

**Invitation for Public Comment on the List of Candidates
For the Environmental Protection Agency's Science Advisory Board
Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee
June 16, 2014**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announced in a *Federal Register* Notice on April 18, 2014 (79 FR 21922-21923) that it was inviting nominations of experts to be considered for the Administrator's appointment to the SAB Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee. The SAB Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee provides advice to the EPA Administrator, through the chartered SAB, regarding selected Toxicological Reviews of environmental chemicals available on EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). For the Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee, the SAB Staff office sought nominations of experts within the following disciplines: Public health; epidemiology; toxicology; modeling; biostatistics; risk assessment; and health disparities.

The SAB Staff Office identified 10 candidates based on their expertise and willingness to serve. We hereby invite public comments on the attached List of Candidates for consideration by the SAB Staff Office. Comments should be submitted to Dr. Suhair Shallal, Designated Federal officer no later than July 11, 2014 at shallal.suhair@epa.gov. E-mail is the preferred mode of receipt.

Please be advised that public comments are subject to release under the Freedom of Information Act.

Potential Candidates for the Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee

Barton, Hugh A.

Pfizer Inc

Groton, CT

Dr. Hugh A. Barton is Associate Research Fellow for Pharmacokinetics, Dynamics, and Metabolism, at Pfizer, Inc. where he is lead modeler for the Pharmacokinetics/Safety area and a member of the global Translational Research Leadership Team. He has more than 20 years experience in biological modeling for use in biologically based dose-response analyses for chemical risk assessment and translation of in vitro and in vivo nonclinical findings to humans. His analyses have formed the basis for drug registration in the US and guidance and regulatory activities of several offices within the US Environmental Protection Agency. Dr. Barton has held positions in government (US EPA), industry (Pfizer, consulting and contract organizations), and academia (adjunct professor at Boston University School of Public Health and in Toxicology at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill). He has served on committees for the US EPA Science Advisory Board (Perchlorate), the National Research Council (Inorganic Arsenic), and World Health Organization International Programme on Chemical Safety (PBPK Modeling). He has been as an invited peer-reviewer for Health Canada, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment and he is listed on the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues Expert Roster. He is currently Vice President of the Risk Assessment Specialty Section of the Society of Toxicology. He received a B.S. in Life Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA and a Ph.D. in Toxicology from the Department of Applied Biological Sciences at MIT. He is a reviewer for numerous scientific journals and serves on two editorial boards. Dr. Barton has published more than 50 articles in the scientific literature on physiologically based pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic (PBPK/PD) modeling and received awards from US EPA and others for that work and its applications in risk assessment. Dr. Barton's research is funded by Pfizer, Inc.

Choi, Anna

Harvard School of Public Health

Boston, MA

Dr. Anna L Choi is a Research Scientist at the Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health. The quality of her extensive work in studying the effects of ocean pollutants on neurodevelopmental delays in children and type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular dysfunction among the elderly has been recognized by the publications of multiple scientific papers, book chapters, and invitations to speak in national and international conferences on the environment and health. Dr. Choi is a highly experienced environmental epidemiologist with extensive training in biostatistics. She has studied the mercury-exposed and PCB-exposure birth cohorts. She has applied her experience in advanced epidemiological and statistical methods including structural equation modeling to assess the association of marine food contaminants with adverse health outcomes, such as neurodevelopmental delays among children and type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular dysfunction among septuagenarians. Her current research projects include studying immunotoxicity in humans with lifetime exposure to ocean pollutants such as Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and PFCS, glucose metabolism in adults who were prenatally exposed to diabetogenic pollutants, and the diabetogenic effects of POPs and health-policy in the prevention of obesity and type 2 diabetes. She has also led a feasibility study to assess the potential neurotoxicity of fluoride in child development in China, with the collaboration of researchers from the U.S. and China. The findings resulted in a submitted manuscript and the planning of a long-term study. She is also actively involved in the research on the impact of nutrients as possible negative confounders that may have caused an underestimation of methylmercury toxicity. In addition, she is a regular reviewer for peer-reviewed journals including Environmental Health, Environmental Health Perspectives, Environmental Research, Environmental Science and Technology, International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, Neurotoxicity, and Pediatrics. Dr. Choi received her B.A. degree in Statistics and Computer Science, with distinction, from the University of Rochester. Her M.S. degree in Biostatistics and ScD degree in Environmental Epidemiology were awarded by Harvard University. Dr. Choi's research is supported by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (for examining the immunotoxicity in humans with lifetime exposure to ocean pollutants; glucose metabolism in adults prenatally exposed to diabetogenic pollutants; and gut microbiome in adults with early life exposures to environmental chemicals), and the National Science Foundation (joint support with the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to study the immunotoxicity in humans with lifetime exposure to ocean pollutants).

