

for 3 years the existing approval for this ICR, which is scheduled to expire on June 30, 1999. A **Federal Register** document announcing the Agency's intent to seek OMB approval for this ICR and a 60-day public comment opportunity, requesting comments on the request and the contents of the ICR, was issued on March 3, 1999 (64 FR 10290). EPA received several comments on this ICR during the comment period. Additional comments may be submitted on or before August 5, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandy Farmer by phone at 202-260-2740, or via e-mail at "farmer.sandy@epa.gov", or using the address indicated below. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 0601.06 and OMB Control No. 2070-0026.

ADDRESSES: Send comments, referencing EPA ICR No. 0601.06 and OMB Control No. 2070-0026, to the following addresses:

Ms Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regulatory Information Division (Mail Code: 2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460;

and to:

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Review Requested: This is a request to renew a currently approved information collection pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12.

ICR Numbers: EPA ICR No. 0601.06; OMB Control No. 2070-0026.

Current Expiration Date: Current OMB approval expires on June 30, 1999. EPA is currently seeking a 90 day extension, which will move the expiration date to September 30, 1999.

Title: FRA Section 29 Annual Report on Conditional Registrations

Abstract: EPA is responsible for the regulation of pesticides as mandated by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). FIFRA section 29 requires the EPA Administrator to submit an annual report to Congress before February 16 of each year. The section 29 Report is to include the total number of applications for conditional registration filed under sections 3(c)(7)(B) and 3(c)(7)(C) of the Act during previous fiscal year. Of those applications approved, the report must also identify the Administrator's findings in each case, the conditions imposed and any modification of such conditions in each case, and the quantities produced of such pesticides. All of this information, except production volume data, is obtained

from Agency files. EPA must rely on outside sources for this data. Therefore, EPA asks registrants with conditionally registered pesticides to provide production volume data from the preceding fiscal year.

Burden Statement: For each use of a conditional registration, EPA requires registrants to submit an annual report to the EPA on the amount (gallons or pounds) of the pesticide produced during the preceding fiscal year. Each October, OPP compiles all information on conditional registrations filed with the Agency during the previous fiscal year including initial conditions of registration and any modifications. Registrants with conditional registrations generally submit the required information automatically. However, if the production volume data has not been received within thirty days of the due date, then EPA will send a fax or phone the registrants requesting submittal of the annual pesticide volume information. EPA compiles the submitted data and internal information to prepare a section 29 Report. The Report includes: The number of conditional registrations, their conditions of registration, any changes in conditional registration status or conditions, and the conditionally registered pesticide production volume data. The Report also includes updated information to identify those conditional registrations that have been canceled or have attained full registration, and name changes of chemical firms.

The annual respondent burden for this collection includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of this estimate, which is only briefly summarized in this document. The annual public burden for the section 29 reporting information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response. The following is a summary of the estimates taken from the ICR:

Respondents/Affected Entities: Pesticide registrants with conditional registrations.

Estimated total number of potential Respondents: 30.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated total/average number of responses for each Respondents: 2.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 84.

Estimated total annual burden costs: \$6,612.

Changes in Burden Estimates: The registrant burden estimate for this information collection has remained at 84 hours per year with the number of respondents reporting and number of conditional registrations each remaining the same. The individual burden per product for reporting has remained constant at 1.4 hours, while the burden per registrant has remained constant at 2.8 hours with two products per registrant.

According to the procedures prescribed in 5 CFR 1320.12, EPA has submitted this ICR to OMB for review and approval. Any comments related to the renewal of this ICR should be submitted within 30 days of this document, as described above.

Dated: June 29, 1999.

Richard T. Westlund,

Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 99-17033 Filed 7-2-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6371-2]

Notice of Open Meeting of the Environmental Financial Advisory Board on August 9-10, 1999

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Environmental Financial Advisory Board (EFAB) will hold an open meeting of the full Board in San Francisco, California on August 9-10, 1999. The meeting will be held at the World Trade Center, Ferry Building, in the International Room. The Monday, August 9 session will run from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and the August 10 session will begin at 8:30 a.m. and end at approximately 12:00 p.m.

EFAB is chartered with providing analysis and advice to the EPA Administrator on environmental finance. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss progress with work products under EFAB's current strategic action agenda and to develop an action agenda to direct the Board's activities through 2000. Environmental financing topics expected to be discussed include: Clean Water Action Plan, environmental and multi-state revolving funds, cost-

effective environmental management community-based environmental protection, brownfields redevelopment, international environmental financing, and small business access to capital.

