

Invitation for Comments on “Short List” Candidates for the EPA Science Advisory Board Superfund Benefits Analysis Advisory Panel

The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announced in 69 FR 45705-45706 on July 30, 2004 that it was forming an advisory panel to review the forthcoming *Superfund Benefits Analysis* from the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Background on the project and details on the panel nomination process appear in the above referenced FR notice. This notice solicited expertise in (a) Hazardous waste management; (b) valuation for cost-benefit analysis, specifically hedonic pricing models and methods; (c) ecological risk assessment; (d) public health and epidemiology, and (e) toxicology and human health risk assessment of toxic chemicals.

The SAB Staff Office received 19 nominations (“widecast”) for the Superfund Benefits Analysis Advisory Panel and has selected all of these nominees for a “Short List” based on the qualifications and interest of the nominees. Brief biosketches of the 19 candidates on the “Short List” are found below. We invite comments from the public on these candidates. Such comments may include information, analysis or documentation that the SAB should consider in evaluating the “Short List” candidates. Individuals should send their comments to Dr. Holly Stallworth, Designated Federal Officer for the Superfund Benefits Analysis Advisory Panel, by November 12, 2004 via e-mail to stallworth.holly@epa.gov.

The SAB Staff Office Director, in consultation with SAB leadership, as appropriate, makes the final decision about who will serve on the panel in the “Panel Selection” phase. In that phase, SAB Staff completes its review of information regarding conflict of interest, possible appearance of impartiality, appropriate balance, and breadth of expertise needed to address the charge. The SAB Staff Office will review all the information provided by the candidates, along with any information that the public may provide in response to the posting of information about the prospective panel on the SAB website during the “Short List Phase,” and information gathered by SAB Staff independently on the background of each candidate.

Short List Candidate Biosketches – SAB Superfund Benefits Analysis Advisory Panel

Alberini, Anna

University of Maryland

Dr. Anna Alberini is an Associate Professor of Economics in the Agricultural and Resource Economics Department of the University of Maryland. Dr. Alberini has a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of California, San Diego, Department of Economics. Her dissertation was on "The Informational Content of Binary Responses." Dr. Alberini's research interests are in Environmental Economics, and specifically in the Valuation of Natural and Non-market Resources; Estimation and Valuation of Health Effects of Environmental Quality; Mobile Sources of Emissions; Transportation Policy; Hazardous Waste Policy, and Econometrics and Statistics. She is currently a co-editor of the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management, and is coordinator of the Sustainability Indicators and Environmental Valuation Program (SIEV) for the Fondazione ENI Enrico Mattei. Her grants include: a) a grant from the US EPA to survey real estate developers about economic and regulatory incentives for the redevelopment of brownfields (about \$300,000), 2002-2004; b) a cooperative agreement with EPA to examine the econometric robustness of estimates of the value of a statistical life (about \$100,000), 2001-2003; c) a grant of 75,000 euro from the Fondazione ENI Enrico Mattei, Italy, to survey residents of the city of Venice, Italy, about sustainable regeneration projects of a historical site in Venice, 2002-2004; d) grants for a total of 300,000 euro from CORILA, Venice, to study contaminated site policies and survey developers and residents about cleanup, and to survey businesses and residents about sustainable tourism in the Lagoon of Venice, 2004-2006; e) grants for a total of 200,000 euro to study contaminated site policies and survey developers about cleanup, and to survey residents of the region around Venice and with the US Department of Agriculture entitled "Modeling Respondent Confidence in the Grassland Birds Survey," \$20,000; g) a grant from NSF/EPA, 1998-99, to support further research on willingness to pay for mortality risk reductions using the contingent valuation approach, \$273,000; h) a research contract with the Regional Air Quality Council, Denver, \$11,000, to examine the cost of alternative strategies for improving visibility in the metro Denver area; d) a cooperative agreement with the US Forest Service entitled "Valuing Biodiversity: The Issue of Invasive Species," \$25,000; i) a grant from NSF/EPA, 1995-96, to support research on the valuation of mortality risk reductions using the contingent valuation approach; l) a grant from the Office of Exploratory Research of E.P.A., 1995-1996, to support research on ownership and use of older vehicles; a grant from the Office of Exploratory Research of E.P.A., 1993-1995, to support research on the health effects of air pollution (using epidemiological data) and the value of reduced morbidity (using contingent valuation survey data) and a grant from Fondazione E.N.I. Mattei, Milan, Italy, 1993, to support research on the design of contingent valuation surveys. In addition, she is currently managing the cost-benefit portion of the research project cCASHh, funded by the European Commission and involving the World Health Organization, Rome Office, and many European universities and research organizations. This project focuses on the human health effects of climate change. (11/2003)