Cobb III, George P.

Baylor University

Waco, TX

Dr. George P. Cobb is a Professor at Baylor University, where he serves as Chair of the Department of Environmental Science. Prof. Cobb received a BS in Chemistry from the College of Charleston (1982). Thereafter, he received a Ph.D. in Chemistry from The University of South Florida (1989), where he developed sampling strategies to determine vapor/particle distribution of atmospheric organic chemicals. Prof. Cobb has published over 110 peer reviewed journal articles as well as numerous book chapters. Throughout his career, Prof. Cobb has developed novel sampling and analysis techniques to quantify a wide range of chemicals, including persistent organic pollutants, volatile organics, cholinergic insecticides, trace metals, explosives, and nanomaterials. Prof. Cobb's approaches allow quantification of toxicants at environmentally relevant concentrations, and as such, his techniques have been used evaluate toxicant transport, transformation, and biological exposure. These approaches have often been used to assess risks in aquatic and riparian systems rapidly and cost effectively. Prof Cobb and his research group recently employed novel microRNA techniques to assess organism susceptibility and response to toxicant exposure. This research has been funded by NIEHS, NCER, DOD, DOE, as well as state and local governments. Prof. Cobb has served on more than one dozen United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Science Advisory Panels to evaluate risks of pesticides and genetically modified organisms. He also serves in leadership positions within the American Chemical Society, primarily within the Division of Environmental Chemistry and as a subcommittee chair for the Committee for Environmental Improvement. He previously served on the World Council for the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC), and is a past President of SETAC North America.

Doucette, William J.

Utah State University

Logan, UT

Dr. Bill Doucette is a professor in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Utah State University (USU) and serves as the Associate Director of the Utah Water Research Laboratory. He is also a faculty member in the Toxicology Graduate Program and as an Adjunct Professor in the Chemistry and Biochemistry and Geology Departments. Bill has BS and MS degrees in chemistry and a PhD in Aquatic Chemistry from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. An Environmental Chemistry Editor for the Journal of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry since 1999, Bill has also worked as an environmental chemist for Eli Lilly in Greenfield, IN and at the US EPA's Environmental Research Laboratory in Duluth, MN through cooperative projects with University of Wisconsin-Superior. His research focuses on the fate and behavior of organic contaminants in the environment, with emphasis on phytoremediation, the uptake of industrial chemicals into edible plants, the measurement and prediction physical-chemical properties using Quantitative Structure Property Relationships (QSPRs), emission of chlorinated solvents into indoor air, and the environmental fate of pharmaceuticals. Research funding has been provided by a variety of public and private institutions including: ATK Launch Systems, Select Engineering Services (SES), Parsons Commercial Technology Group, Inc., Alkylphenols and Ethoxylates Research Council (APERC), US Dept. of Defense (USAF), and USGS. Dr. Doucette has over 50 referred journal publications and book chapters, made over 100 presentations at professional conferences, served on numerous EPA, NIH and NFS peer review panels, including the EPA Science Advisory Board, EPI Suite Review Panel, Washington, DC, March 7-9, 2006 and EPA "TSCA Workplan Chemical Risk Assessment for HHCB", December, 2013 to February, 2014. Dr. Doucette is a member of the Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC), the American Chemical Society (ACS), the Association for Environmental Health Sciences (AEHS) Foundation and the International Phytotechnology Society.

