Desired Outcomes

• Learn about new and ongoing activities at EPA and the Office of Children’s Health Protection
• Prepare advice letter to EPA on lead regulations
• Understand the process EPA currently uses to address children’s health in EPA regulatory actions
• Understand member responsibilities regarding the Federal Advisory Committee Act
• Learn about the next steps for the Risk Assessment Forum
• Gather initial CHPAC input on importance of social determinants of health to children’s environmental health outcomes
• Gather additional input from CHPAC on near term steps for EPA to take to address prenatal exposures in decision making
• Establish work groups on social determinants of health and on implementation of prenatal environmental exposures and identify potential new members for the lead work group.

Wednesday, March 28

8:30 – 9:20 Introductions – ALL
Review Meeting Agenda – Pamela Shubat and Sheela Sathyanarayana, CHPAC Co-Chairs
Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL

Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL

10:15 – 10:35 Break

Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL

11:30 – 12:45 Lead Regulations Letter: Presentation of Work Group Findings and Discussion – Dave Jacobs, CHPAC Member and Lead Regulations Work Group Chair

[See background information outlining CHPAC’s process for advice letters and the current charge from EPA that the work group is addressing.]
Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL

12:45 – 2:00  Lunch – on your own; a list of nearby restaurants is available. [Lead Work Group to revise letter per discussion and prepare for discussion at 3:50.]

2:00 – 2:30  Federal Advisory Committee Act Essentials – Tim Sherer, US EPA, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Management and Outreach
Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL


[Please see “Background Information” at the end of the agenda for more information regarding RAF]
Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL

3:30 – 3:50  Break

3:50 – 4:30  Additional Discussion of Lead Regulation Advice Letter – ALL

4:30 – 5:00  PUBLIC COMMENT

5:00  ADJOURN

Thursday, March 29

8:30 – 10:00  Environment, Children, and Social Determinants of Health: Exploring Intersections and Opportunities to Increase Collaborative Approaches
Dr. Peter Grevatt, US EPA – Introduction and Moderation
Dr. Seiji Hayashi, Bureau of Primary Care, Health Resources Service Agency
Dr. Chris DeGraw, Bureau of Maternal and Child Health, Health Resources Service Agency
Lisa Garcia, US EPA, Office of Environmental Justice [Invited]
Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL

10:00 – 10:15  Break

10:15 – 10:40  Recent Research Findings in Prenatal Environmental Health – Susan Buchanan, CHPAC Member
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>11:40 – 11:50</td>
<td>Reach the Decision Makers Training Program – Tracey J. Woodruff Questions and Answers and Discussion – ALL</td>
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<td>11:50 – 12:10</td>
<td>Final Read Through of Lead Regulations Advice Letter – ALL</td>
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<td>12:10 – 12:30</td>
<td>Wrap Up and Next Steps – Committee Co-Chairs and Peter Grevatt</td>
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Background Information:
*Full documents are on the CHPAC USB drive*

Lead Work Group Charge Questions
9/21/11

**CHPAC Workgroup on Upcoming Lead Regulations**

Several regulatory actions are entering a critical phase in the Agency’s rulemaking process. CHPAC input will be particularly valuable to make sure that the Agency is effectively coordinating its efforts to take appropriate steps to prevent childhood lead poisoning across the actions. Following the July 2011 meeting, a CHPAC workgroup is being formed to provide input on upcoming lead regulations.

**Considering EPA lead Regulations comprehensively**

At the July 2011 meeting, CHPAC was briefed on several current lead regulations under development at EPA. While each of these actions is proceeding on its own schedule, the Agency seeks CHPAC’s input on the relationship/comprehensiveness across the multiple activities.

