

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on 3/5/97 (43 FR 10039); no comments were received.

**Burden Statement:** The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

**Respondents/Affected Entities:** Test site operators of Beryllium Rocket Motor Fuel Firings.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 1.

**Frequency of Response:** once per test firing in 3 years. (1/3).

**Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:** 8.33 hours/year.

**Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden:** 0.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1125.02 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Policy, Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460;

and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 5, 1998.

**Stephen T. Vineski,**

*Regulatory Information Division.*

[FR Doc. 98-21523 Filed 8-10-98; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6141-7]

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives, Gasoline Volatility Rule

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives, Gasoline Volatility Rule; OMB Control Number 2060-0178, expiration date 8/31/98. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before September 10, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For a copy of the ICR, call Sandy Farmer at EPA, by phone at (202) 260-2740, by E-Mail at Farmer.Sandy@epamail.epa.gov or download off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr/icr.htm>, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1367.05.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Title:** Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives, Gasoline Volatility Rule, OMB Control Number 2060-0178, EPA ICR Number 1367.05, expiration date 8/31/98. This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

**Abstract:** Section 211(h) of the Clean Air Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. 7545(h), required the Administrator to promulgate regulations prohibiting the supply or sale of gasoline exceeding certain volatility standards during the high ozone season. The Act provides that for gasoline blends containing 10% ethanol the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) may be one pound per square inch (psi) greater than the applicable RVP standard for gasoline not containing 10% ethanol. Parties receiving gasoline (e.g., retailers), must know whether the gasoline contains ethanol. Otherwise gasoline not containing ethanol may be

commingled with gasoline containing ethanol, resulting in gasoline exceeding the applicable non-ethanol RVP standard due to the presence of ethanol, but not at the 10% concentration required for the 1 psi exemption, in violation of the Act and regulations. Therefore, EPA requires, at 40 CFR 80.27(d)(3), that the customary business practice (CBP) transfer documents accompanying shipments of gasoline containing ethanol must state that the gasoline contains ethanol and the percentage concentration (by volume) of ethanol. The statement can be in brief code and it can be preprinted or automatically printed. There is no mandatory retention period or maintenance requirement. There is no reporting requirement or periodic recordkeeping requirement. All responses (print the information and submit to transferee of gasoline) are mandatory. EPA has authority to require this information under section 211 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7545, section 114 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7414 and section 208 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7542. Confidentiality of information obtained from parties is protected under 40 CFR part 2.

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**Burden Statement:** The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.15 hour per year for all gasoline distributors handling gasoline containing ethanol and the average burden for non automated parties is 0.3 hour per year (and 0 hour per year for automated parties). Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or

provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

*Respondents/Affected Entities:* Distributors of gasoline containing ethanol.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 8,792 gasoline distributors, only 4,396 of which have a measurable annual hourly burden.

*Frequency of Response:* 307 business transactions per year per respondent with paperwork required on the occasion of the transactions; approximately 2,706,000 total annual responses.

*Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:* 1,319 hours.

*Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden:* 0.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1367.05 and OMB Control No. 2060-0178 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Policy, Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460;  
and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 5, 1998.

**Stephen T. Vineski,**  
Regulatory Information Division.  
[FR Doc. 98-21524 Filed 8-10-98; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6140-8]

### Waterborne Disease Studies and National Estimate of Waterborne Disease Occurrence

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of data availability and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996, section 1458(d), provides that within two years of enactment the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will conduct pilot waterborne disease occurrence studies for at least five major U.S. communities or public water systems. Section 1458(d) also provides that, within five years of enactment, EPA and CDC will prepare a report on the findings of these pilot studies and develop a national estimate of waterborne disease occurrence ("the national estimate").

The purpose of this **Federal Register** document is to inform the public about how EPA and CDC are addressing this provision. The document includes descriptions of planned and ongoing epidemiological studies and discusses public involvement in developing an approach for estimating the national level of waterborne disease occurrence. Comments are requested on issues related to the epidemiological studies and to developing the national estimate. **DATES:** Comments should be postmarked or delivered by hand on or before November 9, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to Susan Shaw, (MC-4607); U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or by email to shaw.susan@epamail.epa.gov. Comments may also be hand-delivered to Kimberly Miller, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; 401 M Street, SW, Room 3809, Washington, DC 20460.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further general information and for copies of the reports from the 1997 Atlanta and the Washington, D.C. workshops discussed herein, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, Telephone (800) 426-4791. The Safe Drinking Water Hotline is open Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time. For technical inquiries, contact Susan Shaw, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (MC4607), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401

M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone (202) 260-8049; email: shaw.susan@epamail.epa.gov. To receive additional information about the spring 1999 public meeting, contact Kimberly Miller, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (MC4607), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460; telephone (202) 260-0718; email: miller.kimberly@epamail.epa.gov.

### Abbreviations Used In This Document

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency

SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended in 1986 and 1996

### Table of Contents

1. Introduction and Statutory Authority
2. Background
3. EPA and CDC Actions and Strategy to Develop the National Estimate
4. Studies for Developing the National Estimate of Waterborne Disease Occurrence
  - A. Cross-Sectional Gastroenteritis and Water Consumption Survey
  - B. Triple-Blinded Household Intervention Pilot Study
  - C. Household Intervention—Two Requests for Proposals
  - D. Three CDC Requests for Proposals
  - E. Community Intervention Studies
  - F. Other Studies to Assist in National Estimate Development
5. Conclusions

### 1. Introduction and Statutory Authority

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996, section 1458(d), provides that within two years of enactment the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will conduct pilot waterborne disease occurrence studies for at least five major U.S. communities or public water systems. Section 1458(d) also provides that, within five years of enactment, EPA and CDC will prepare a report on the findings of these pilot studies and develop a national estimate of waterborne disease occurrence.

The purpose of this **Federal Register** document is to inform the public about how EPA and CDC are addressing the provision to conduct studies on waterborne disease occurrence and to develop a national estimate of waterborne disease occurrence due to drinking water (the "national estimate"). The document is organized as follows:

*Background:* Discussion of the difficulties inherent in quantifying infectious disease due to drinking water.

*EPA and CDC actions and strategy to develop the national estimate:* Describes