Aschengrau, Ann

Boston University

Dr. Ann Aschengrau is currently Professor of Epidemiology and Associate Chairman in the Department of Epidemiology at Boston University (BU) School of Public Health. Dr. Aschengrau's educational background includes a Bachelor of Arts degree in Biology from Northeastern University (1975) and Master and Doctor of Science degrees in Epidemiology from Harvard School of Public Health (1977, 1987). Her areas of expertise are environmental epidemiology, cancer epidemiology and reproductive epidemiology. Dr. Aschengrau's research has focused mainly on the health effects of solvent-contaminated drinking water and pesticide exposure, and on risk factors and interventions for childhood lead exposure. Current and recent research support includes funding from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (Superfund Basic Research Program) to conduct epidemiological studies on the carcinogenic and reproductive health effects of tetrachloroethylene contaminated drinking water (1995-2005), and funding from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health /Silent Spring Institute to investigate environmental risk factors for breast cancer (1994-2002). Dr. Aschengrau's activities on other advisory committees and professional societies include service as an Expert Panel Member on the US EPA Committee on Reproductive Outcomes and Drinking Water (1997), and on the Institute of Medicine Committee on Gulf War and Health (2001-2002). Dr. Aschengrau also served as Chair of the Scientific Program Committee for the International Society for Environmental Epidemiology 10th Annual Conference and, most recently, as a scientific reviewer for the US EPA draft document Toxicological Review of Tetrachloroethylene. Last but not least, Dr. Aschengrau is also the lead author of a widely-used epidemiology textbook titled Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health (Jones and Bartlett, 2003).

Autenrieth, Robin

Texas A&M University

Dr. Robin Autenrieth is a professor in the Department of Civil Engineering at Texas A&M University with a joint appointment in the Department of Environmental & Occupational Health of the Health Science Center's School of Rural Public Health. Dr. Autenrieth earned a B.S. in biological sciences from the University of Maryland. After work experience in an oil refinery, she shifted her interests to engineering and earned a M.S. and Ph.D. in environmental engineering from Clarkson University. She holds a professional engineering license in the state of Texas. Dr. Autenrieth has been actively engaged in research, teaching, and service. Much of her research has focused on microbial systems for the degradation of target compounds (crude oil, petroleum products, explosives, chemical warfare agents, chlorinated agents, among a few others) contaminating soils and waters. Recently she has adopted a risk assessment framework to link contaminant concentrations to human exposures for predicting the potential for adverse health effects. Dr. Autenrieth is PI on a project funded by NIEHS through the TAMU Superfund Center to improve the risk assessment methods for complex mixtures, notably PAHs. This work integrates environmental sampling, laboratory experiments, toxicological testing, and QSAR modeling into the human health risk assessment framework. Dr. Autenrieth serves or has served on several national committees, including the Council for the Water Environment Research Foundation which develops requests for proposals and funds research in natural systems and wastewater treatment processes. She was the President of the Association of Environmental Engineering and Science Professors in 2000 and served on the board for six years. Dr. Autenrieth has been selected as a Fellow for the 2004 Aldo Leopold Leadership Program and was recently named the A.P. and Florence Wiley II Professor in Civil Engineering.

Boyd, James

Resources for the Future

Dr. James Boyd has been a Fellow in the Energy and Natural Resources division of Resources for the Future since 1992. Boyd received his Ph.D. from the Public Policy and Management Department of the Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania in 1993 and has been a Visiting Professor at the Olin Business School Washington University, St. Louis. He is current the Director of RFF's Energy and Natural Resources Division. Boyd's work is in the fields of environmental regulation and law and economics, focusing on the economic analysis of environmental liability law and environmental institutions. Work relevant to the panel includes research on the development of indicators to assess the social value of ecosystems. The work's overarching goal is the development and evaluation of economically sound approaches to ecosystem evaluation, in order to make judgments regarding the relative value of different ecosystems. Boyd also recently served on the USEPA Science Advisory Board, Panel to Examine Benefits, Costs & Impacts to the Underground Storage Tanks (UST) and Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C Program, 2002.

