

B. Misrepresentation, inaccuracy, or failure by the applicant to disclose all relevant facts;

C. A change in any condition or material fact upon which this permit is based that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized transportation or dumping including, but not limited to, newly discovered scientific data relative to the granting of this permit;

D. A determination by EPA that the dumping has resulted, is resulting, or may result, in imminent and substantial harm to human health or welfare, or to the marine environment; and

E. Failure to notify appropriate EPA officials of dumping activities.

Signed by J. Charles Fox.

January 29, 1999.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6231-3]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Three Public Meetings; February 24, February 25-26, and March 16, 1999

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of the following three Federal Advisory Committee meetings: (a) The Science Advisory Board's (SAB) Environmental Engineering Committee (EEC), will meet Wednesday February 24, 1999; (b) the EEC's Wet Weather Flows and Urban Infrastructure Subcommittee will meet Thursday and Friday, February 25-26, 1999 (both meetings will be held in Room 3709 of the Mall at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460); and (c) the EEC's Statistical Consultation Subcommittee will meet Tuesday March 16, 1999 (in Conference room A on the eleventh floor of Crystal Gateway One, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA). These meetings will begin no earlier than 8:00 am and adjourn no later than 6:30 pm Eastern Time and are open to the public. Due to limited space, seating will be on a first-come basis. For further information concerning this meeting, please contact the individuals listed below. Documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating EPA office and are not available from the SAB Office.

1. Environmental Engineering Committee (EEC)

No reviews are being conducted on February 24. At this meeting the Committee expects to discuss a preliminary draft commentary on sources of particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). The Committee will discuss several potential future actions including: (a) Invited presentations on barriers to pollution prevention at the June meeting; (b) invited presentations on sediments; (c) the pros and cons of holding a quality colloquium; and (d) evolving opportunities for possible collaboration with other advisory groups. If the opportunity arises, there may also be briefings by and discussions with the Agency on various topics of mutual interest.

2. EEC's Wet Weather Flows and Urban Infrastructure Subcommittee

The Wet Weather Flows and Urban Infrastructure Subcommittee will meet February 25-26 to review the 1996 Risk Management Plan for Wet Weather Flows and the 1997 Urban Infrastructure Research Plan—Water and Wastewater Issues with special emphasis on the state of the science writeups, research questions, and research needs. The Subcommittee will evaluate both the scientific directions and scientific quality taking into account research others are doing and what the Office of Water's needs are. The Wet Weather Flows research areas are: (a) Characterization and problem assessment; (b) watershed management; (c) toxic substance impacts and control; (d) control technologies; and (e) infrastructure improvement. Copies of the materials to be reviewed can be obtained from Diana Meola, Branch Secretary, at TEL: (732) 321-6635, FAX: (732) 321-6640, e-mail: <meola.diana@epa.gov> or Daniel Sullivan, P.E., Chief of the Urban Watershed Management Branch at TEL: (732) 321-6677, e-mail: <sullivan.daniel@epa.gov>. Copies of any hand-outs distributed at the meeting in the course of these briefings will be available subsequently through Ms. Mary Winston, address below.

3. EEC's Statistical Consultation Subcommittee

The purpose of the March 16 meeting is to provide a consultation for the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response on the advantages and disadvantages of various approaches for the development of cleanup goals at waste sites, emphasizing those of average or "not to exceed" concentrations.

A "Consultation" is the SAB's means of conferring—in public session—with the Agency on a technical matter before the Agency has begun substantive work on that issue. The goal is to leaven EPA's thinking on an issue by brainstorming a variety of approaches to the problem very early in the development process. There is no attempt or intent to express an SAB consensus or to generate an SAB report. The Board, via a brief letter simply notifies the Administrator that a Consultation has taken place. The Board hopes this consultation will be of help to OSWER when it later develops guidance for risk managers on the appropriate application of "risk-based" cleanup levels. Because this is a consultation, there are no review documents. However, for background purposes, some brief descriptive documents can be obtained from Janine Dinan at TEL: (703) 603-8824, FAX: (703) 603-9133, or via e-mail <dinan.janine@epa.gov>. Copies of any hand-outs distributed at the meeting in the course of these briefings will be available subsequently through Ms. Mary Winston, address below.

Members of the public desiring additional information about the meetings should contact Kathleen White Conway, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Environmental Engineering Committee, Science Advisory Board (1400), Room 3702L, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone/voice mail at (202) 260-2558; fax at (202) 260-7118; or via e-mail at: <conway.kathleen@epa.gov>. A copy of the draft Agenda is available from Ms. Mary Winston at TEL: (202) 260-2554; FAX: (202) 260-7118; or via e-Mail at: <winston.mary@epa.gov>.

