

a. Jitney-Jungle store no. 54 operating under the "Jitney-Jungle" trade name, which is located at 4081-A East Olive Road, Pensacola, FL 32514.

b. Jitney-Jungle store no. 52 operating under the "Sack & Save" trade name, which is located at Brent Oaks Mall, East Brent Lane, Pensacola, FL 32503.

4. The following supermarket located in Lamar County, Mississippi:

a. Delchamps store no. 67 operating under the "Delchamps" trade name, which is located at Oak Grove Plaza Shopping Center, 4600 West Hardy Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401.

5. The following supermarket located in Forrest County, Mississippi:

a. Delchamps store no. 9 operating under the "Delchamps" trade name, which is located at 601 Broadway Street, Hattiesburg, MS 39401.

6. The following supermarket located in Warren County, Mississippi:

a. Delchamps store no. 115 operating under the "Delchamps" trade name, which is located at Delchamps Plaza, 3046-D Indiana Avenue, Vicksburg, MS 39180.

For a period of ten years from the date the proposed consent order becomes final, the proposed Respondents are prohibited from acquiring, without prior notice to the Commission, supermarket assets located in, or any interest (such as stock) in any entity that owns or operates a supermarket located in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Forrest, and Warren counties in Mississippi, and Escambia County, Florida. This provision does not prevent the proposed Respondents from constructing new supermarket facilities on their own; nor does it prevent the proposed Respondents from leasing facilities not operated as supermarkets within the previous six months.

For a period of ten years, the proposed consent order also prohibits the proposed Respondents from entering into or enforcing any agreement that restricts the ability of any person that acquires any supermarket, any leasehold interest in any supermarket, or any interest in any retail location used as a supermarket on or after July 1, 1997, to operate a supermarket at that site if such supermarket was formerly owned or operated by the proposed Respondents in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Forrest, and Warren counties in Mississippi, and Escambia County, Florida. In addition, the proposed Respondents may not remove any equipment from a supermarket they own or operate prior to a sale, sublease,

assignment, or change in occupancy, except in the ordinary course of business, or except as part of any negotiation for a sale, sublease, assignment, or change in occupancy of such supermarket.

The proposed Respondents are required to provide to the Commission a report of compliance with the proposed consent order within sixty (60) days following the date the proposed consent order becomes final, every sixty (60) days thereafter until the divestitures are completed, and annually for a period of ten years.

The proposed Respondents also entered into an Asset Maintenance Agreement. Under the terms of the Asset Maintenance Agreement, from the time Jitney-Jungle acquires the outstanding stock of Delchamps until the divestitures have been completed, the proposed Respondents must maintain their viability, competitiveness and marketability, and must not cause their wasting or deterioration, and cannot sell, transfer, or otherwise impair their marketability or viability. The Asset Maintenance Agreement specifies these obligations in detail.

#### *V. Opportunity for Public Comment*

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for sixty (60) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After sixty days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement or make final the agreement's proposed consent order.

By accepting the proposed consent order subject to final approval, the Commission anticipates that the competitive problems alleged in the complaint will be resolved. The purpose of this analysis is to invite public comment on the proposed consent order, including the proposed sale of supermarkets to Supervalu, R&M Foods, and Southeast Foods, to aid the Commission in its determination of whether it should make final the proposed consent order contained in the agreement. This analysis is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the agreement and proposed consent order, nor is it intended to modify the

terms of the agreement and proposed consent order in any way.

**Donald S. Clark,**

*Secretary.*

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## **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

### **Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records**

**AGENCY:** Notice of a revised record system subject to the Privacy Act of 1994.

**SUMMARY:** This document gives notice, under the Privacy Act of 1994, 5 U.S.C. 552a, of GSA's proposal to revise a record system maintained by GSA.

GSA proposes to revise the record system, Payroll Information Processing System, PPFM-9, to reflect that GSA plans to disclose data to: (1) The Office of Child Support Enforcement, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services Federal Parent Locator System (FPLS) and Federal Tax Offset System for use in locating individuals and identifying their income sources to establish paternity, establish and modify orders of support and for enforcement action; (2) the Social Security Administration for verifying social security numbers in connection with the operation of the FPLS by the Office of Child Support Enforcement; and (3) the Department of Treasury for purposes of administering the Earned Income Tax Credit Program (Section 32, Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and verifying a claim with respect to employment in a tax return. A revised system report has been filed with the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the Office of Management and Budget.