Freeman, A. Myrick

Bowdoin College

Dr. Myrick Freeman III retired as Research Professor of Economics at Bowdoin College in 2000 after teaching 35 years. Dr. Freeman received his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Washington in 1965. He has been on the faculty at Bowdoin since that time and has served as chair of the economics department and Director of the Environmental Studies Program there. He has also held appointments as Visiting College Professor at the University of Washington and Robert M. La Follette Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and as a Senior Fellow at Resources for the Future, a research organization in Washington, DC. Dr. Freeman's principal research interests are in the areas of applied welfare economics, benefit-cost analysis, and risk management as applied to environmental and resource management issues. Much of his work has been devoted to the development of models and techniques for estimating the welfare effects of environmental changes such as the benefits of controlling pollution and the damages to natural resources due to releases of chemicals into the environment. He has authored or co-authored eight books including *Air and Water Pollution Control: A Benefit-Cost Assessment*, and *The Measurement of Environmental and Resource Values: Theory and Methods*, now in its second edition. He has also published more than 70 articles and papers in academic journals and edited collections. Dr. Freeman has been a member of the Board on Toxicology and Environmental Health Hazards of the National Academy of Sciences and has served as a member of the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis, the Clean Air Science Advisory Committee (consultant) and the Environmental Economics Advisory Committee of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board. Most recently, he chaired the EPA SAB Review Panel on UST/RCRA Benefits, Costs, and Impacts Assessment.

Gayer, Ted

Georgetown University

Dr. Ted Gayer, currently Associate Professor of Public Policy at Georgetown University, received a Bachelor of Arts degree with high honors in mathematics and economics from Emory University in 1992 and a doctorate in economics from Duke University in 1997. Most of his research examines regulatory policy, with specific emphasis on estimating the benefits of risk reduction and the effects of risk information on risk perceptions. As an Alfred P. Sloan Doctoral Dissertation Fellow, he did research on housing market decisions in order to assess the value people place on risk reductions at Superfund toxic waste sites. Using these market tradeoffs, he also examined whether people use information provided by the Environmental Protection Agency and the local newspaper to update their perceptions of environmental risks. In later research he examined the influence of neighborhood demographics and collective action on the distribution of environmental risks. In recent research, he has analyzed the risks of light trucks relative to automobiles. Dr. Gayer has also published articles on the history of economic thought, in which he examined the emergence of mathematical economics in the mid-twentieth Century. From 1999 to 2001, he was a Robert Wood Johnson fellow at the University of California at Berkeley. He completed a one year term as a Senior Economist at the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

Greenstone, Michael

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Dr. Michael Greenstone is as an Associate Professor in the MIT Economics Department and holds the 3M Chair. Dr. Greenstone obtained a bachelor of arts with High Honors from Swarthmore College in 1991 and a PhD in Economics from Princeton University in 1998. He is also a Research Fellow at the American Bar Foundation and a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. From 1998 through 2000, he was a Robert Wood Johnson Scholar at the University of California, Berkeley. Greenstone's research is focused on the consequences of government regulation with primary emphasis on the Clean Air Act. As a part of this project, Dr. Greenstone has examined the impacts of this legislation on air quality, manufacturing activity, housing prices, and infant mortality. His work in this area is presently focused on estimating the effect of mandated reductions in pollution emissions on plant-level productivity and exploring whether large or small particles are the source of the association between suspended particulates and infant mortality. Other current projects include examinations of: the economics costs of climate change; the benefits of the Superfund program; the effects of federal antidiscrimination laws on black-white infant mortality rates; the impacts of mandated disclosure laws on equity markets; and, the consequences of local government subsidies to attract manufacturing plants to their jurisdictions. Dr. Greenstone's research is funded by the National Institute of Health, National Science Foundation, and Environmental Protection Agency.

Hughes, Joseph B.

