

personnel and to the general public, and can be downloaded from the NCEA internet web site or requested directly from NCEA (see addresses below).

ADDRESSES: To obtain a copy of the Benchmark Dose Software Version 1.2, direct your internet browser to <http://epa.gov/ncea/bmlds.htm>. You will be instructed on how to download a self-extracting compressed file containing the BMDS program. Windows 95/98/NT and at least sixteen megabytes of RAM are required to run this version of the BMDS.

Accessing a copy of the BMDS program via the internet is highly recommended as the BMDS web site will be the official and most current source of updates and notifications. However, those for whom internet access is impractical may obtain a copy of the program via E-mail or CD-ROM by contacting Ms. Diane H. Ray, National Center for Environmental Assessment-RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 919-541-3637; facsimile: 919-541-1818; E-mail: ray.diane@epa.gov.

All comments on the BMDS software, help system and the model source code files are welcome. Please email comments, recommendations, suggested revisions, or corrections to bmlds.ncea@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Jeffrey S. Gift, National Center for Environmental Assessment-RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 919-541-4828; facsimile: 919-541-1818; E-mail: bmlds.ncea@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Use of benchmark dose methods involves fitting mathematical models to dose-response data, obtained primarily from toxicology studies, and using the results to determine the dose of a toxicant that is associated with a predetermined benchmark response, such as a 10% increase in the incidence of a particular lesion or a 10% decrease in body weight gain. BMDS estimates the lower-bound confidence limit on the benchmark dose (BMDL), which can serve as a point of departure for a non-cancer or cancer chemical risk assessment. BMDS facilitates these operations by providing simple data-management tools, a comprehensive help manual and online help system, and an easy-to-use interface to run multiple models on the same dose-response data set. At this time, BMDS (Version 1.2) offers sixteen (16) different models that are appropriate for the analysis of

dichotomous (quantal) data (Gamma, Logistic, Log-Logistic, Multistage, Probit, Log-Probit, Quantal-Linear, Quantal-Quadratic, Weibull), continuous data (Linear, Polynomial, Power, Hill) and nested developmental toxicology data (NLogistic, NCTR, Rai & Van Ryzin). Results from all models include a reiteration of the model formula and model run options chosen by the user, goodness-of-fit information, the benchmark dose, and the estimate of the lower-bound confidence limit on the benchmark dose (BMDL). Model results are presented in textual and graphical output files which can be printed or saved and incorporated into other documents.

The software announced here is the result of several years of research and development, expert review and quality assurance testing conducted by NCEA, with support from EPA's National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory and NCEA contractors. Extensive peer review input was also received from expert scientists, particularly toxicologists and statisticians, from both inside and outside the Agency. Following a public review of BMDS Beta Version 1.1b, which ended on March 31, 1999 (63 FR 71465, Dec. 28, 1998), NCEA revised the software based on its experience with the program and in response to public comments received. Finally, an extensive and independent quality assurance assessment of all facets of the BMDS system was conducted, and appropriate modifications were made to create BMDS Version 1.2.

EPA/NCEA will continue to improve the BMDS system in response to the needs of Agency and other risk assessors. One example of such a project is the ongoing development of the EPA Hybrid model, a statistical approach to treating continuous data as dichotomous endpoints. A beta version of the Agency's Hybrid model is included in BMDS Version 1.2. Another example is the ongoing development of a model specifically designed for assessing cancer incidence data, which is being developed to support the proposed EPA cancer guidelines currently in development. As these and other modifications or additions are completed, they will be made available to users of the software via the NCEA BMDS web site.

Currently, the BMDS web site contains the complete BMDS program along with its extensive online help system, a separately downloadable help manual, and background information concerning the development of the software. The executable and source code files for the individual models

used by BMDS can also be downloaded from the web site.

Dated: May 25, 2000.

George W. Alapas,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 00-14177 Filed 6-5-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6711-3]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) Technical Subcommittee for Fine Particle Monitoring will meet on Wednesday, June 21, 2000 from 11 am to 2 pm Eastern Daylight Time. The meeting will be coordinated through a conference call connection in Room 6013 in the USEPA, Ariel Rios Building North, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. The public is encouraged to attend the meeting in the conference room noted above. However, the public may also attend through a telephonic link, to the extent that lines are available (phone lines will be very limited). Additional instructions about how to participate in the meeting can be obtained by calling Ms. Diana Pozun prior to the meeting at (202) 564-4544, or via e-mail at pozun.diana@epa.gov. *Important Notice:* Documents that are the subject of CASAC reviews are normally available from the originating EPA office and are not available from the CASAC Office—information concerning availability of documents from the relevant Program Office is included below.

Purpose of the Meeting—This technical subcommittee of CASAC was established in 1996 to provide advice and comment to EPA (through CASAC) on appropriate methods and network strategies for monitoring fine particles in the context of implementing the revised national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for particulate matter. The Subcommittee provided such advice on the Federal Reference Method (FRM) and mass-based fine particle network in July 1996, and has recently examined EPA's plans and guidance for several components of the fine particle monitoring network and how these components are linked to research priorities for particulate matter (see 65 FR 16916, March 30, 2000 for more details).

