Syar Industries, Inc.	RD272–73599

Dismissals

The following submissions were dismissed:

Name	Case No.
Richland Operations Office	VSO–0053

[FR Doc. 96–26599 Filed 10–16–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS–42188; FRL–5571–2]

Endocrine Disruptors; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: EPA is holding a public meeting with interested stakeholder groups to assist the Agency in forming a committee under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) to provide advice on the screening and testing of chemicals and pesticides for their potential to disrupt endocrine function in humans and wildlife. This is the second of such meetings. The first meeting was held May 15–16, 1996, in Washington DC. Persons who attended the first meeting or placed their names on a list to be kept informed of further developments will be notified of this meeting by letter, and will receive additional information regarding the formation of the committee and nominees for committee membership.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on October 31 and November 1, 1996, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Washington, DC, at the Sheraton City Centre Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Ave NW (3 blocks NE of the Foggy Bottom Metro station at New Hampshire Ave and M St. NW). Telephone: 202–775–0800.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Persons who want to attend this meeting should register with Donald Walker no later than October 24, 1996. Reservations will be accepted on a first-come basis. Persons with reservations should arrive at least 10 minutes prior to the meeting to ensure that their seat is not given to someone on the waiting list. Persons who do not have a reservation will be admitted to the meeting only if space is available.

To register or to obtain additional information (such as the summary of the May 15 and 16 meeting) please contact: Donald Walker, TASCON Corp; telephone: (301) 907–3844 x 247; fax: (301) 907–9655; e-mail: dwalker@tascon.com. For technical information, contact Anthony Maciorowski (202) 260–3048, e-mail: maciorowski.anthony@epamail.epa.gov or Gary Timm (202) 260–1859, e-mail: timm.gary@epamail.epa.gov at EPA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A growing body of scientific research indicates that many man-made chemicals may interfere with the normal functioning of human and wildlife endocrine systems. These endocrine disruptors may cause a variety of problems with development, behavior, and reproduction. Although many chemicals have undergone extensive toxicological testing, it is unclear whether this testing has been adequate to detect the potential for these chemicals to disrupt endocrine functioning or what additional testing is needed for EPA to assess and characterize risk. Notwithstanding recognition that the scientific knowledge related to endocrine disruptors is still evolving, there is widespread agreement that the development of a screening and testing program is appropriate. Recent legislation (reauthorization of the Safe Drinking Water Act and passage of the Food Quality Protection Act) has mandated that such a screening and testing program be developed by EPA. Further, underlying authority for EPA to consider implementation of such a program is found in the existing Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

EPA's Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances is taking the lead for EPA on endocrine disruption screening and testing issues. EPA began its efforts to develop a screening and testing strategy by obtaining the views of stakeholders at a meeting on May 15–16, 1996 (61 FR 20814, May 8, 1996) (FRL–5369–8). At the May stakeholder's meeting participants generally agreed that government, industry, academia and public interest groups should work collaboratively to develop a screening and testing strategy. EPA has concluded that a FACA chartered committee would be the best means of providing assistance in developing such a strategy and proposes to establish the Endocrine Disrupter Screening and Testing Advisory Committee (EDSTAC). The purpose of EDSTAC will be to provide advice and counsel to the Agency on a strategy to screen and test endocrine disrupting chemicals in humans, fish, and wildlife. This strategy will be aimed at developing information and methods for reducing risk to human health and the environment. EPA expects the EDSTAC to take a consensus approach to reaching their findings and recommendations.

Subject to consideration by the members of the proposed EDSTAC, the goals of an EPA-led dialogue on screening and testing for endocrine disruption may be to:

1. Develop a flexible process to select and prioritize chemicals for screening, recognizing the need to obtain and use appropriate exposure information in setting appropriate priorities.

2. Develop a process for identifying new and existing screening tests and mechanisms for their validation.

3. Agree on a set of available, validated screening tests for early application.

4. Develop a process and criteria for deciding when additional tests, beyond screening tests, are needed and how any of these additional tests will be validated.

These goals are likely to be pursued sequentially. These goals will also be pursued in a manner that recognizes that the data that will be available as a result of the endocrine disrupter screening and testing program will be used to reduce risk to human health. It is anticipated that this overarching risk management goal will eventually require the development of approaches to: Synthesize exposure and hazard information; and incorporate synthesized exposure and hazard information into risk reduction and risk management decisions.

For the EDSTAC to be successful, the Committee will have to clearly communicate to the public areas of agreement and recommendations. In addition, as components of a screening and testing program are agreed upon and implemented, processes need to be developed to clearly communicate to

the public the information resulting from priority setting, screening, testing, and risk management decision-making.

