

disclosed facts or circumstances that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act.

Copies of the proposed stipulation are available from Phyllis Cochran, Air and Radiation Division (2344), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 260-7606. Written comments should be sent to Sara Schneeberg at the above address and must be submitted on or before October 13, 1998.

Dated: September 2, 1998.

Scott C. Fulton,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 98-24331 Filed 9-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6158-5]

Notice of Public Meeting: Workshop on Sulfate in Drinking Water

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), will be holding a workshop on sulfate in drinking water to review and discuss the relevant scientific studies and literature as a basis for evaluating the dose-response relationship for sulfate, in particular for sensitive groups within the general population (e.g., infants, travelers). Information provided from the workshop will supplement the dose-response studies being conducted by CDC, in collaboration with EPA, on the health effects from exposure to high levels of sulfate in drinking water.

DATES: The workshop will be held at the Wyndham Garden Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia on Monday, September 28, 1998, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. EDT, and Tuesday, September 29, 1998, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. EDT. Members of the public may attend as observers at the workshop and provide comments during 30-minute periods on Monday and Tuesday. Individual comments should be limited to 3 to 5 minutes.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Wyndham Garden Hotel, which is located at 3340 Peachtree Road, NE, Atlanta, GA 30326. To attend this workshop as an observer, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or 703-285-1093

between 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. EDT. There is no charge for attending this workshop as an observer, but seats are limited, so register as soon as possible. Each registrant will receive a preliminary agenda and logistical fact sheet. The Wyndham Garden Hotel is holding a block of rooms until Friday, September 11 at the special rate of \$97 per day. Attendees should make their own room reservations by calling (404) 231-1234 and mention the "Sulfate Workshop" to get the special rate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or 703-285-1093 between 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. EDT.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the workshop is to review and discuss the scientific data on adverse health effects of exposure to sulfate and the dose-response relationship of sulfate. The panel will consist of scientists with expertise in sulfate biochemistry, intestinal physiology, dose-response studies, and animal studies. The panel will discuss the following questions: (1) Do the studies suggest that a certain contaminant level would not be likely to cause adverse effects?; (2) Does the literature support acclimatization or resistance to sulfate?; and (3) Can an infant study be done for dose-response anywhere in the United States or Canada?. The product of this workshop will be a summary report of the discussion of each of the issues.

The Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended in 1996, requires EPA and CDC to jointly conduct an additional study to establish a reliable dose-response relationship for sulfate, including sensitive sub-populations (e.g., infants, travelers). The study must be based on the best available peer-reviewed science and supporting studies, be conducted in consultation with interested States, and be completed by February 1999. The workshop report will supplement results from this dose-response study.

Dated: September 3, 1998.

Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 98-24333 Filed 9-9-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6159-3]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the Integrated Human Exposure Committee (IHEC) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on Tuesday, September 29 and Wednesday, September 30, 1998, beginning no earlier than 9 am and ending no later than 6 pm on each day. All times noted are Eastern Time. All meetings are open to the public, however, due to limited space, seating at meetings will be on a first-come basis. The meeting will be held at the Hawthorne Suites—Research Triangle Park, 300 Meredith Drive, Durham, North Carolina, 27713. For directions, please call the hotel at 919-361-1234 (1-800-527-1133). For further information concerning the meeting, please contact the individuals listed below.

Purpose

The purpose of the meeting is to conduct an advisory on the National Human Exposure Assessment Survey (NHEXAS) and to receive a briefing on the National Health and Human Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). There will be a series of panel discussions and presentations.

Charge

The IHEC has been asked to respond to the following Charge questions:

Charge Question #1: What are the strengths and weaknesses of multimedia, multipathway measurements of exposure as represented by the NHEXAS program, insofar as it can be defined at this point?

Charge Question #2: Are the ongoing and planned analyses appropriate and likely to further the goals of NHEXAS? At the level of each consortia? At the level of NHEXAS?

Charge Question #3: What actions would be likely to increase the utility of the information from NHEXAS? In the near-term? In the longer term?

Charge Question #4: What follow-up studies would be most useful in the near term, considering that key NHEXAS analyses will not be completed for a year? What is the appropriate balance between large population surveys and more targeted follow-up studies?