The meeting is open to the public, but seating is limited. For further information, please contact Alecia Crichlow, EFAB Coordinator, U.S. EPA on (202) 564-5188, or Joanne Lynch, U.S. EPA on (202) 564-4999.

Dated: June 29, 1999.

Michael W.S. Ryan,
Comptroller.

[FR Doc. 99-17030 Filed 7-2-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-00612; FRL-6090-4]

FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel; Open Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: There will be a 4-day meeting of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) to review a set of scientific issues being considered by the Agency in connection with *Burkholderia cepacia*: risk assessment of a biopesticide and possible human opportunistic pathogen; a consultation on protocol design to assess acute neurotoxicity following oral administration of pesticides; issues pertaining to the assessment of exposure to pesticides in residential and other non-occupational settings; higher tier ecological risk assessment for chlorfenapyr; and pesticide spray drift-review of proposed pesticide deposition curves. The meeting is open to the public. Seating at the meeting will be on a first-come basis. Individuals requiring special accommodations at this meeting, including wheelchair access, should contact either Larry Dorsey or Paul Lewis at the address listed under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" at least 5 business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 20; Wednesday, July 21; Thursday, July 22; and Friday, July 23, 1999, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at: Sheraton Crystal City Hotel, 1800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. The telephone number for the hotel is: (703) 486-1111.

By mail, submit written comments (one original and 40 copies) to: The Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person or by delivery service, bring comments to: Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202; telephone: (703) 305-5805.

Comments and data also may be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epa.gov. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found under Unit V. of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Larry C. Dorsey or Paul I. Lewis, Designated Federal Officials, FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel (7101C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; Office location: Rm. 117T, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA; telephone: (703) 305-5369; e-mail: dorsey.larry@epa.gov or lewis.paul@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Purpose of the Meeting

This SAP meeting includes five distinct sessions. The first session will be the review of a risk assessment of a biopesticide and possible human opportunistic pathogen. Some microorganisms used for controlling pests may be opportunistic human pathogens, or closely related to opportunistic pathogens. Opportunistic pathogens are microbes that are capable of causing disease only in people who are immunocompromized or are otherwise especially susceptible. A critical issue concerns the pathogenic strains proposed for registration as biopesticides, since these strains are typically isolated from the environment, for example agricultural fields, rather than as clinical specimens. As such, these strains have no history of actually causing disease and may not be able to do so. Criteria for relatedness between clinical strains and biocontrol strains and the ability to predict pathogenicity of the biocontrol strains is therefore vital.

The Agency requests the SAP to address the sufficiency of current tests used to consider the risk from opportunistic pathogens to immunocompromized populations. *Burkholderia cepacia*, a biopesticide which may cause fatal infections with cystic fibrosis and chronic

granulomatous disease, will be used as a test case to examine the adequacy of animal models, taxonomic criteria, and criteria using known virulence genes as predictors of the pathogenic potential of individual strains, as well as issues related to the importance of levels of exposure and the nature of susceptible populations.

The second session will be a consultation on a study protocol design to assess acute neurotoxicity studies following oral administration of pesticides. Recently, several acute neurotoxicity studies have been submitted to the Agency employing this protocol design. This novel design deviates from the standard Agency acute developmental neurotoxicity protocols. The primary difference is that the test substance is administered in the diet compared to being administered as a bolus dose in the standard Agency study design. The purpose of this session is to consult with the SAP regarding issues pertaining to this new design.

The third session will be a review of issues pertaining to the assessment of exposure to pesticides in residential and other non-occupational settings. When estimating aggregate exposure to a pesticide substance, the Agency includes exposures that may occur following use of the pesticide in residential or other non-occupational settings. This session will focus on several key issues that pertain to improving procedures for estimating exposure to pesticides from use in residential or other non-occupational settings and in revising its standard operating procedures for residential exposure assessments. The issues include: (1) Calculating percent dislodgeability of available pesticide residues from lawns, indoor surfaces, and pets; (2) use of choreographed activities as surrogates for estimating children's dermal exposure; (3) characterizing hand (or object)-to-mouth activities; (4) calculating exposure to pesticides that may result from track-in, drift, bathing or showering; and (5) calculating exposure from use of pesticides in schools, day-care centers, and other public places.

The fourth session concerns the review of the Agency's chlorfenapyr ecological risk assessment. In December, 1994, the Agency received a request for registration for the use of the pyrrole insecticide chlorfenapyr on cotton. The Agency is seeking SAP input regarding the use of available data to characterize the risk of chlorfenapyr use on cotton to birds in cotton agroenvironments. The Agency requests SAP comments on its assessment of avian risks and is seeking