**Charge Questions on Lead Regulations**

- What aspects of the lead regulations would most benefit from a unified approach across the actions?
- What specific unified approaches should be taken to address the multiple exposure pathways to lead in children, given our statutory mandates?
- What opportunities might there be for EPA Program Offices and Regions to partner with federal agencies, state/local governments or other organizations to more effectively address childhood lead poisoning through regulatory or other actions?
- How can nontraditional partners (e.g., health care organizations) also be engaged to facilitate communication and implementation of lead regulations/actions?
- How can EPA most effectively engage with health care professionals to provide information for families and communities to address concerns for blood lead levels <10 ug/dL?
- What are the greatest data gaps related to childhood exposure to lead that can be addressed through future research, data surveillance or compliance monitoring?
- What further international actions can EPA take in collaboration with other partners to help eliminate the production of new residential lead-based paint in the developing world?

**Residential Lead Dust Hazard Standards**

Following the July 2011 meeting a CHPAC workgroup will be asked to provide advice on the Lead Dust Hazard Standards.
EPA defines a dust-lead hazard as surface dust in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility that contains a mass-per-area concentration of lead equal to or exceeding 40 micrograms of lead in dust per square foot on floors, 250 micrograms of lead-on interior window sill. Currently, EPA is reviewing existing data regarding lead dust in order to determine if the existing standard should be modified and if so, to what level. Identifying lead hazards using these standards will allow inspectors and risk assessors to assist property owners in deciding how to address problems which may include, lead paint abatement, covering or removing soil or professional cleaning of lead dust.

Historical Information on Residential Lead Dust Hazard Standards:
Rulemaking Gateway for Residential Lead Dust Hazard Standards:
http://yosemite.epa.gov/opei/RuleGate.nsf/byRIN/2070-AJ82.

In July 2010, EPA consulted with the SAB Lead Review Panel on its proposed technical approach for developing candidate lead-dust hazard standards for Residences and Public and Commercial Buildings (link). Based on feedback from the SAB, EPA revised and refined the technical approach and asked the SAB Lead Review Panel to peer review the revised approach. The final SAB peer review report of EPA’s revise approach was published on July 7, 2011 (SAB Response).

Charge Question on Residential Lead Dust Hazard Standards

- What approaches could EPA use to consider and communicate issues of feasibility and cost-effectiveness in the development of health-protective lead dust hazard standards within the context of this regulatory action?
CHPAC Letter Development Process

Work Group

Step 1: Draft the Letter. The work group develops a letter, perhaps with an attached report. This draft is provided to the CHPAC by email 2 weeks before plenary with a request for comments.

Step 2: CHPAC Pre-Meeting Input. CHPAC members review the preliminary draft and provide comments to the Work Group Chair(s). Members are encouraged to provide feedback so that the work group can address concerns before the plenary.

Step 3: Work Group Revisions. CHPAC comments are addressed in the work group face-to-face meeting the day before the plenary to create the first draft that will be in the docket. The work group may also prepare a presentation for the plenary.

Plenary

Step 4: Plenary Presentation of Findings and Discussion. The work group presents their findings and the draft of the letter to the plenary. The CHPAC discusses major concerns, and then works by line or by paragraph through the letter. The Committee Co-Chairs have responsibility for ensuring that CHPAC members’ concerns are addressed appropriately.

Step 5: Workgroup Revisions to Plenary Working Draft. The Committee Co-Chairs and Work Group Chair form a writing team (usually 2-3 people) to revise the letter.

Step 6: Plenary Finalization. CHPAC members are provided a revised draft to identify any remaining issues. Plenary discussion aims to reach consensus on the letter’s content and to provide the Committee Co-Chairs with the guidance needed to finalize the letter.

The plenary group decides to either allow the Committee Co-Chairs to finalize and send the letter forward, or to request that the final revised text be shared with CHPAC members electronically for additional review. If the CHPAC does not consider the letter ready for final revision by the Committee Co-Chairs, Steps 5 and 6 may need to be repeated.

3/6/2012
Post Plenary

Step 7: Finalization of Letter

The committee can reach consensus at the plenary meeting and agree that any remaining final edits can be made by the Committee Co-Chairs. After the plenary meeting, the Committee Co-Chairs edit, sign and send the letter.