Englehardt, James

University of Miami

Coral Gables, FL

Dr. Englehardt has a B.S. in Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh; M.S. in Environmental Engineering, Colorado State University; and Ph.D. in Environmental Engineering, University of California, Davis. His research group develops design concepts for low-energy, low-emissions, net-zero water buildings, including processes for physicochemical treatment of water, energy recovery, and risk detection. Currently, he serves as Principal Investigator for the US National Science Foundation (NSF) project "EFRI SEED: Design of Autonomous Net-Zero Water Buildings." Focus is on the development of principles for the design of net-zero water buildings, off the water grid. These principles represent a paradigm shift from centralized reduction of oxygen demand, to energy-minimal conveyance and permanent destruction of pharmaceuticals, responsive to technological evolution. The current project spans sustainable treatment system scaling and design; sociocultural and architectural acceptance; and real-time risk assessment. Biologically-inspired design aspects target production of a high quality mineral water. In the second thrust area, behavioral simulations, interviews, and focus groups are identifying individual and group barriers to adoption and testing approaches for improving sociocultural acceptability, within the theoretical framework of New Urbanist architecture. In the third research thrust, methods of evidence fusion are being developed for machine-learned assessment of in-vitro toxicity from fluorescence spectra and routine water quality data, to ensure system safety. System design concepts address the energetics of water conveyance, and leverage emerging capability for automated treatment, monitoring, and decentralized operation and maintenance. In this vein, Dr. Englehardt recently served as Chair of the international workshop "Design of Distributed Urban Net-Zero Water Systems," Courtyard-Miami Coconut Grove, Miami, FL, May 29 - 30, 2014. In parallel work, the group is developing methods of assessing risk unconditionally, for regulation and planning, including development of a general multivariate predictive Bayesian dose-response function for assessment of cumulative risks of carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic health stressors, in mixtures and individually, based on available and potentially conflicting information, based on principles of self-organization and information theory. Other applications include Bayesian models to locate submerged oil following spills, and assessment of health, environmental, and economic risks for environmental planning. Sources of research funding over the past two years include the US National Science Foundation, with contribution from the US Environmental Protection Agency, and Engineered Control Systems, Inc., Miami, FL, with in-kind contributions from industrial suppliers. Awards include the Science Advisor's Award, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Center for Environmental Assessment, Cincinnati; the Robert C. Barnard Environmental Science & Engineering Award, American Association for the Advancement of Science and EPA; and two University of Miami Eliahu I. Jury Awards for excellence in research. Recent service for national professional organizations includes service as an Editorial Board Member, ASCE-ASME Risk and Uncertainty in Engineering Systems, 2013 - present. In addition, Dr. Englehardt was nominated for a position on the Board of Directors, Association of Environmental Engineering & Science Professors, 2009.

English, Joanne

NSF International

Ann Arbor, MI

Joanne Caroline English, Ph.D., DABT, is an environmental toxicologist and public health professional with 28 years of experience in the toxicological assessment of chemicals. She is currently Senior Principal Toxicologist for NSF International, an independent, not-for-profit, nongovernmental organization whose mission is to protect and improve global human health (www.nsf.org). She is the primary or contributing author on numerous externally peer-reviewed health risk assessments for drinking water treatment chemicals, disinfection byproducts, and contaminants, available through the National Library of Medicine at the International Toxicity Estimates of Risk (ITER) website (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?iter>) and has published in the areas of pharmacokinetics, genetic and systemic toxicology, and life-stage susceptibility in cancer risk assessment. Before joining NSF in 2007, she worked for Eastman Kodak Company (1985-2007) where she held a variety of technical and leadership roles in the company's Health and Environment Laboratories that included design and oversight of research in support of product development and stewardship. Dr. English specializes in quantitative health risk assessment, drinking water, food and dietary ingredient safety, nanomaterials, and the critical review of toxicological information to support the selection of safer chemical alternatives. She leads the institution's team in risk assessment, focused on developing and refining scientifically sound methods that employ mode of action data and predictive modeling. Research funding is supplied through NSF International. She serves on the U.S. Technical Advisory Group to ISO/TC 229 Nanotechnologies, serves on the executive committee of the NSF International Health Advisory Board, and is the NSF representative for the World Health Organization Chemical Risk Assessment Network. She is a member of the Society of Toxicology, having served as Councilor of the Risk Assessment Specialty Section from 2010-2012; in the presidential track of the Michigan Chapter from 2009-2012; and on the board of the Northern California Chapter from 2012 - present. She was adjunct faculty for 10 years in the Department of Environmental Medicine at the University of Rochester, and subsequently served as a member of the University's Environmental Health Sciences Center External Advisory

Board. She earned her B.S. with honors in biology from the University of Michigan, an M.S. in environmental toxicology from Utah State University, and her Ph.D. in toxicology from the University of Rochester.

Ginsberg, Gary

Connecticut Department of Public Health

Hartford, CT

Dr. Ginsberg is a toxicologist at the Connecticut Department of Public Health within the Section of Environmental and Occupational Health Assessment. He has responsibility for human health risk assessments conducted in the state. Dr. Ginsberg serves as adjunct faculty at the Yale School of Public Health and is an Assistant Clinical Professor at the University of Connecticut School of Community Medicine. He served on the National Academy of Science Panels on Biomonitoring (produced Human Biomonitoring, NAP Press, 2007) and Improving USEPA risk methods (produced Science and Decisions, NAP Press, 2009). He is a member of US EPA's Science Advisory Board and has served on the Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee (CHPAC). Dr. Ginsberg is a recipient of a fellowship from the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) to collaborate with USEPA, NCEA on risk and susceptibility projects. Dr. Ginsberg received a Ph.D. in toxicology from the University of Connecticut and was a post-doctoral fellow in carcinogenesis/mutagenesis at the Coriell Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Ginsberg's toxicology experience has involved a variety of settings: basic research, teaching, working within the pesticide and consulting industries, and now working in public health. He has published in the areas of toxicology, carcinogenesis, physiologically-based pharmacokinetic modeling, inter-individual variability, genetic polymorphisms, and children's risk assessment. Dr. Ginsberg is also co-author of a book on toxics for the lay public, "What's Toxic, What's Not" Berkley Books, 2006.

