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FINAL AGENDA NATIONAL AIR TOXICS ASSESSMENT (NATA) PANEL of the Executive Committee of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Radisson Governors Inn Interstate 40 at Davis Drive, Exit 280 <u>PLEASE NOTE MEETING LOCATION CHANGE:</u> Meeting will be at Radisson Governor's Inn, instead of the US EPA ERC Annex Rm S-23 Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709 March 20-21, 2001

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 2001

I. OPENING

8:30-8:35 Commentary:

A welcome and overview of the issue

II. ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES

8:35-8:40

Commentary:

An overview of the SAB process

a. General background

b. Conflicts-of-interest issues:

1. Review of confidential financial disclosure forms

- 2. Existing exemptions for SAB Members
- 3. Applicable waivers for Consultants
- c. Anticipated schedule for report production

III. NATA PANELISTS

8:40-9:05

Commentary:

The Panelists will introduce themselves, summarizing their relevant expertise, experience, and expression that is being brought to bear on this issue.

9:05-9:15	ODUCTION OF STAFF AND PUBLIC PARTICIPANTS:	The Participants
V. AGEN 9:15-9:25	NCY PRESENTATIONS A. Introduction and Overview of the Air Toxics Program	Dr. Dave Guinnup OAQPS/ESD
9:25-9:45	B. Emissions Inventory & Processing	Ms.Anne Pope OAQPS/EMAD
9:45-10:15	C. Dispersion Modeling & Model-to-Monitor Comparison	Mr.Joe Touma OAQPS/EMAD

Dr. Mitch Small Panel Chair

Dr. Jack Kooyoomjian Panel DFO

The NATA Panel

10:30-10:50	D. Inhalation Exposure Modeling	Mr. Ted Palma OAQPS/ESD
10:50-11:00	E. Dose-Response Assessment	Dr. Roy Smith OAQPS/ESD
11:00-11:30	F. Risk Characterization	Dr. Roy Smith OAQPS/ESD
VI. PRESENT	TING NATA RESULTS TO THE PUBLIC	Dr. Dave Guinnup
11:30-11:45		OAQPS/ESD
Comm	entary:	~
As requested by the NATA Panelists at the 2/21/01 Public Conference call, the Agency OAQPS Staff will discuss this topical area.		
11.45 10.45 1		

VII. DISCUSSION OF ORD RESEARCH ON THE AIR TOXICS AREA 12:45-1:00

Dr. Chon Shoaf ORD

Commentary:

It is anticipated that a five to seven minute presentation will take place with the balance encompassing comments and discussions by the NATA Panelists.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The interested public

1:00-2:00

Commentary:

One hour has been set aside for comments from the public who have requested time to speak and/or who have submitted written comments. (See Federal Register notice, Vol. 66, No. 29, February 12, 2001, pages 9846-9847). Oral comments should not be duplicative of the written comments, rather speakers should highlight their major points and engage in a discussion with Panelists regarding those comments. Speakers are limited to no more than 10 minutes and may be requested to limit their comments further if more than six members of the public request time on the agenda. Speakers with similar points of view may want to consolidate/coordinate their comments so that their message is delivered most effectively.

The following Organizations and individuals have formally requested time for public comments as of March 15, 2001:

Acrylonitrile (AN) Group	Mr. Chuck Elkins
Colorado Air Pollution Control Division Ms. Lis	sa J. Silva
Engine Manufacturers Association	Mr. Joseph L. Suchecki, Director Government and Public Affairs
Ethylene Oxide Industry Council	Mr. William P. Gulledge, Manager, Ethylene Oxide Industry Council (EOIC)
Halogenated Solvents Industry Alliance, Inc.	Dr. Paul Dugard, Director of Scientific Programs, HSIA

	Hydrazine Panel of the American Chemistry Cou	ncil	Requested by Claudia M. O'Brien of Latham & Watkins
	International Truck and Engine Corporation		liam Bunn (Requested by Claudia rien of Latham & Watkins)
	Residual Risk Coalition (RRC)	Mr. Chu	uck Elkins
	U.S. Army	Enviror Medica Detrick	pert J. Carton, Chief Imental Protection, U.S. Army I Res. & Materiel Command, Fort , MD (Provided comments, but t be present to speak)
IX. CONSIDE	RATION OF THE CHARGE QUESTIONS		
2:00-2:20	A. <u>Charge Question #1</u>	D	Discussants: Drs. Chien and Gentile
	 Given the nature of the National Toxics Inventory (NTI) and the methods by which it was developed and reviewed, have available emissions data been appropriately adapted for use in this assessment? Can the Panel suggest improvements to EPA's application of the NTI for use in future initial national-scale assessments? a) Can the Panel suggest improvements to the treatment of compound classes (e.g., chromium and compounds), given the nature of the information available in the inventory? b) Can the Panel suggest improvements to the methods used to spatially distribute area and mobile source emissions? c) Can the Panel suggest improvements to the methods used to specify default point source emission characteristics in lieu of missing emissions data? 		
2:20-2:40	B. <u>Charge Question #2</u> Discussants: 1	Drs. Geo	orgopoulis, Milford, and Middleton
	Is the approach taken for the geographic ag concentrations generated by the ASP in the light of the limitations of the m data and and in comparison with pr	PEN and nodels a	HAPEM4 models appropriate nd the available emissions
2:40-3:00	C. <u>Charge Question #3</u>	D	iscussants: Drs. Bartell and Brown
	Has available dose-response information (e. different prioritization scheme) been assessment? Can the Panel suggest use of available dose-response inform	approp methods	riately used in this s that could improve upon the
3:00-3:20	D. <u>Charge Question #4</u>	Discu	ssants: Drs. Greer, Henry, and Liu
	What are the strengths and the weaknesses of risk characterization used in this ass science and the intended purposes of	essment	? Given the underlying

ways in which the risk characterization could be improved?