If the committee would like to have a chance to review the letter again before it is submitted to EPA, then the letter can be completed between plenary meetings.

Step 8: Letter Delivery. The Committee Co-chairs sign and deliver the letter to EPA and the letter is placed on the OCHP web site. EPA responses to CHPAC are on the web site as well.

Notes on CHPAC Letter Development Process

Consensus: The goal of the letter-writing discussions is to reach consensus, meaning that all CHPAC members can live with the contents of the material to be sent to the Administrator. Discussions focus primarily on substantive issues that require group discussion, as determined by the Committee Co-Chairs. Minor editorial suggestions may be submitted to the Committee Co-Chairs for inclusion as non-substantive changes without oral presentation of the details.

Committee Input Prior to Plenary: CHPAC members are urged to carefully review the preliminary workgroup draft letter and offer their comments and concerns to the work group prior to the work group face-to-face meeting. Expressing concerns or reservations early allows the work group time to accommodate those ideas prior to the first plenary discussion.

Changes to Letter: During the plenary discussion, the Committee Co-Chairs may ask individuals to submit specific suggested text for particular revisions. Experience has shown that sharing individually-edited electronic versions of the letters during the meeting confuses the process.

Dispute Resolution: CHPAC has historically worked collaboratively to reach consensus on all letters undertaken. However, if the Committee Co-Chairs, in consultation with EPA, determine that consensus cannot be reached within the time available and agree that a recommendation should advance to EPA, the Committee will undergo a dispute resolution process. EPA will designate, in consultation with the Committee Co-Chairs, three members to develop a resolution that best meets the interests of all members. The dispute resolution group will consider and arrive at a decision in a timely manner, according to the deadlines defined by the Co-Chairs. The agreement reached by the dispute resolution group will be considered as the recommendation of the Committee as a whole.
EPA’s Risk Assessment Forum (RAF)

1) EPA RAF Homepage:
   http://epa.gov/raf/

2) RAF Background:
   http://epa.gov/raf/aboutraf.htm

3) RAF Guidance:
   http://epa.gov/risk/guidance.htm

4) RAF Publications:
   http://epa.gov/raf/pubhumanhealth.htm

5) CHPAC’s Past Letters:
   www.epa.gov/children

6) Letter from Pamela Shubat, Ph.D. to Administrator Jackson regarding Upcoming EPA Staff Discussions of the NRC Report *Science and Decisions: Advancing Risk Assessment* (October 21, 2010)
   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/CHPAC_NRC_Report.htm

7) Response from Administrator Jackson to Dr. Pamela Shubat regarding recommendations of considerations for staff discussions of the National Research Council (NRC) report on *Science and Decisions: Advancing Risk Assessment* (November 15, 2010)

8) Letter from Melanie Marty to Administrator Stephen Johnson regarding the Framework for Determining a Mutagenic Mode of Action (MOA) for Carcinogenicity (December 14, 2007)
   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/12142007.htm/$file/12142007.pdf

9) Response from Administrator Stephen Johnson regarding the Framework for Determining a Mutagenic Mode of Action (MOA) for Carcinogenicity (March 20, 2008)
   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/3202008.htm/$file/3202008.pdf

10) EPA Risk Assessment Forum’s Human Health Risk Assessment Colloquium and Children’s Health by Dr. Edward Ohanian (December 2, 2010)
    PowerPoint Presentation on USB drive
EPA Regulations and Children’s Health Review of the Regulatory Process, Past CHPAC Engagement, and Current OCHP Work

1) Guide to Considering Children's Health When Developing EPA Actions:

2) OCHP's Regulations Website (including description of regulations of interest to children's health):
   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/regs.htm

   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/111008_2.htm

   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/110308_2.htm

5) Letter from Melanie Marty to Administrator Johnson regarding Proposed Rulemaking for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead (June 16, 2008):
   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/61608_2.htm

6) Letter from Melanie Marty to Administrator Johnson regarding proposed NAAQS for ozone (September 4, 2007):
   http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/942007.htm/$file/942007.pdf