**DATES:** And interested party may submit written comments concerning the revision. Comments must be received on or before the 30th day after GSA publishes this notice. The system becomes effective without further notice on October 1, 1997. Unless comments received would warrant a contrary decision.

**ADDRESSES:** Address comments to Denise Johnson, Privacy Act Officer, General Services Administration, 1800 F Street, NW, (CAI), Washington, DC 20405.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Denise W. Johnson, GSA Privacy Act Officer (202) 501-1659.

**GSA/PPFM-9****SYSTEM NAME:**

Payroll Information Processing System.

**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

The record system is located in the General Services Administration Finance Division in Kansas City, MO; in commissions, committees, and small agencies serviced by GSA; and in administrative offices throughout GSA.

**INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:**

Those covered are present and former employees of GSA and of commissions, committees, and small agencies serviced by GSA, including applicants for employment and persons in interim, youth employment, and work/study programs.

**CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

The system holds payroll records and includes information received by operating officials as well as personnel and finance officials administering their program areas, including information regarding nonsupport of dependent children. The system also contains data needed to process personnel actions, perform detailed accounting distributions, provide for tasks such as mailing checks and bonds, and preparing and mailing tax returns and reports. The record system may contain:

- a. Employee's name, social security number, date of birth, sex, work schedule, type of appointment, and position description.
- b. Service computation date for assigning leave.
- c. Occupational series, position, grade, step, salary, award amounts, organization location, and accounting distribution.
- d. Time; attendance; leave; Federal, State, and local tax; allotments; savings bonds; and other pay allowances and deductions.
- e. Tables of data for editing, reporting, and processing personnel and pay actions, which include nature-of-action code, organization table, and salary table.
- f. Information regarding court-ordered payments to support dependent children, including amounts in arrears.

**AUTHORITY FOR MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM:**

5 U.S.C., Part III, is the basic authority. The authority for using Social Security numbers is E.O. 9397 of November 22, 1943, 26 CFR 31.6011(b)(2), and 26 CFR 31.6109-1. Authority for maintaining data on court-

ordered support of a dependent child is from E.O. 12953 of February 27, 1995.

**PURPOSE:**

To maintain an electronic information system to support the day-to-day operating needs of the payroll program. The system can provide payroll statistics for all types of Government organizations and allows many uses for each data element entered. The system has a number of outputs. For the payroll office, they include a comprehensive payroll; accounting distribution of costs; leave data summary reports; each employee's statement of earnings, deductions, and leave every payday; State, city, and local unemployment compensation reports; Federal, State, and local tax reports; Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statement; and reports of withholding and contributions. For the Office of Personnel, outputs include data for reports of Federal civilian employment. The system also provides data to GSA staff and administrative offices to use for management purposes.

**ROUTINE USES OF THE RECORD SYSTEM, INCLUDING TYPES OF USERS AND THEIR PURPOSES IN USING THE SYSTEM:**

- a. To disclose information to a Federal, State, local, or foreign agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or carrying out a statute, rule, regulation, or order, where GSA becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.
- b. To disclose requested information to a court or other authorized agency regarding payment or nonpayment of court-ordered support for a dependent child.
- c. To disclose information to a member of Congress or a congressional staff member in response to a request from the person who is the subject of the record.
- d. To disclose information to an expert, consultant, or contractor employed by GSA to perform a Federal duty.
- e. To disclose information to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, enforcement, or other information to obtain information needed to make a decision on hiring or retaining an employee; issuing a security clearance; letting a contract; or issuing a license, grant, or other benefit.
- f. To disclose requested information to a Federal agency in connection with hiring or retaining an employee; issuing a security clearance; reporting an employee investigation; clarifying a job;

letting a contract; or issuing a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency to the extent the information is necessary to decide the matter.

g. To disclose information to an appeal, grievance, or formal complaints examiner; equal employment opportunity investigator; arbitrator; union official or other official engaged in investigating or settling a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an employee.

h. To disclose information to the Office of Management and Budget for reviewing private relief legislation at any stage of the clearance process.

i. To provide a copy of the Department of the Treasury Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, to the State, city, or other local jurisdiction that is authorized to tax the employee's compensation. The record is provided by a withholding agreement between the State, city, or other local jurisdiction and the Department of the Treasury under 5 U.S.C. 5516, 5517, and 5520.