Georgia Institute of Technology

Joseph B. Hughes is Professor and Chair in the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Georgia Institute of Technology. After earning a B.A. in Chemistry from Cornell College in Mount Vernon, Iowa, he was awarded and M.S. and Ph.D. in Civil and Environmental Engineering from The University of Iowa. Dr. Hughes is a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Texas. His research interests lie in the area of biological treatment of wastes and the bioremediation of contaminated sites, soil, and groundwater, especially anaerobic processes. He is Member and Chair, West Coast Hazardous Substances Research Center Science Advisory Board, 2002-present, member of the Association of Environmental Engineering and Science Professors (AEESP) Strategic Planning Committee, 2002 and of the National Research Council Committee on Bioavailability of Contaminants in Soils and Sediments, 2000 to present.

Johnson, Paul

Arizona State University

Dr. Paul C. Johnson is a Professor in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering in the Ira A. Fulton School of Engineering at Arizona State University. Dr. Johnson also serves as the Associate Vice President for Research at Arizona State University. Dr. Johnson has B.S. and Ph.D. degrees in chemical engineering from the University of California at Davis and Princeton University, respectively. His teaching, research, and professional activities focus on the application of contaminant fate and transport fundamentals to subsurface remediation and risk assessment problems. His current research projects focus on hydrocarbon source longevity assessment, subsurface vapor migration, thermally-enhanced remediation technologies and MTBE bioremediation. Dr. Johnson also has extensive industry experience dealing with hazardous waste sites. Prior to joining the faculty at ASU, he was a Senior Research Engineer at the Shell Oil/Shell Chemical Westhollow Technology Center in Houston, TX, and has continued his industrial activities through research projects and consulting activities. Dr. Johnson was the lead author of the ASTM Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) guidance document as well as guidance documents related to soil vapor extraction, in situ air sparging, and the Johnson and Ettinger vapor transport model used by USEPA. He serves as a peer reviewer and consultant to USEPA, state regulatory agencies, DoD, and industry. His research is funded primarily by industry and DoD-affiliated programs. Dr. Johnson is the editor-in-chief for the National Ground Water Association's journal Ground Water Monitoring and Remediation.

Karagas, Margaret

Dartmouth Medical School

Dr. Margaret Karagas holds a Bachelors degree in Biology from Tulane University, a Masters degree in Epidemiology from California State University and a Ph.D. in Epidemiology from the University of Washington. Dr. Karagas is an epidemiologist with specific expertise in the conduct of complex, interdisciplinary investigations of environmental exposures, biomarkers, and host-susceptibility. As principal investigator on 13 NIH grants, one of her major research interests is the epidemiology of arsenic and other toxic metals. Her study represents one of the first US efforts to evaluate cancer risk on an individual level (versus using the ecologic measures typical of international studies). Dr. Karagas identified accurate exposure assessment as a critical element for studies determining the relationship between low-level arsenic exposure and cancer risk, and published several papers evaluating alternative biomarkers of arsenic exposure. Dr. Karagas also has a particular research focus on skin cancer. In 1993, Dr. Karagas established a collaborative network of dermatologists and pathologists throughout New Hampshire to develop one of the few population-based registries and case-control studies for non-melanoma skin cancer in the world. Through this work, she has acquired a large, highly unique archive of blood and tissue samples from which to conduct collaborative, population-based molecular-genetic and proteomic investigations. In another NIH-funded study, Dr. Karagas has been investigating the potential effects of female sex steroids on women's risk of melanoma skin cancer. The study involves the collaboration of 15 investigators from six different countries. Additionally, Dr. Karagas has conducted investigations of drinking water fluoride and fracture risk, and maternal smoking and congenital anomalies. More recently she has been involved in an international study of risk factors for extremely low birth weight infants with members of the Vermont Oxford Network. Dr. Karagas also was part of the investigative team of a study of disseminated BCG (Bacille Calmette-Guerin) among children in Zambia. She also recently completed a biomarker study of toxic metal exposure in children and adults living near a gold mine in Siuna, Nicaragua. Currently, she is working with investigators from Thailand and the US on a toxicogenomic study of multiple exposures including arsenic among pregnant women and newborns.