- a) Is the method used to aggregate cancer risks appropriate? The aggregation of carcinogenic risk within two categories, based on weight-of-evidence classifications, is of particular interest.
- b) Is the method used to aggregate non-cancer hazards appropriate? The summation of hazard quotients within target organs, the categorization of sums by ranges of uncertainty factors, and the inclusion of all target organs (as opposed to only the organs associated with the critical effect) are of particular interest.

3:20-3:35 BREAK

3:35-3:55	E.	Charge	Ç	Duestion #5

Although EPA has concluded that available data are not sufficient to develop a reliable quantitative estimate of cancer unit risk for diesel emissions, it is clear that this pollutant class may be of significant concern in a number of urban settings. The risk characterization in this report includes a discussion of diesel particulate matter to help states and local areas frame the importance of this pollutant compared to the other air toxics. In the context of this assessment, is the discussion in this report regarding making risk comparisons among other air toxics appropriate? Can you provide any suggestions that would improve upon this approach to comparing the toxic health effects of diesel particulate matter with other pollutants?

3:55-4:15 F. <u>Charge Question #6</u>

Discussants: Dr. Milford and Small

Discussants: Drs. Mauderly and Peterson

- *Given the limitations inherent in this preliminary assessment, have uncertainty and variability been appropriately characterized?*
 - a) Can you suggest ways that the characterization of uncertainty and variability could be improved, made more transparent, or integrated more effectively into the risk characterization?
 - b) Can you suggest methods for quantifying individual as well as composite uncertainties associated with the emissions inventory, dispersion modeling, exposure modeling, dose-response assessment, quantitative risk estimates, and accumulation of risk across air toxics?
- 4:15-4:35 G. <u>Charge Question #7</u>

Discussants: Drs Anderson and Peterson

Have the results of the assessment been appropriately and clearly presented? Can you suggest alternative methods or formats that could improve the presentation and communication of these results?

4:35-4:55 H. <u>Charge Question #8</u>

- Discussants: All Panelists
- The exposure methodology in NATA is being considered as one candidate for providing the basis for a national scale benefits analysis (as required in section 812 CAA). Please comment on the strengths and weaknesses of this

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approach, recognizing the limitations outlined in the NATA report?

I. Charge Question #9

Do you have suggestions for research priorities that would improve such air toxics assessments in the future?

IX. LOOKING BACKWARD; LOOKING FORWARD

4:55-5:15

and ...

Commentary:

The Chair will review the Panel's work of the day, re-enforce assignments, and anticipate the activities of the second day of the meeting

5:15 Adjourn

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 2001:

X. RECONVENING 8:30-8:40

Commentary:

- The Chair will open the meeting and
 - a. assess the state of development regarding each of the Charge questions.
 - b. make adjustments in the schedule, as appropriate.

XI. WORK	ING SESSION	All Panelists
8:35-10:30	A. Drafting and compiling <i>Commentary:</i>	
	The Discussants on a given Charge question will consolidate their indivinto an electronic version of a second draft of the response to th question. SAB Staff will compile the responses into a draft of report and distribute it for review by the Panelists.	neir
10:30-11:30 Panelists	B. Reading time	All
11:30-12:00	C. Identification of "main points" <i>Commentary:</i> The Chair will lead the Panel in seeking agreement on the major made in the report.	Dr. Small points to be
12:00-1:00	LUNCH	
1:00-2:30	D. Addressing outstanding points Commentary:	Dr. Small
	The Chair will lead a discussion of any areas that still appear unsettled they will be resolved.	and how
XII. DISCU 2:30-3:00	USSION WITH THE AGENCY	Dr. Small
Comme	entary:	
	Dr. Small will lead a public discussion between the Panel and representatives of Agency.	f the

a. summarizing the main points that are likely to made in its report,

Discussants: All Panelists

Dr. Small

Dr. Small

b. identifying any areas that will require further work by the Panel during the drafting process, and

b. giving his assessment of the time for completion of the report.

XIII CONTINUED WRITING SESSION:

3:00-4:00

Commentary:

The NATA Review Panel Members and Consultants are encouraged to complete as much of their writing assignments as possible in the meeting prior to adjournment after the public discussion between the Panel and representatives of the Agency.

XIV NEXT STEPS

4:00-4:15

Commentary:

Dr. Small will outline the next steps and expectations for delivery of product to achieve closure by the NATA Review Panel and delivery to the SAB's Executive Committee.

XV. ADJOURN 4:15

ACRONYMS

ASPEN	Assessment System for Population Exposure Nationwide (ASPEN) dispersion model
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
HAPEM4	Hazardous Air Pollutants Emissions Modeling, Version 4
DFO	Designated Federal Officer
EMAD	Emissions Monitoring and Assessment Division
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESD	Emissions Standards Division
NATA	National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment
NTI	National Toxics Inventory
OAQPS	Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

<u>NOTE</u>: All the Agency OAQPS NATA-related review and informational materials, including the NATA Report, the Appendices, all briefing and presentation materials provided to the SAB may be obtained on the web at the following URL site: <u>http://www.epa.gov/ttn/uatw/sab/sabrev.html</u>.