EPA's intention is for the EDSTAC to be a consensus-building process. EDSTAC, therefore, needs to be structured in a manner conducive to collaboration and consensus building. In particular, EDSTAC's structure needs to balance the demand for inclusion of key stakeholders and relevant expertise with the need for a manageable number of participants. EPA believes that it is important to have representatives of the chemicals industry, Federal and state government; representatives from environmental, public health, and labor organizations; and scientific expertise from academia on the Committee. EDSTAC members will discuss both policy and scientific issues in an attempt to develop consensus recommendations on how to create and implement an endocrine disrupter screening and testing program. The group is expected to meet approximately once every two months over a period of one year. Because it will not be possible to include all of those who have an interest in this issue, opportunities will be provided during the course of EDSTAC's deliberations to ensure that all voices will be heard. One of the primary agenda items for the October 31–November 1, 1996, meeting is to address questions of formation and membership of EDSTAC and procedures for ensuring that all stakeholders have an opportunity to be heard on the issues.

Dated: October 11, 1996.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 96–26811 Filed 10–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[FRL–5636–9]

Science Advisory Board; Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis; Open Public Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given that the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (ACCACA, or ''the Council,'' formerly known as the Clean Air Act Compliance Analysis Council, or CAACAC) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will conduct a two-day meeting on Thursday, November 7 and Friday, November 8, 1996. The meeting will commence at 9:00 a.m. eastern time each day and will adjourn no later than 5:00 p.m. each day. The meeting will take place in the Administrator's Conference Room, 1103WT in the West Tower at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters Building, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. In this meeting, the Council intends to go to closure on the Retrospective Study Report to Congress, and to be introduced to the Prospective Study Report to Congress. It is anticipated that the Council will have briefings and discussions with Agency staff on additional staff papers and supporting documentation related to closure on the Retrospective Study and introductions to the methodology and approaches proposed for the Prospective Study.

The Council last met on June 5 and 6, 1996 (See Federal Register, Vol. 61, No. 87, Friday, May 3, 1996, pp. 19932–19935) and reviewed the Agency's draft document Report to Congress entitled ''The Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act, 1970 to 1990: Report to Congress,'' dated May 3, 1996, as well as findings of two subcommittees, the Physical Effects Review Subcommittee (PERS), and the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee's (CASAC), Air Quality Models Subcommittee (AQMS).

The Agency has asked the SAB to conduct the following activities in the proposed charge relating to this specific review:

(a) Review the revised draft Report to Congress, entitled ''The Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act, 1970 to 1990,'' USEPA, dated October, 1996, and

(b) Discuss the topic of the prospective study on costs and benefits, which will be presented to the Council at the November meeting.

The documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating EPA office and are *not* available from the SAB Office. Public drafts of SAB reports are available to the Agency and the public from the SAB office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: (a) For copies of the Agency's draft Section 812 CAA draft, Report to Congress, entitled ''The Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act, 1970 to 1990,'' USEPA, dated October, 1996 please contact Ms. Michelle Olawuyi, Secretary, Office of Economy and Environment (2172), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460; tel. (202) 260–5488; FAX (202) 260–5732; E-Mail; Olawuyi.Michelle @epamail.epa.gov; (b) For a discussion of technical aspects of the Agency draft Report to Congress, dated October, 1996 please contact Mr. James DeMocker of EPA's Office of Policy Analysis and Review (OPAR) at (202) 260–8980, FAX (202) 260–9766, E-mail: Democker.Jim@epamail.epa.gov, or Mr. Tom Gillis of EPA's Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation (OPPE) (2172) at (202) 260–4181; FAX (202) 260–5732; E-mail: Gillis.Thomas@epamail.epa.gov.

Members of the public who wish to make a brief oral presentation at this meeting should contact Mrs. Diana L. Pozun, Staff Secretary, (tel. 202–260–2553; FAX 202–260–7118) no later than October 31, 1996, in order to advise the Agency of your desire to participate in the meeting and to have time reserved on the agenda for public comments. This meeting is open to the public, but seating is limited and available on a first come basis. For a copy of the proposed agenda, please contact Ms. Pozun at the numbers given above. For questions regarding technical issues to be discussed, please contact Dr. K. Jack Kooyoomjian, Designated Federal Official, Science Advisory Board (1400), U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington DC 20460, by telephone at (202) 260–2560, FAX at (202) 260–7118, or via the E-Mail: Kooyoomjian.Jack@epamail.epa.gov, or at Pozun.Diana@epamail.epa.gov.

Providing Oral or Written Comments at SAB Meetings

Members of the public who wish to make a brief oral presentation at the meetings should contact the listed Designated Federal Official no later than one week prior to the meeting in order to have time reserved on the agenda. The Science Advisory Board expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements. In general, for meetings, opportunities for oral comment will usually be limited to no more than five minutes per speaker and no more than thirty minutes total. Written comments (at least 35 copies) received in the SAB Staff Office sufficiently prior to a meeting date (usually one week prior to a meeting), may be mailed to the relevant SAB committee or subcommittee prior to its meeting; comments received too close to the meeting date will normally be provided to the committee at its meeting. Written comments may be provided to the relevant committee or subcommittee up until the time of the meeting.

To Obtain More Information on or Participate in the SAB Meetings

These meetings are open to the public, but seating is limited and available on a first come basis. Written inquiries can be sent to the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection