

designed to promote the viability and competitiveness of the divested business by taking advantage of the synergies that may be afforded through its combination with GenCorp, including expertise in related chemistries and economies of scale resulting from shared research and development, overhead and production.

The proposed Order requires that respondents divest all trade secrets, know-how, trade marks and trade names, intellectual property, intangible assets, and business information (including purchasing, sales, marketing, licensing, and similar information) relating to Morton's Water-Based Floor Care Polymers business. The proposed Order also requires that respondents provide incentives to certain employees identified by the acquirer as important to the continued competitiveness and viability of the Water-Based Floor Care Polymers business, to facilitate their transfer and the transfer of know-how, to the acquirer.

The proposed Order requires that respondents provide a transitional supply of products to the acquirer. The first supply arrangement provides that respondents supply to the acquirer, for a period not to exceed two years, the full line of Morton Water-Based Floor Care Polymers. The second transitional supply agreement requires that respondents supply to the acquirer, for a period not to exceed four years, Conrez® resin, a hard resin that enhances the flow characteristics of water-based polymers. These supply arrangements are designed to ensure the initial viability and success of the acquirer in the Water-Based Floor Care Polymers market by providing a seamless and continuous supply of Morton products to customers. The transitional supply agreements are intended to be of sufficient duration to give the acquirer time to assimilate the Morton polymers and perfect the production processes, in its own plants. This provision also provides the acquirer the time it needs to work with customers to build technical relationships and gain approvals for the products it manufactures in its own facilities, a critical requirement in this market.

The proposed Order also provides for the appointment of an Interim Trustee to ensure that respondents expeditiously perform their responsibilities under the proposed Order. The Interim Trustee will oversee the divestiture to ensure the adequacy of the transfer, to ensure that disputes between the parties will be identified and resolved quickly, clearly, and

impartially, and to identify possible violations of the proposed Order.

If, following receipt and review of public comments regarding the proposed Order, the Commission determines to disapprove the divestiture to GenCorp, respondents are required to rescind the transaction with GenCorp, within five months, and divest Morton's Water-Based Floor Care Polymers business to an acquirer that receives the prior approval of the Commission. The proposed Order also provides that if respondents fail to divest the Morton Water-Based Floor Care Polymers business as required by the proposed Order, the Commission may appoint a Divestiture Trustee to divest the business, together with Morton's Greenville, South Carolina, manufacturing facility. This provision gives the Trustee the flexibility to divest the business to an entity not already in the water-based polymers business.

The proposed Order requires respondents to provide the Commission, within thirty (30) days of the date of Agreement is signed, with an initial report setting forth in detail the manner in which respondents will comply with the provisions relating to the divestiture of assets and the appointment and work of the Interim Trustee. The Order further requires respondents to provide the Commission with a report of compliance with the Order within sixty (60) days following the date the Order becomes final and every ninety (90) days thereafter until they have complied with the terms of the Order.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed Order. This analysis is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the Agreement or the proposed Order or in any way to modify the terms of the Agreement or the proposed Order.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[INFO-99-15]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is providing opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639-7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

1. National Birth Defects Prevention Study—(0920-0010)—Revision—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH). The Division of Birth Defects and Pediatric Genetics (DBDPG), NCEH has been monitoring the occurrence of serious birth defects and genetic diseases in Atlanta since 1967 through the Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program (MACDP). The MACDP is a population-based surveillance system for birth defects in the 5 counties of Metropolitan Atlanta. Its primary purpose is to describe the spatial and temporal patterns of birth defects occurrence and serve as an early warning system for new teratogens. Since 1993, the DBDPG has also been conducting the Birth Defects Risk Factor Surveillance (BDRFS) study, a case-control study of risk factors for selected birth defects.

Infants with birth defects are identified through MACDP and maternal interviews. Clinical/laboratory tests are conducted on approximately 300 cases and 100 controls per year. Controls are selected from among normal births in the same population. OMB approval (OMB 0920-0010) for MACDP and BDRFS was renewed in 1996 and will expire 30 September 1999.

This request is for a 3-year renewal with several changes listed below including a change in the study name:

1. In 1996, MACDP was still obtaining assistance from more than 10 Atlanta hospitals to conduct birth defects surveillance. Therefore, MACDP renewed its OMB approval at that time. In 1997, however, the State of Georgia exercised its option to require the reporting of birth defects under the state's disease reporting regulations, which list birth defects as a condition whose reporting is required by law. The Georgia Division of Health authorized the CDC to serve as its agent in the collection of these case reports. MACDP findings are shared with the state. Since birth defects surveillance in Atlanta is now a state requirement, the CDC is no longer requesting OMB clearance for

this activity. Therefore, the Division of Birth Defects and Pediatric Genetics is not seeking renewal of its OMB clearance for the surveillance activities involved in MACDP.

2. The BDRFS is now called the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. The major components of this study have not changed. Infants with birth defects are identified through MACDP. Control infants are selected from birth hospitals in the same population. Mothers of case and control infants are interviewed by phone about their medical history, pregnancies, environmental exposures and lifestyle. The interview still takes about 1 hour but it is now a computer-based

interview and answers are entered directly into the database instead of recorded on paper. Another change from the BDRFS is that we are no longer asking participants to come to a clinic for blood drawing. Instead of using blood to study genetic risk factors for birth defects, we will be studying DNA from cheek cells. After completing the interview, participants are sent a packet in the mail and are asked to collect cheek cells using small brushes from the mother, father, and infant. The brushes containing cheek cells are then sent back to the lab by mail. The cheek cell kits will include \$20.00 as an incentive to complete them and send them back. The cost to the respondents is \$0.00.

Forms	No. of respondents	No. of responses/re-spondents	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total Burden (in hrs.)
NBDPS case/control interview	400	1	1	400
Biologic specimen collection	1,200	2	.1666	400
Total				800

2. Case-Control Study of Lifetime Exposure to Drinking Water Disinfection By-products (DBPs) and Bladder Cancer in Pet Dogs—New—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH). Current drinking water treatment practices in the U.S. typically include disinfection to control the pathogenic organisms responsible for waterborne diseases. Chlorine is the most commonly used chemical for drinking water disinfection; however, chlorine reacts with other drinking water contaminants

to generate compounds that may cause cancer (e.g., bladder cancer) in people. The long latency period for the development of bladder cancer and the difficulty in reconstructing water consumption and exposure history make it difficult to verify the association between DBPs exposure and bladder cancer occurrence that has been reported in human epidemiologic studies. It would be useful to have an alternative method to examine this association. We propose to conduct a

case-control study of pet dogs to test the hypothesis that consumption of water containing chlorination DBPs increases the dogs' risk for canine bladder cancer in a dose-dependent manner. Specifically, we are interested in examining the type of water disinfection treatment (chlorination, chloramination, or no disinfection) of the tap water consumed by dogs with and without bladder cancer. The total cost to respondents is \$0.00.

Respondents	No. of respondents	Responses/ respondents	Avg. burden per respondent (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Recruiting Project Participants	430	1	.26666	115
Telephone Interview	400	1	.08333	33
Total				148

Nancy Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy,
Planning, and Evaluation, Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY-11-99]

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 Officer at (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 Project

1. Evaluation of Customer Satisfaction of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Internet Home Page and Links—New—CDC proposes to conduct consumer satisfaction research