Krutilla, Kerry

Indiana University

Dr. Kerry Krutilla has been a professor at Indiana University's School of Public and Environmental Affairs since 1987. His current research focuses in the fields of public choice and environmental policy, growth modeling and sustainable development, and resource policy and the environment, with on-going research projects studying urban energy transitions in developing countries; systems dynamics in growth models with environmental resources; and game theoretic models of environmental policy with rent-seeking agents. He has taught graduate courses in cost-benefit analysis, managerial economics, and sustainable development, as well undergraduate classes in environmental economics and finance. He was awarded the SPEA Graduate Teaching Award in 1996 for his course on Sustainable Development. Dr. Krutilla has conducted contract research for a variety of government agencies and organizations, including the U.S. Department of Energy; the Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; the World Bank; and the (former) Harvard Institute for International Development.

Linkov, Igor

Cambridge Environmental, Inc.

Dr. Linkov is a Senior Scientist with Cambridge Environmental Inc. in Cambridge, MA, and Adjunct Professor of Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, PA. Prior to joining Cambridge Environmental, Dr. Linkov was a Senior Risk Assessor and Team Leader at ICF Consulting, Arthur D. Little, Inc. and Menzie-Cura and Associates, Inc., where he conducted ecological and human health risk assessments for Superfund sites. Dr. Linkov has a BS and MSc in Physics and Mathematics (Polytechnic Institute, Russia) and a Ph.D. in Environmental, Occupational and Radiation Health (University of Pittsburgh). He completed his postdoctoral training in Biostatistics and Toxicology and Risk Assessment at Harvard University. Dr. Linkov has managed ecological risk assessments and contributed to human health risk assessment at several Superfund sites. He has developed models and software to support risk assessment for contaminated sites, including Superfund sites, and his recently completed modeling efforts include the FISHRAND model for PCB bioaccumulation in fish, used by the EPA for Hudson River Superfund site risk assessment. Dr. Linkov currently supports development of the Army Risk Assessment Modeling System (ARAMS) and also develops the risk-trace model for spatially explicit ecological risk assessment for the American Chemistry Council (ACC). One of the focuses of his current research is integrating risk assessment and multi-criteria decision analysis tools in managing contaminated sites. He is currently developing the Questions and Decision (QnD) model for environmental management at contaminated and disturbed sites for the US Army Corps of Engineers. He has published widely on environmental policy, environmental modeling, and risk analysis, including five books and over 70 peer-reviewed papers and book chapters. Dr. Linkov has directed and chaired six international conferences on risk assessment and modeling and participated in organizing many others. Dr. Linkov serves as a Scientific Advisor to the Toxic Use Reduction Institute, a position which requires nomination by the Governor of Massachusetts. Dr. Linkov is President for the Society for Risk Analysis-New England. He also is the Past Chair of the SRA Ecological Risk Assessment Specialty Group and participates in several SRA and SETAC Committees. Dr. Linkov has served on many review and advisory panels for US and international agencies, including risk assessment reviews for Superfund sites. Over the last two years, Dr. Linkov's research has been supported by the US Army, Army Corps of Engineers, EPA, DOT, DOE, NOAA, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, US Chamber of Commerce, American Chemistry Council, Dow Chemical, Chevron, and various private clients.

Miller, Mark

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)

Dr. Mark Miller has appointments as Assistant Clinical Professor in the departments of Pediatrics and Occupational and Environmental Medicine at the University of California San Francisco. He currently serves as the director of the University of California San Francisco- Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit (PEHSU) and as a public health medical officer for the California EPA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Air Pollution Toxicology and Epidemiology Section (CA EPA). He holds an MD degree from Michigan State University College of Human Medicine and completed his pediatric residency there. He has a MPH in environmental health sciences from the School of Public Health at U.C. Berkeley and completed a residency in preventive medicine with the California Department of Health Services. Dr. Miller spent more than 13 years as a pediatrician in private practice in California. At the California EPA, Dr. Miller is working on developing risk assessment methodology that addresses the unique vulnerabilities of children. In addition, he evaluates chemical-specific epidemiology and toxicology literature for Cal/EPA for use in health effects assessments for air pollutants. Most recently he has edited a review of the health effects of environmental tobacco smoke for the California Toxic Air Contaminant listing process. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and co-chair of California Chapter 1, American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Environmental Health Committee. In addition, he is a former member of the AAP National Committee on Environmental Health. Dr. Miller has served as a member of advisory committees and expert panels in the area of pediatric environmental health for the state of California and federal agencies, including the "Center for Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction" Expert Panel on Methanol and the USEPA/USDA Pesticide Tolerance Reassessment Advisory Committee. He is currently active in international environmental issues and serves on the Commission for Environmental Cooperation Lindane Action Plan Task Force. Dr. Miller's work with the University of California PEHSU is funded by grants from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and US Environmental Protection Agency administered by the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics. His articles on pediatric environmental health issues have appeared in such publications as Pediatrics, the International Journal of Toxicology, and the Handbook of Pediatric Environmental Health (published by the American Academy of Pediatrics).