Kallestad, Waverly

Olgoonik-Fairweather LLC

Anchorage, AK

Dr. Kallestad has 10+ years of experience in the environmental chemistry and toxicology field. As an environmental chemist/toxicologist for Olgoonik-Fairweather, she is responsible for the design and preparation of technical proposals, field sampling plans, and reports, as well as designing scientific sampling for regulatory compliance, such as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Dr. Kallestad also has designed and conducted toxicokinetic studies to measure uptake and elimination rate constants of PAHs in bivalves, a common biomonitor. She has experience working in both laboratory and field settings and specializes in the fate and effects of contaminants in the environment, and the potential for human exposure and health effects. Dr. Kallestad's expertise includes bioavailability and bioaccumulation of hydrocarbons in the marine environment, environmental risk assessment, and field sampling activities such as collection of water, sediment, and biota samples for chemical analysis. She has experience with the deployment of mussels and passive sampling devices as sentinel contaminant measures in the environment. Dr. Kallestad also teaches on-line distance education courses in affiliation with the North Carolina State University. She teaches Environmental Risk Assessment, Environmental Exposure Assessment, and Environmental Law & Policy courses to Professional Master's Degree students, as part of the Environmental Assessment Program at NCSU.

Muir, Derek

Environment Canada

Burlington, CANADA

Dr. Derek Muir is a Senior Research Scientist with Environment Canada's Water Sciences and Technology Directorate in Burlington ON and is an Adjunct Professor in the School of Environmental Sciences at University of Guelph and in the Dept of Chemistry at University of Toronto. He directs an environmental chemistry group that studies sources, fate and bioaccumulation of persistent organic pollutants, mercury, and heavy metals in the freshwater, marine, and terrestrial environments. Muir has made major contributions to the environmental assessment of industrial chemicals and current use pesticides. Muir has served on several Canadian, US, and International advisory committees including UNEP-Stockholm Convention POPs Assessment – working group for Western Europe and other Governments, and the WHO/UNEP Panel on Global Assessment of the State-of-the-Science of Endocrine Disruptors (2010-12). Funding for his research comes from government of Canada programs (Chemical Management Plan, Northern Contaminants Program) and from Canada's Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council. Muir was awarded the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Founder's Award in 2000 for work on persistent organic pollutants. He is author or co-author of about 550 peer reviewed papers, book chapters, and assessment reports. He was listed among the top ten most cited scientists for the period 2001-2011 in the Environmental Science/Ecology area of Science Citation Index.

Ray, Chittaranjan

University of Nebraska

Lincoln, NE

Dr. Chittaranjan Ray is currently a Professor of Civil Engineering and Director of Nebraska Water Center at the University of Nebraska. He received his Ph.D. in Civil Engineering from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and M.S. in Civil Engineering from Texas Tech University. Dr. Ray's primary area expertise has been the assessment of the occurrence of pesticides, munition compounds, and pharmaceuticals in the environment and their fate and transport in soil and ground water systems. Dr. Ray has authored a monograph entitled "Pesticides in Domestic Wells". He has worked extensively with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA), Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH), and USEPA on the registration of new pesticides entering the state of Hawaii. He has developed a leachability assessment model for all Hawaiian islands that is used by the state as well as the registrants for assessing leaching potential of chemicals (volatiles and non-volatiles) to ground water. Along with this information, human and ecological toxicity data for compounds, and migration potential of the compounds to surface water, HDOA determines if a compound will be registered as unrestricted, be classified as restricted use, or be tracked for its use at a given site. He worked closely with pesticide advisory group of the state of Hawaii for the registration issues involving pesticides. Dr. Ray also worked with the HDOH to evaluate potential bioaccessibility of arsenic in former sugar cane land around Hilo on the island of Hawaii. Several novel amendments (e.g. colloidal iron) to bind the arsenic in the field along with lime and gypsum were tested. Dr. Ray has published six books, about 80 peer-reviewed journal papers, and 75+ conference papers. Now, he is working with USEPA personnel in Cincinnati to extend the leaching model for other compounds of interest to EPA. Now at the University of Nebraska, he is interested in assessing the contamination of ground water with pesticides, nitrate, and pharmaceuticals and assessing their potential risk to rural population.