In May 2000, Staff from EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) requested that CASAC, through its Technical Subcommittee on Fine Particle Monitoring, conduct a peer review of the report prepared in response to Section 6102(e) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, which states: "*The Administrator shall conduct a field study of the ability of the PM_{2.5} Federal Reference Method to differentiate those particles that are larger than 2.5 micrograms [sic] in diameter. This study shall be completed and provided to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate no later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act.*"

Charge to the Subcommittee: ORD has had the draft report reviewed by two external expert reviewers, incorporating their comments prior to submitting the report to the CASAC Subcommittee for a full independent peer review. The Agency has asked that the Subcommittee respond to the following questions: (a) Has the proper methodology been used to address the requirement in the Transportation Equity Act? (b) Was the methodology applied correctly? and (c) Is the Report's interpretation correct? The Subcommittee may also address other issues.

Availability of Review Materials: Single copies of the review document are available from Mr. Frank McElroy, Office of Research and Development (MD-46), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Mr. McElroy can also be reached by telephone at (919) 541-2622, fax at (919) 541-1153, or e-mail: <mcelroy.frank@epa.gov>. Please ask for: "*Response to Section 6102(e) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century*" dated May 2000, EPA 600/R-00/033, prepared by USEPA's National Exposure Research Laboratory (NERL), RTP, NC.

For Further Information: Members of the public desiring additional information about the meeting should contact Mr. Robert Flaak, Designated Federal Officer, Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, Science Advisory Board (1400A), Suite 6450, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone/voice mail at (202) 564-4546; fax at (202) 501-0582; or via e-mail at <flaak.robert@epa.gov>. A copy of the draft agenda is available from Ms. Diana Pozun at (202) 564-4544 or by FAX at (202) 501-0582 or via e-mail at <pozun.diana@epa.gov>.

Members of the public who wish to make a brief oral presentation to the Subcommittee (in Room 6013 only) must contact Mr. Flaak in writing (by letter or by fax—see previously stated information) no later than 12 noon Eastern Daylight Savings Time, Wednesday, June 14, 2000 in order to be included on the Agenda. Public comments will be limited to five minutes per speaker or organization; 15 minutes total. The request should identify the name of the individual making the presentation, and the organization (if any) they will represent.

Please note: If we receive more requests than we can accommodate, time of receipt in the CASAC office will determine priority, with the first three requests granted time. All others will have to provide written comments. Written comments of any length may be submitted to Mr. Flaak at any time until the date of the meeting. Please provide at least 25 copies. The Science Advisory Board expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements.

Individuals requiring special accommodation at this meeting, including wheelchair access to the conference room, should contact Mr. Flaak at least five business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Dated: May 31, 2000.

Donald G. Barnes,

Staff Director, Science Advisory Board.

[FR Doc. 00-14178 Filed 6-5-00; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6709-7]

Guam; Final Program Determination of Adequacy of State Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final determination of adequacy of Guam's municipal solid waste landfill permit program.

SUMMARY: On August 24, 1998 Guam applied for a determination of adequacy of its municipal solid waste landfill permit program under section 4005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). This section requires States to develop and implement permit programs that ensure that Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLFs) which may receive hazardous household waste or small quantity generator waste are obligated to comply with the revised Federal

MSWLF Criteria (40 CFR part 258). RCRA section 4005(c)(1)(C) requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine whether States have adequate "permit" programs for MSWLFs, but does not mandate issuance of a rule for such determination. Guam is identified as a "State" in 40 CFR 258.2.

Guam applied for a determination of adequacy under section 4005 of RCRA. EPA reviewed Guam's application and proposed a determination that Guam's MSWLF permit program is adequate to ensure compliance with the revised MSWLF Criteria. Further background on the tentative determination of adequacy appears at 64 FR 54013, Oct. 5, 1999. Along with the tentative determination, EPA announced the availability of the application for public comment. EPA offered to hold a public hearing if a sufficient number of people requested such a hearing. There were no requests for a public hearing, so a hearing was not held. EPA did not receive any comments on Guam's application. Therefore, EPA is today issuing a final determination that the State's program is adequate.

The full Guam application is on file and may be reviewed at the regional EPA office in San Francisco, California or alternatively at the offices of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, Calibration Laboratory Building, 15-6101 Mariner Avenue, Tiyan, Barrigada, Guam.

Today's action takes effect without further notice in 60 days unless the Agency receives relevant adverse comment or notice that someone intends to submit a relevant adverse comment within 30 days. Should the Agency receive such comments or notice, it will publish a timely notice informing the public that this rule has not taken effect.

FINAL ACTION: Guam is granted full program determination of adequacy for all areas of its municipal solid waste landfill permit program. By this action, EPA is granting Guam full program determination of adequacy for all parts of its municipal solid waste landfill permit program.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The determination of adequacy for Guam shall be June 6, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms Heidi Hall, WST-7, U.S. EPA 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 744-1284.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: