

than the 265 previously available. The decay chains for these 825 isotopes are now modeled using a full implementation of the Bateman decay equations to replace the predefined decay chains in previous versions. The FGR 13 dose and risk factors also introduce new functionality and terminology. Ingestion and inhalation factors are now a function of the chemical form of the isotope, which is entered by the user. The radionuclide inhalation absorption "Class" terminology has been replaced by the new "Type" nomenclature. The new types are F (fast), M (medium), and S (slow), analogous to the older classes D (day), W (week), and Y (year). FGR 13 assumes a 1.0 micron size for inhaled particles, so Version 3 sets all particle sizes to 1.0 micron. Gas and vapor forms use a particle size of 0.0. Although not implemented in Version 3, CAP88-PC now also contains additional functionality that may be added in later versions, including age dependent factors, factors for morbidity in addition to mortality, and factors for additional exposure pathways.

To accommodate the FGR 13 methodology, CAP88-PC Version 3 also now calculates dose equivalent to 23 internal organs, and estimates the risk of cancer for 15 potential cancer induction sites. Additionally, CAP88-PC Version 3 no longer estimates genetic effects because genetic effects are not part of the FGR 13 dose and risk factor dataset.

The pathway transfer factors for all elements in the CAP88-PC database have been updated in Version 3 to the values from the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement (NCRP) report number 123, "Screening Models for Releases of Radionuclides to Atmosphere, Surface Water, and Ground". This was done to ensure that all the elements represented by the 825 isotopes in FGR 13 have appropriate elemental transfer factors.

CAP88-PC Version 3 still reports data in the same report structure used by previous versions of CAP88-PC. This has been done to retain conformance of the model to the applicable regulation, 40 CFR part 61, subpart H. Accordingly, the dose factors used in Version 3 are the values in FGR 13 for adults, and the risk values reported by Version 3 are those for mortality, not morbidity, although additional dose factor sets are now included in CAP88-PC Version 3. It is important to note that because of the extensive data modifications, Version 3 does not allow the use of case input files created under earlier versions to be used as input for Version 3. Previous POP and WIND files are still usable with Version 3.

CAP88-PC Version 3 will generate dose and risk results that differ from those results calculated by previous versions. The primary reason for this difference is the change in dose and risk conversion factors. Revisions of CAP88-PC up to Version 3 used dose factors generated by the RADRISK code, which was based upon the uptake and dose models contained in ICRP Publications 26 and 30. Risk was calculated in the earlier versions from dose using a constant conversion factor of 0.0004 risk per rem of whole body dose. Version 3 of CAP88-PC implements the dose conversion factors of FGR 13, which are calculated using models from more recent publications of the ICRP such as Publications 56, 66, 67, 69, and 71, and calculates risk using risk factors that are specific to the isotope rather than using the conversion factor method of previous versions. The effective dose coefficient in FGR 13 is calculated using the tissue weighting factors of ICRP publication 60. Dose factors in CAP88-PC Version 3 are also now in many cases a function of the chemical form of the isotope. This functionality was not present in previous versions of CAP88-PC.

Dose and risk results from CAP88-PC Version 3 also will differ from those calculated using previous versions because of a change in the elemental transfer factors. CAP88-PC Version 3 contains isotopes representing many more elements in the periodic table than were represented in previous versions of CAP88-PC. A new set of elemental transfer factors were required to support these new elements. CAP88-PC Version 3 replaces the transfer factors from the previous version of CAP88-PC with the factors listed in NCRP Publication 123.

Dose and risk results calculated by CAP88-PC Version 3 may also differ from those calculated by previous versions because Version 3 provides for a full incorporation of the decay chains for the radioisotopes represented in FGR-13. The new decay chain representation will most directly affect calculations that involve those radioisotopes that were not part of the decay chains represented in the earlier versions.

The changes implemented in Version 3 of CAP88-PC improve the code by bringing both the software code base and the modeling data used by the code up to the latest standards. The updated code base makes CAP88-PC Version 3 run faster and with greater stability on the latest Windows platforms, and provides improved debugging and troubleshooting tools. The updated code base also eases future coding modifications to make code support

easier. By implementing the dose and risk factor data from FGR 13 and the elemental transport factors from NCRP 123, CAP88-PC Version 3 now incorporates the latest dose and risk modeling data recommended by EPA. The new data, combined with the improved methods for calculating decay chains, provides Version 3 of CAP88 with a much larger library of radioisotopes and a more current scientific methodology for calculating dose and risk.

Dated: February 7, 2006.

Bonnie C. Gitlin,

Acting Director, Radiation Protection Division, Office of Radiation and Indoor Air.
[FR Doc. E6-2405 Filed 2-17-06; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8034-4]

Notice of Meeting of the EPA's Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the next meeting of the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC) will be held February 28, March 1, and March 2, 2006 at the Hotel Washington, Washington, DC. The CHPAC was created to advise the Environmental Protection Agency on science, regulations, and other issues relating to children's environmental health.