j. To provide a copy of a city tax withholding certificate to a requesting city official from the Chief Financial Officer, General Services Administration (B), Washington, DC 20405.

k. To disclose information to the Office of Personnel in reporting civilian employment.

l. To disclose information to GSA administrative offices who may restructure the data for management purposes.

m. To disclose information to the Office of Child Support Enforcement, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services Federal Parent Locator System (FPLS) and Federal Tax Offset System for use in locating individuals and identifying their income sources to establish paternity, establish and modify orders of support and for enforcement action.

n. To disclose information to the Social Security Administration for verifying social security numbers in connection with the operation of the FPLS by the Office of Child Support Enforcement.

o. To disclose information to the Department of the Treasury for purposes of administering the Earned Income Tax Credit Program (Section 32, Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and verifying a claim with respect to employment in a tax return.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:****STORAGE:**

Paper records are kept in file folders, card files, and cabinets; microfilm records on reels and in cabinets; microfiches in cabinets; magnetic tapes and cards in cabinets and storage libraries; and computer records within a computer and attached equipment.

**RETRIEVAL:**

Records are filed by name or social security number at each location.

**SAFEGUARDS:**

Records are stored in locked containers or secured rooms when not in use by an authorized person. Electronic records are protected by a password system.

**DISPOSAL:**

The Finance Division disposes of the records by shredding or burning, as scheduled in the handbook GSA Records Maintenance and Disposition System (OAD P 1820.2A).

**SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:**

Director, Finance Division, General Services Administration (6BC), 1500 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131.

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

An individual inquiry should be addressed to the system manager.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:**

An individual request should be addressed to the system manager. Furnish full name, social security number, address, telephone number, and approximate dates and places of employment. For the identification required, see 41 CFR part 105-64, published in the **Federal Register**.

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:**

GSA rules for contesting the content of a record and appealing an initial decision are in 41 CFR part 105-64,

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

The sources are individuals themselves, other employees, supervisors, officials of other agencies, State governments, record systems GSA/HRO-37, OPM/GOVT-1, EEOC/GOVT-1, and private firms.

Dated: July 8, 1997.

**John H. Davenjay,**

*Director, Administrative Policy and Information Management Division.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[30DAY-24-97]

**Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Office on (404) 639-7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

**Proposed Projects**

1. Airways Disease in Miners—(0920-0349)—Reinstatement—A relationship between coal mining exposure and lung function loss has been demonstrated. Both smoking and coal mine dust exposure are associated with clinically important respiratory dysfunction. Their separate contributions to obstructive airway disease in coal miners appear to be additive. However, much of the apparent variation in the health risks of coal mine dust exposure remains

unexplained. Miners exposed to similar levels of coal mine dust demonstrate large variations in lung function loss. Intrinsic susceptibility to the dust or some environmental factor not yet identified must be sought to explain why some individuals suffer severe lung damage and others experience stable or age related changes in lung function in response to inhalation of respirable dust.

The spectrum of respiratory disease in coal miners is certainly broad. Pneumoconiosis is widely accepted as specific to mine dust exposure. It has been observed that emphysema is more common and severe in coal miners than non-miners. Symptoms of chronic bronchitis are common in miners and the risk of their development has been related to exposure to the mine environment. Over 50% of non-smoking coal miners with identifiable airflow obstruction may have asthma. Questions that remain include: What are the predictable factors which relate variations in airflow obstruction in miners to measured respirable coal mine dust exposure? What are the specific processes responsible for lung function losses in miners?

The goals of this investigation are to: (1) Improve our understanding of the processes and mechanisms involved in the development of pulmonary diseases and accelerated lung function losses in underground coal miners and other dust exposed workers, and to further define the consequences of inhalation of coal mine and other dusts; and (2) Identify potential risk factors in the development of excessive respiratory function loss as a basis for interventions to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with respirable dust in the work place.

The data collected in this study will be used to provide a basis for improving the understanding of pulmonary disease processes in dust exposed workers, and as a basis for intervention strategies to reduce morbidity in the coal mining and possibly other industries. The total annual burden hours are 130 (259/2).

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/re-spondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)
Physicians .....	40	1	0.17
Volunteers .....	36	1	7.0