Moo-Young, Horace

Lehigh University

H. Keith Moo-Young is currently the Associate Dean for Research in the College of Engineering at Villanova University, and also Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Dr. Moo-Young holds the Ph.D. and M.S. in Civil and Environmental Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI), a B.S. in Civil Engineering from Morgan State University and a Professional Engineering License (Environmental Engineering) in the state of Pennsylvania. He also holds an Executive Master in Management of Technology from the University of Pennsylvania. He has published over 85 papers in peer-reviewed journals, books and conference proceedings, and has delivered over 60 presentations at conferences, workshops and invited lectures. Currently, his primary areas of interest are hazardous and solid waste management, such as the remediation of inorganic contaminants in acid mine drainage and groundwater, manufactured gas plant and coal tar, recycling and reuse of industrial co-product materials such as fly ash, slags, sludges, and corrective strategies for contaminated sediments including in-situ capping, confined disposal facilities, and dredging.

Ozonoff, David M.

Boston University

Dr. David Ozonoff is Professor of Public Health and Chair Emeritus in the Department of Environmental Health at Boston University School of Public Health. He graduated with a BS in mathematics from the University of Wisconsin in 1962, from Cornell University Medical College with an MD degree in 1967 and from Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health with an MPH degree in 1968. Dr. Ozonoff spent one year as a Macy Fellow in the History of Science Department of Harvard University in 1975 and a year as a Mellon Fellow at MIT in 1976. His primary area of research is in environmental epidemiology, where he has conducted extensive studies of communities exposed to hazardous wastes and water contaminated with chlorinated ethylenes. He also works on new mathematical techniques for analyzing epidemiological data. He has been Director of the Boston University Superfund Basic Research Program for the last eight years. He is past-President of the Massachusetts Public Health Association, a Fellow of the Johns Hopkins Society of Scholars and a Fellow of the Collegium Ramazzini. Dr. Ozonoff has served on numerous Federal Advisory Committees, including the Advisory Committee for Energy Related Epidemiological Research to the Secretary of HHS, the Disinfection By-Products Negotiated/Microbial Contamination Rulemaking Committee to the EPA, several environmentally-related NRC committees and NIH grant review committees. He is a Member of the Massachusetts Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program Advisory Committee, February 2002 - present. Dr. Ozonoff is on the External Advisory Committees of the Harvard Environmental Health Sciences Center, and the Harvard School of Public Health Environmental Statistics Program, as well as advisory committees of the American Water Works Association Research Foundation and advisory committees on environmental matters to state and local governments. Dr. Ozonoff's research is funded by NIEHS, CDC, and the International Joint Commission on the Great Lakes.

Probst, Katherine

Resources for the Future

Kate Probst is a senior fellow at Resources for the Future (RFF) and the director of the Risk Resource, and Environment Division. Ms. Probst has an undergraduate degree in Government and American Studies from Wesleyan University and a master's degree in City and Regional Planning from Harvard University. Her major research interests are in hazardous waste—including Superfund, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), environmental management of the nuclear weapons complex, and ways to improve government regulation generally. Ms. Probst is often asked to peer review journal articles related to the costs, benefits and policies related to cleaning up contaminated sites. She served on the recent EPA NACEPT Superfund subcommittee as well as prior advisory committees. She has testified before committees of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate regarding the implications of changing Superfund's liability and financing mechanisms. She is often asked to give presentations on her work on Superfund, land use, and the weapons complex before both academic and policy audiences. Over the past 20 years, Ms. Probst has conducted a wide range of analyses of federal environmental programs, focusing primarily on the implementation of hazardous waste programs under Superfund and RCRA. She was the project director of a major study requested by Congress to estimate the costs of the Superfund program for the next ten years, "Superfund's Future: What Will it Cost?" Since the release of that study, Ms. Probst has been interviewed on C-SPAN's Washington Journal, by WNYC and other public radio stations, and by Cox Broadcasting. She has also been interviewed by The New York Times, the Chicago Tribune, and other major newspapers, as well as by the trade press. Ms. Probst has been the project director of a number of major studies regarding the implementation and institutional frameworks for major policy issues related to hazardous waste cleanup and management, including RFF's study of the use of institutional controls at Superfund sites "Linking Land Use and Superfund Cleanups: Uncharted Territory", the RFF/Brookings book, "Footing the Bill for Superfund Cleanups: Who Pays and How?", as well as the RFF Report "Long-Term Stewardship and the Nuclear Weapons Complex: The Challenge Ahead." In the past few years Ms. Probst has received a number of contracts from EPA for independent studies related to Superfund.

