

**U.S. EPA CHILDREN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SCIENCE POLICY WORK GROUP**

Final Work Group Charge

Background and Purpose

The statutory mandates and scope of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities need an intensive focus on sound science and the conduct of research to improve the information and analysis the Agency uses to make decisions. Integrating science into risk assessments, policy, and regulations continues to be a central issue, as EPA seeks to focus on protecting children's environmental health. Thus, the Office of Children's Health Protection (OCHP) has and will continue to bring specific questions about EPA's science to the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC).

Potential Issues to Address

EPA's Office of Children's Health Protection seeks broader external input from the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee's advice on science and how the Agency applies science to children's environmental health. Although CHPAC is not limited to these issues, the following types of issues are likely to be important:

1. Science. The Committee will follow and advise the EPA on science activities that impact children's health assessments. Examples of science activities the Work Group could address include the National Academy of Science Study of the Future of Toxicity Testing, bioethics, the National Children's Study, Children's Health Research.
2. Application of Science to Policy. The Committee will seek to track and may comment on how the EPA applies basic science to decisions and policies for children's environmental health. This may include issues such as the Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Cancer Susceptibility for Early Life Exposure to Carcinogens, and concerns about asthma.
3. Risk and Risk Assessment. The Committee will review and may comment on how the Agency integrates children's health concerns into risk assessment methods and whether the Agency has adequately addressed children's health issues in risk assessments for specific chemicals. Some examples may include the Risk Assessment Task Force and Perchlorate in Drinking Water.

The Work Group is not limited to only addressing these issues (See "Work Group Product and Process" for other ways the Work Group can identify issues for discussion).

Work Group Membership and Leadership

The EPA's Office of Children's Health Protection appoints Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee members to serve on the Science Policy Work Group. Members will serve on the Work Group for the term of their membership on the Committee.

If the Science Policy Work Group identifies key interests and expertise that are not represented on the Work Group, the Work Group, with the approval and support of the Office of Children's Health Protection, can appoint a Task Group. Task Groups may include members from the larger CHPAC. Task Groups may identify issues, develop background material, and track issues for the Work Group or the full Committee to consider.

The Science Policy Work Group may also actively seek the advice and perspectives from non-FACA members to inform their work. The Work Group will share information gathered from other perspectives with the whole Committee through presentations and reports.

Two Co-Chairs, appointed by EPA, will lead the Work Group. A facilitator will support the Work Group activities.

Work Group Process and Product

The Office of Children's Health Protection will monitor issues under development and identify important items for the group to address. The Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee, Task Groups, and Work Groups may also identify issues for the Science Policy Work Group to discuss.

The Science Policy Work Group will generate ideas, consider options, suggest priorities, and provide consensus draft recommendations to the full plenary of the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee for approval and delivery to the Agency. The Science Policy Work Group may periodically draft recommendations for the full Committee to consider. These draft recommendations may be written correspondence (for example letters to the Agency) or presentations. The Work Group will support correspondence with scientific documentation or reports, as necessary. The Work Group will normally provide draft documents to the Committee during its regularly scheduled meetings. If there are opportunities to make comment at other times, the Work Group and CHPAC will use the Committee's "between meeting" decision-making process.

The Work Group may work by conference call or face-to-face. Documents, supporting research, and background information may be e-mailed to Work Group participants. Normally Science Policy Work Group meetings will be open to the public. Only Science Policy Work Group members can take part in Work Group deliberations and decision-making. Occasionally, the Work Group may decide to close a meeting.

EPA Support

EPA's Office of Children's Health Protection staff will assist with and provide administrative support to the work group. In addition, OCHP and other EPA staff will provide information, experts, and research necessary to help the Work Group with their deliberations.

Responsibilities of Work Group Members:

Members agree to:

- Attend all regularly scheduled meetings. If a Work Group member cannot attend a meeting, they will arrange to send their approved alternate. If a member is not able to attend a meeting, s/he may communicate views through another member or the facilitator.
- Take on writing, analytic and other tasks to further the Work Group purpose.
- Arrive at each meeting prepared to discuss the issues on the agenda.
- Communicate concerns, interests, and ideas openly and make the reasons for any disagreements clear.
- Follow the CHPAC operating principles and operating ground rules.