Members of the public who wish to make a brief oral presentation at the February 24 meeting or the February 25-26 meeting must contact Ms. Conway in writing (by letter, fax or e-mail—see previously stated information) no later than 12 noon Eastern Time, Wednesday, February 17, 1999 in order to be included on the Agenda. Those wishing to do so at the March 16 meeting should contact Ms. Conway by 12 noon Eastern time Wednesday March 10. Public comments will be limited to ten minutes per speaker or organization. The request should identify the name of the individual making the presentation, the organization (if any) they will represent, any requirements for audio visual equipment (e.g., overhead projector, 35mm projector, chalkboard, etc), and at least 35 copies of an outline of the issues to be addressed or of the presentation itself.

Providing Oral or Written Comments at SAB Meetings

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, each individual or group making an oral presentation will be limited to a total time of ten minutes. Written comments (at least 35 copies) received in the SAB Staff Office sufficiently prior to a meeting date, 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.

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 Annual Report of the Staff Director which is available from the SAB Publications Staff at (202) 260-4126 or via fax at (202) 260-1889. Individuals requiring special accommodation at SAB meetings, including wheelchair access, should contact the appropriate DFO at least five business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Dated: January 28, 1999.

Donald G. Barnes,

Staff Director, Science Advisory Board.

[FR Doc. 99-2784 Filed 2-4-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6300-2]

Science Advisory Board; Emergency Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meetings

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that one Committee of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on the dates and times described below. All times noted are Eastern Time. The meeting is open to the public, however, seating is limited and available on a first come basis. Documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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. Details on availability are noted below.

1. Drinking Water Committee (DWC)

The Drinking Water Committee (DWC) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will hold a public meeting beginning at 9:00 am Wednesday, February 17, 1999 and ending not later than 5:00 pm Thursday, February 18, 1999. The meeting will be held at the Drawbridge Estate hotel, 2477 Royal Drive, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky, 41017; telephone (606) 341-2800. At this meeting, the Committee will complete its review of the US EPA ORD comparative risk framework method (an approach for balancing the chemical and microbial risks from drinking water) and receive a briefing on the status of the EPA's water consumption project.

On December 10-11, 1998, the Drinking Water Committee held its first meeting at which comparative risk framework review was initiated. At that time, the Agency briefed the Committee on the various components of the framework and a case study, after which, members and Agency representatives discussed specific topics. These interactions are captured in the minutes of the December, 1998 meeting which includes, as attachments, the written comments of the individual review panel members. The DWC engaged in a consultation with the Agency on the water consumption project at its June 18, 1998 meeting.

Background—(a) Comparative Risk Framework Methodology: The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires EPA to provide for the maximum control of exposures to pathogenic organisms in water while minimizing concomitant exposures to the disinfection byproducts (DBPs) that might be generated by control measures. SDWA also requires EPA to conduct cost-benefit analyses of the regulatory impacts in order to identify cost-effective drinking water treatment options.

The National Center for Environmental Assessment-Cincinnati Office (NCEA-Cin) has developed a methodology for risk analysis and comparison that could help to inform the Agency while it is considering SDWA regulatory and implementation actions. The Agency's draft document, *Comparative Risk Framework Methodology and Case Study (Framework Document)*, presents a method for such comparisons that applies the prevention-effectiveness approach developed by the Centers for Disease Control for structuring and analyzing complex risk trade-off problems. Prevention-effectiveness

research combines tools of decision and economic analysis to look at the cost-effectiveness of different public health interventions and employs decision trees to explicitly and graphically structure the problem. The document consists of a Comparative Risk Framework Methodology (CRFM) and a Case Study. The application of this approach explicitly recognizes disinfection and treatment of drinking water to be primary public health intervention and prevention measures designed to minimize the transmission of microbial pathogens in drinking water.

Charge—Comparative Risk Framework Methodology: The Drinking Water Committee was requested to review the strategy proposed for structuring and analyzing this comparative risk/risk tradeoff problem, including the overall concept, the use of population-based probabilities for expressing both cancer and noncancer health risks and mechanisms for arriving at these numbers, and the pros and cons of the different common metrics/weights proposed for comparing qualitatively and quantitatively different health risks. Specific charge questions are available by contacting the Office of the Science Advisory Board at the address noted below. Charge questions are included for the following areas: overall approach; the comparative risk framework methodology; the case study; engineering and water treatment issues; risk characterization; microbial risks; chemical dose-response assessment; exposure; health conditions; the common health metric; the results of the methods application; and research needs.

(b) Water Consumption Estimates for the United States: EPA is now developing estimates of water intake for the United States. Included in the final report will be estimates of water intake (municipal tap and bottled water) with percentile distributions by age, gender, race, socioeconomic status, and geographic region and separately for pregnant and lactating women. The estimates will be derived using a method developed by EPA which will be applied to data contained in the United States Department of Agriculture's 1994-1996 Continuing Survey of Food Intake by Individuals (CSFII). EPA anticipates wide use of the estimates in future drinking water rule-making activities. This will be one of two briefings for standing Science Advisory Board committees in preparation for a formal SAB review of the EPA water consumption report during the Spring of 1999. The other briefing will occur during the March