DATES: The Emerging Chemicals of Concern, Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program (VCCEP), and National Ambient Air Quality for Particulate Matter task groups will meet Tuesday February 28, 2006. Plenary sessions will take place Wednesday, March 1, 2006 and Thursday, March 2, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Hotel Washington, 515 15th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Joanne Rodman, Office of Children's Health Protection, USEPA, MC 1107A, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 564-2188, rodman.joanne@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meetings of the CHPAC are open to the public. The Science and Regulatory Work Groups will meet Tuesday, February 28, 2006 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The plenary CHPAC will meet on Wednesday, March 1, 2006 9 a.m. to 5:45 p.m., with a public comment period at 5:30 p.m., and on Thursday, March 2, 2006 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 a.m.

The plenary session will open with introductions and a review of the agenda and objectives for the meeting. Agenda items include a presentation on the EPA's Human Subjects Final Rule, discussions of comments on (1) EPA's actions relating to perchlorate; (2) evaluation of EPA's Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program; and (3) EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter. Agenda attached.

Dated: February 14, 2006.

Joanne K. Rodman,
Designated Federal Official.

Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee, Hotel Washington, 515 15th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20004-1099, February 28-March 2, 2006

Draft Agenda

Tuesday, February 28, 2006

Task Group Meetings

- 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Particulate Matter
- 8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Emerging Chemicals of Concern
- 12:30 p.m. Lunch
- 1:15 p.m.-5:30 p.m. Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program (VCCEP)

Wednesday, March 1, 2006

- 9 a.m. Welcome, Introductions, Review Meeting Agenda
- 9:15 a.m. Panel: Adding Insights and Perspectives from Public Health Nursing and Tribes
- 9:30 a.m. Highlights of Recent OCHP Activities
- 10 a.m. Human Subjects Final Rule
- 10:45 a.m. Break
- 11 a.m. Emerging Chemicals of Concern Task Group Update and Comment Letter
- 12:30 p.m. Lunch
- 2 p.m. VCCEP Task Group Update and Discussion
- 3:15 p.m. Break
- 3:30 p.m. NAAQS for Particulate Matter Task Group Update and Comment Letter
- 4:45 p.m. Presentation and Update: NAS Panel on Toxicity Testing
- 5:30 p.m. Public Comment
- 5:45 p.m. Adjourn

Thursday, March 2, 2006

- 8:30 a.m. Discussion of Day One

8:40 a.m. Presentation on National Environmental Education Advisory Council

9:15 a.m. Discuss and Agree on Perchlorate Recommendations

10:15 a.m. Break

10:30 a.m. NAAQS for Particulate Recommendations

11:30 a.m. VCCEP Recommendations

12:15 p.m. Wrap up/Next Steps

12:30 p.m. Adjourn

[FR Doc. E6-2409 Filed 2-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8034-1]

Identification of Crittenden County, AR as a Zone Targeted for Economic Development

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the letter and technical support document (TSD) approving Arkansas' request to identify Crittenden County, Arkansas in the Memphis 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area as a zone targeted for economic development under section 173(a)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act. Arkansas will be responsible for developing New Source Review (NSR) regulations for the zone that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will review and consider for approval as a revision of Arkansas' State Implementation Plan (SIP). The State rulemaking and EPA's SIP review process will provide the public opportunities to participate in the process to consider implementing regulations for the zone.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the approval letter and TSD may be accessed at the following Web site: <http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6pd/air/pd-r/crittendencountyedz.htm>. You may also obtain a copy of the documents or arrange to view them by contacting the following:

- *E-mail:* Jeff Robinson at robinson.jeffrey@epa.gov.
- *Fax:* Mr. Jeff Robinson, Air Permits Section (6PD-R), at fax number 214-665-6762.
- *Mail:* Mr. Jeff Robinson, Air Permits Section (6PD-R), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jeff Robinson, U.S. EPA, Region 6, Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division (6PD), 1445 Ross Avenue,

Dallas, TX 75202-2733, telephone (214) 665-6435; fax number 214-665-7263; or electronic mail at robinson.jeffrey@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 173(a)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act allows the Administrator to identify, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, zones within non-attainment areas that should be targeted for economic development. Under Section 173(a)(1)(B), new or modified major stationary sources that locate in such a zone are relieved of the NSR requirement to obtain emission offsets if (1) the relevant SIP includes an NSR nonattainment program that has established emission levels for new and modified major sources in the zone ("growth allowance"), and (2) the emissions from new or modified stationary sources in the zone will not cause or contribute to emission levels that exceed such growth allowance. Section 172(c)(4) of the CAA requires that the growth allowance be consistent with the achievement of reasonable further progress, and will not interfere with attainment of the applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date for the nonattainment area.

The EPA has completed its review of an application from Arkansas requesting that EPA consider identification of Crittenden County as a zone targeted for economic development under the Clean Air Act (CAA). In a letter dated February 13, 2006, EPA approved Arkansas' request to identify Crittenden County, Arkansas in the Memphis 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area as a zone targeted for economic development under Section 173(a)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act. Arkansas will be responsible for developing NSR regulations for the zone that EPA will review and consider for approval as a revision of Arkansas' SIP. The State rulemaking and EPA's SIP review process will provide the public opportunities to participate in the process to develop implementing regulations for the zone. The requirement to obtain offsets for new and modified sources subject to NSR permitting requirements in Crittenden County remains in effect until Arkansas adopts and EPA approves NSR program revisions necessary to implement the EDZ determination.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Zone Targeted for Economic Development, Nonattainment.