**U.S. EPA CHILDREN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
REGULATORY POLICY WORK GROUP**

Final Work Group Charge

Background and Purpose

Development and implementation of regulations and policy constitute fundamental strategies used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to carry out its mission of protecting the environment and public health. To further the goal of protecting the health of children, the Regulatory Policy Work Group of the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC) is specifically charged with advising the Agency on:

- The content of existing and proposed regulations and policies significantly affecting the health of children;
- The methods by which such regulations and policies should be developed; and
- How to fill potential gaps in regulations and policies with respect to protection of children's health.

To carry out this charge, the Regulatory Policy Work Group may be used to gather and synthesize information, to explore issues in a more detailed fashion, to present options, and/or to develop draft or tentative recommendations for the review and approval of the full Committee.

Potential Issues to Address

EPA's Office of Children's Health Protection seeks input from the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee's Regulatory Policy Work Group on the following issues deemed critical to the protection of children's health and the health of women of childbearing age:

1. Mercury-related regulatory action (e.g., the Mercury MACT standard and EPA's Mercury Action Plan, the Interstate Air Quality Rule, etc.);
2. Air Quality-Related Rules;
3. Progress on EPA implementation of the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA);
4. Pesticide Information Disclosure Issues (e.g., labeling of inerts);
5. Fish advisories; and
6. Safe Drinking Water Act 6-year Review.

The Regulatory Policy Work Group is not limited to addressing only these issues. (See "Work Group Product and Process" below for a discussion of means by which other issues for discussion may be identified.) Additional issues that Work Group members have indicated an interest in addressing include:

- Indoor environmental quality, post contamination (e.g., reporting in-door mercury spills; clean-up standards; methods of clearing buildings for further human use after they have been cleaned up);
- Routes of exposure to mercury;
- Fish consumption issues (e.g., PCBs and dioxin in farm-raised salmon);
- Other food safety issues;
- School/day care environmental quality issues;
- Encouraging school bus retrofits to reduce diesel exposure; and
- Implementation of the National Children's Study.

Work Group Membership and Leadership

Regulatory Policy Work Group members are appointed by EPA's Office of Children's Health Protection from the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee to serve on the Work Group. Members will serve on the Work Group for the term of their membership on the Committee. If the Work Group identifies key interests and expertise that are not represented, with the approval and assistance of the Office of Children's Health Protection, they can add new members drawn from the Committee. The Work Group may also actively solicit the advice and perspectives from non-FACA members to inform their work. Information gathered from other perspectives will be shared with the whole Committee through presentations and reports. Two Co-Chairs, appointed by EPA, will lead the Work Group. A facilitator will support the Work Group activities.

Work Group Process and Product

The Office of Children's Health Protection will monitor issues under development and identify important items for the group to address. The Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee may also identify issues for the Work Group to discuss, as may Work Group members themselves. The Regulatory Policy Work Group will generate ideas, consider options, suggest priorities, and provide consensus draft recommendations to the full plenary of the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee for approval and delivery to the Agency. The Regulatory Policy Work Group will provide the advice in the form of written correspondence (i.e., letters to the Agency Administrator). Correspondence will be supported with scientific documentation and/or reports, as necessary. The Work Group will normally provide recommendations to the Committee during its regularly scheduled meetings but in the event of opportunities to make comment at other times, will use the Committee's "between meeting" decision-making process.

EPA Support

EPA's Office of Children's Health Protection staff will assist with and provide administrative support to the Work Group. In addition, OCHP and other EPA staff will provide information and research necessary to assist the work group with their deliberations.

Responsibilities of Work Group Members

Members agree to:

- Attend all regularly scheduled meetings and conference calls, or arrange to send the approved alternate. If a member is not able to attend a meeting, s/he may communicate views through another member or the facilitator.
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