

## ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS ACROSS ALL SHPPS 2000 STUDY COMPONENTS

Study component	Number of respondents	Total burden hours
Main Study Data Collection, Spring 2000 .....	26,493	13,913.0
Validity/Reliability Study, Spring 2000 .....	1,536	638.0
Total .....	28,029	14,551.0

**Nancy Cheal,**

*Acting Associate Director for Policy Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

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BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****Board of Scientific Counselors, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease: Notice of Charter Renewal**

This gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463) of October 6, 1972, that the Board of Scientific Counselors, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, of the Department of Health and Human Services, has been renewed for a 2-year period extending through July 28, 2001.

For further information, contact Robert Spengler, Sc.D., Executive Secretary, Board of Scientific Counselors, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S D-23, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639-7080 or fax 404/639-7181.

The Director, Management and Analysis and Services office has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: August 16, 1999.

**Carolyn J. Russell,**

*Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****Cancellation of Requirement for Certification of Used Tire Casings from Asia Prior to Entry Into the United States**

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

**ACTION:** Notice of cancellation.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces cancellation of the requirement that all used tire casings imported from Asia must be certified as dry, clean, and free of insects.

**DATES:** August 6, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. James E. Barrow (404) 639-8107; E-mail jeb1@cdc.gov), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Division of Quarantine, Mail Stop E-03, Atlanta, Georgia, 30333.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

Investigations conducted by CDC in 1986 established that *Aedes albopictus* and other mosquito species were being imported into the United States from Asia in used tire casings. Since these mosquitoes have the potential to transmit certain viral diseases to humans, such as dengue and other arboviruses including several that are native to the Americas, their presence was considered a potential public health threat. As of October 1, 1987, 15 states were known to be infested with *Aedes albopictus*. Interstate trade in used tires was believed to be a major factor in disseminating the species within the United States. Consequently, effective January 1, 1988, under the authority of section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264) and 42 CFR 71.32(c), CDC imposed a requirement that all used tire casings originating from Asia must be certified as being dry, clean, and disinfected. Specific measures for disinsection and certification were defined in a **Federal Register** notice dated November 20, 1987 (52 FR 44836).

In order to monitor compliance with the requirements, the CDC Division of Quarantine conducted an energetic program of random inspections, which showed large-scale noncompliance, even though penalties were imposed. Despite these enforcement efforts, *Aedes albopictus* has spread to 28 states, the approximate geographic limits of its potential distribution in the United States. A recent CDC study concluded that further colonization within those limits is inevitable. The study, published in the *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association* in March 1998 (14:83-94), found that, because of the vast size and distribution of the existing population, the number of mosquitoes that could be introduced from overseas is insignificant. Because of its exploitation of natural and artificial habitats, *Aedes albopictus* is extremely difficult to control and should be considered a permanently established species in the United States. In addition, although it is capable of transmitting numerous viruses, there is to date no evidence of any transmission to humans in the United States. The effect of the present requirement is therefore negligible, and the cost of the requirement, both to industry and government, can no longer be justified. A proposal to rescind the requirement for certification of used tire casings from Asia prior to entry into the United States was published on April 12, 1999 (64 FR 17671-17672), and public comments were sought for a thirty-(30) day period. While there is a large number of potential responders who are engaged in public health and mosquito abatement at the State and local level, only seven comments were received. All expressed opposition to canceling the certification requirement.

One commenter expressed a belief that the certification requirement should be continued because it has contributed to success in managing Asian mosquito populations in his location. In considering this comment, we note that there is a large interstate traffic in tires from infested sites that are not directly associated with imported shipments, as well as the potential for interstate movement in any type of conveyance or shipping container. Wherever *Aedes*