Segerson, Kathleen

University of Connecticut

Dr. Kathleen Segerson is Professor and Head in the Department of Economics at the University of Connecticut. Prior to coming to the University of Connecticut, Professor Segerson was an assistant professor of Natural Resource Economics at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Segerson received a BA degree in mathematics from Dartmouth College in 1977 and a PhD in agricultural and natural resource economics from Cornell University in 1984. She is currently a co-editor of the Ashgate Studies in Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, and a member of the editorial board of the International Yearbook of Environmental and Resource Economics and Contemporary Economic Policy. She has previously served as a co-editor and an associate editor of the American Journal of Agricultural Economics and an associate editor of the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management. Dr. Segerson's research focuses on the incentive effects of alternative environmental policy instruments, with particular emphasis on the application of legal rules and principles to environmental problems. Specific research areas include: the impact of legal liability for environmental damages in a variety of contexts, including groundwater contamination, hazardous waste management, and workplace accidents; land use regulation and the takings clause; voluntary approaches to environmental protection; the impacts of climate change on U.S. agriculture; and incentives to control nonpoint pollution from agriculture.

Smith, V. Kerry

North Carolina State University

Dr. V. Kerry Smith is University Distinguished Professor and Director, Center for Environmental and Resource Economic Policy in the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics at North Carolina State University as well as a University Fellow in the Quality of the Environment Division of Resources for the Future. Since October 2000 he has been a member of the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Science Advisory Board, and in 2001 he was a member of the Arsenic Rule Benefits Review Panel of EPA's SAB. Dr. Smith received his AB in Economics from Rutgers University in 1966 and his Ph.D. in Economics there in 1970. He presented the Frederick V. Waugh Lecture for the American Agricultural Economics Association in 1992, and at the 2002 AAEA annual meeting he was named an Association Fellow, the association's most prestigious honor. In addition to the AAEA, Dr. Smith is a member of the American Economic Association, the Southern Economic Association, the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, and numerous other professional associations. He has also held editorial positions with the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management, Land Economics, Review of Economics and Statistics, and other professional journals. Dr. Smith's research interests include non-market valuation of environmental resources, role of public information in promoting private risk mitigation, environmental policy and induced technical change, non-point source pollution and nutrient policy.

Thompson, Timothy

Science, Engineering, and the Environment, LLC

Mr. Thompson holds an M.S. in Ocean Sciences from the University of British Columbia, and was a Monbusho Fellow, at the University of Nagasaki and Tokyo Fisheries University, Japan. He has 18 years of experience in characterization and management of sediments. National experience in sediments comes from his leadership roles as the project manager for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for the Lower Fox River/Green Bay PCB CERCLA Site in Wisconsin, as the project manager for a for a large sediment RCRA Facilities Investigation and Corrective Measures Study at a playa lake and on the North Platte River, and as a peer reviewer on the Hudson River PCB Superfund site. Past experience includes developing sediment and water quality monitoring programs for assessing sediment alternatives for a creosote-contaminated site in Washington, developing a long-term monitoring plan for the Fox River, development and application of sediment transport models to environmental decision making. His experience in sediments also includes habitat evaluations and integration of field data with spatial modeling tools, spatial characterization and statistical analysis of bedded sediment data, bedded sediment characterization, water quality monitoring, and ecological risk assessment.