant benefit estimates have been feasible because of the availability of: (a) Well-defined health endpoints such as hospital admissions or premature mortality; (b) dose-response functions from epidemiological and clinical studies which support estimates of risk reductions in terms amenable to economic valuation; (c) reliable estimates of ambient concentration and population exposure change; and (d) dose-response functions available from epidemiological and clinical studies in which the exposures were similar to those being experienced in the ambient environment. Uncertainties related to the health benefits of criteria pollutants have generally been represented by standard confidence intervals based on measures of within and between study variation in the estimated health effects.

While mortality from HAP-related cancer is a well-defined endpoint, there are very few validated exposure-response relationships. For the many other potential health effects from exposure to HAPs, such as changes in reproductive functions or mutagenic effects, there are major information gaps in all aspects of risk assessment, as well as in exposure-response and valuation. The focus of this workshop will be the development of best-estimates and uncertainty characterizations for hazard and dose response functions for use in benefits analyses of HAP regulations, with a focus on providing potentially useful data and tools to support HAP-related benefit assessments, including national-scale program evaluations.

For Further Information—Any member of the public wishing further information concerning this workshop should consult the website for this workshop at *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/ecas/meetings/coverhap.html* or contact Ms. Heather Hodgeman in EPA's Office of Air and Radiation via email at *hodgeman.heather@epa.gov* or by telephone at (919) 541–5668.

Dated: June 7, 2000.

John R. Fowle III,

Acting Staff Director, Science Advisory Board.

[FR Doc. 00–15158 Filed 6–14–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF–944; FRL–6558–6]

Notice of Filing a Pesticide Petition to Establish a Tolerance for Certain Pesticide Chemicals in or on Food

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket control number PF–944, must be received on or before July 17, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I.C. of the ''SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.'' To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number PF–944 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Mike Mendelsohn, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308–8715; e-mail address:mendelsohn.mike@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Categories	NAICS codes	Examples of potentially affected entities
Industry	111 112 311 32532	Crop production Animal production Food manufacturing Pesticide manufacturing

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under ''FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.''

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at http://www.epa.gov/. To access this document, on the Home Page select ''Laws and Regulations'' and then look up the entry for this document under the ''**Federal Register**—Environmental Documents.'' You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.