

Minutes of the
Regulatory Activities Committee
of the
Lead Industries Association
New York, New York

The LIA Regulatory Activities Committee met Friday, December 13, 1985 at the LIA offices in New York City. Christine Beatty presided as Chairwoman and Giovina Leone served as Secretary.

Attendees were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>
Christine Beatty	St. Joe
W. T. Meyer	LIA
J. F. Smith	LIA
R. D. Putnam	LIA
Giovina L. Leone	LIA
R. T. Dwyer	American Mining Congress
Michael A. Poling	American Mining Congress
Michael Kearney	AMAX Lead Company
Barry W. Lewis	ASARCO
Robert Wilbur	Battery Council International
Jean M. Beaudoin	Johnson Controls
John A. Bitler	General Battery
E. H. Seeger	Prather, Seeger, Doolittle and Farmer
R. Hilsinger	Alpha Metals, Inc.
G. F. Hoffnagle	TRC

Werner Meyer presented video and audio tapes of LIA's media tour. The tapes evidenced the progress that is being made in achieving public awareness of lead's uses and potential health effects through the efforts of the speaker's bureau.

Giovina Leone gave an update on the EPA Staff paper for the national ambient air quality standard for lead. According to Bruce Jordan of EPA, the Clean Air Science Advisory Board will meet at the end of February to finalize the Lead Criteria Document and review the proposal for a reduction in lead NAAQS made by EPA in its staff paper. A second draft of the staff paper will be completed in mid to late January. The risk assessment seems to be their major hangup. The risk assessment will include:

- 1) exposure analysis using the integrated uptake model to estimate daily uptake
- 2) estimation of blood lead distribution for children at various ages as calculated by the Biokinetic model using data on daily intake derived from the Integrated Uptake model.
- 3) encoding is the system by which five and six experts will make a determination about IQ and hemoglobin decrements at various blood lead levels.



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The scientific points that will be focused on during the meeting are:

- 1) averaging time
- 2) blood lead set at 15-20 ug/dl
- 3) neurobehavioral
- 4) corrigendum on hypertension

Following this discussion, Rod Dwyer and Mike Poling of AMC discussed the Bureau of Mines study looking into the technological and economic feasibility of a reduction in the lead NAAQS for the primary industry. Originally, the BOM began developing methodologies for estimating costs and impacts from mining activities under Superfund. The Bureau has developed a task force to look at the mine waste exclusion and the lead NAAQS for primary smelters. BOM is also beginning work on the secondaries. BOM, according to Bob Gosik of AMAX, has agreed to testify before CASAC on the findings.

Gale Hoffnagle from TRC continued the discussion with an update and preliminary findings of the LIA sponsored study of the Staff paper. One of the goals of the study is to reduce the radius which is considered the area of risk around a particular plant. According to their preliminary count, they found 21,000 children living around the plants counted and estimate 44,000 as a final count. This is significantly less than the 240,000 estimated by EPA. An important point is that the monitoring and modeling studies show maximum concentrations in one or two directions. However, according to air and blood lead data, maximum exposure is not omni-directional which would affect EPA's estimate. According to Gale, the total control costs and benefits costs are estimated as follows:

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Projected</u>
Control costs including capital and operating	97 million	195 million
benefits costs	59 million	59 million
(includes hypertension)	74 million	130 million

Chris Beatty concluded the discussion by talking to the group about the meeting that was held earlier that week with OMB and a small group of industry representatives. Among the industry representatives were Chris Beatty of St. Joe, Barry Lewis of ASARCO, Bob Wilbur of BCI, Ed Seeger, Bob Putnam of LIA, and Giovina Leone of LIA. From OMB, there was Wayne Leiss, Ed Engle and Art Frost. Two members of EPA's policy analysis branch were present; Vallie Nazar, and John Ulfeler. Each industry representative gave a brief informal presentation telling OMB of our concerns about a reduction in the NAAQS and a clarification of the health issues. OMB seemed very interested in the health issues and the fact that the focus of EPA's health argument, neurobehavioral and hypertension seem to be the only ones that can be quantified in a cost benefit analysis.



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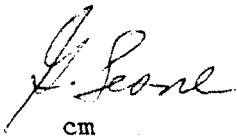
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Subsequent to the meeting, the industry group put together a plan for future action with OMB. This included sending them a package of all the comments made by experts on certain health effects that were not incorporated into the criteria document, a summary of the conclusions of CASAC's last meeting on the document and setting up appointments with important individuals at the Air Office and Policy Planning and Evaluations to make similar presentations.

Chris then summarized the latest on the Superfund funding which will probably use a combination feedstock and waste end tax. For lead and lead oxide, the tax is \$6.25/ton with mine waste excluded. For imports, the excise tax is identical.

Bob Wilbur briefly discussed the meeting that BCI had on cooperative assessment with OSHA. Mike Wright apparently raised significant questions about Phase II. Another meeting is scheduled for January 15 on the battery document. The unions have promised to comment on Phase I of the document, but there may be problems.


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