### TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION BETWEEN: 091597 AND 093097—Continued

Name of acquiring person, name of acquired person, name of acquired entity	PMN No.	Date termi- nated
NovaCare, Inc., Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Atlantic Health Group, Inc	97–3524	09/24/97
Capstone Pharmacy Services, Inc., Harry Tractman, Med-Tec Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., Larry Tractman, Med-Tec Pharmace	97-3293	09/25/97
Republic Industries, Inc., Roger Dean, Dennis Fronrath Chev., Inc. & Fronrath Dean Fronrath	97–3377	09/25/97
Republic Industries, Inc., Bradley W. Kenyon, Kenyon Dodge, Inc.	97–3378	09/25/97
K N Energy, Inc., Interenergy Corporation, Interenergy Corporation	97–3504	09/25/97
AmeriKing, Inc., James E. Green, B&J Restaurants, Inc.	97–3316	09/26/97
The Finova Group Inc., R.J. Brandes, Belgravia Capital Corporation	97–3428	09/26/97
R.J. Brandes, The Finova Group Inc., The Finova Group Inc	97–3429	09/26/97
ices, Inc	97–3438	09/26/97
Source Media, Inc., Brite Voice Systems, Inc., Brite Voice Systems, Inc.	97–3441	09/26/97
ADC Telecommunications, Inc., NewNet, Inc., NewNet, Inc.	97–3467	09/26/97
General Electric Company, Trans Leasing International, Inc., Trans Leasing International, Inc.	97–3478	09/26/97
Newcourt Credit Group Inc., James M. Oberman, Lease Finance Group	97–3496	09/26/97
Newcourt Credit Group, Inc., James R. Brandt, Lease Finance Group	97–3497	09/26/97
Calpine Corporation, Brooklyn Union Gas Company (The), Gas Energy Inc. and Gas Energy Cogeneration Inc	97–3499	09/26/97
Thomas H. Lee Equity Fund III, L.P., The Learning Company, Inc., The Learning Company, Inc.	97–3500	09/26/97
Steven A. and Linda Webster (Husband and Wife), R&B Falcon Corporation, R&B Falcon Corporation	97–3515	09/26/97
The News Corporation Limited, The Los Angeles Dodgers, Inc., The Los Angeles Dodgers, Inc.	97–3522	09/26/97
O. Bruton Smith, Richard Dyer, Dyer & Dyer, Inc	97–3525	09/26/97
Richard Colburn, Daniel R. Boling, Daley Corporation	97–3528	09/26/97
The United Company, The Roof Center, Inc., The Roof Center, Inc.	97–3531	09/26/97
Lehman Brothers Capital Partners I, SunSource, Inc., SunSource, Inc.	97–3537	09/26/97
Heating Oil Partners, L.P., Petroleum Heat and Power Co., Inc., Ocennet Fuel Oil Corp	97–3538	09/26/97
Mellon Bank Corporation, Steven Wallace, Trustee/Steven Wallace Living Trust, Pacific Brokerage Services	97-3540	09/26/97
J. Kirk Hvide, Kinsman Lines, Inc., Kinsman Lines, Inc	97-3541	09/26/97
Performance Food Group Company, A.F.I. Food Service Distributors, Inc., A.F.I. Food Service Distributors, Inc.	97-3542	09/26/97
Airgas, Inc., Industrial Gas Products and Supply, Inc., Industrial Gas Products and Supply, Inc	97-3546	09/26/97
Robert J. Higgins, Strawberries Inc., a debtor in possession, Strawberries Inc., a debtor in possession	97-3548	09/26/97
Center Street Capital Partners, LP, M.D. Mitchella, Carrier-Bock Company	97-3551	09/26/97
Michael J. Dressell, Quality Dining, Inc., Bruegger's Corporation	97-3556	09/26/97
Ripplewood Partners, L.P., Ripplewood Interim Partners, L.P., Edwards Holding Corp	97–3557	09/26/97
Ripplewood Interim Partners, L.P., Ripplewood Partners, L.P., Heidi's Holding Corp., GCI Holdings Corp	97–3558	09/26/97
Fenway partners Capital Fund, L.P., Aldik Artificial Flower Co., Inc., Aldik Artificial Flower Co., Inc	97–3568	09/26/97
Group Maintenance America Corp., MacDonald-Miller Industries, Inc., MacDonald-Miller Industries, Inc.	97–3578	09/26/97
Group Maintenance America Corp., Ronald D. Bryant, Masters, Inc	97–3579	09/26/97
Union Camp Corporation, Greater New York Box Co., Inc., Greater New York Box Co., Inc.	97–3594	09/26/97
Cytec Industries Inc., Equilease Holding Corporation, Fiberite Holdings, Inc.; Fiberite, Inc	97–3309	09/29/97
Questor Partners Fund, L.P., Avnet, Inc., Channel Master Division	97–3553	09/29/97
Community Newspaper Holdings, Inc., Thomas G. Cousins, Southern Crescent Newspapers, LP	97–3567	09/29/97
CACI International Inc., Infonet Services Corporation, Government Systems, Inc.	97–3569	09/29/97
Philip E. Kamins, Allied Products Corporation, Coz Plastics division	97–3580	09/29/97
Japan Energy Corporation, Japan Energy Corporation, Encore Computer Corporation	97–3588	09/29/97
Stonington Capital Appreciation 1994 Fund, L.P., Merisel, Inc., Merisel, Inc.	97–3593	09/29/97
Catholic Health Initiatives, Southern Health Care of Tennessee, Inc., Southern Health Care of Tennessee, Inc.	97–3395	09/30/97
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Titan Holdings, Inc., Titan Holdings, Inc.	97–3397	09/30/97
Ingersoll-Rand Company, Westinghouse Electric Company, Thermo King Corporation	97–3443	09/30/97
Robert F.X. Sillerman, Sinclair Broadcast Group, Inc., Sinclair Radio of Nashville, Inc.	97–3529	09/30/97
Reliance Steel & Aluminum Company, Walter C. Goldstein, Service Steel Aerospace Corporation	97–3545	09/30/97
Crown Pacific Partners, L.P., David R. and Kay E. Syre, Trillium Corporation	97–3576	09/30/97
Insignia Financial Group, Inc., Realty One, Inc., Realty One, Inc.	97–3581	09/30/97
Bayard Drilling Technologies, Inc., Charles E. Davidson, Bonray Drilling Company	97–3604	09/30/97
Charles E. Davidson, Bayard Drilling Technologies, Inc., Bayard Drilling Technologies, Inc	97–3605	09/30/97

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra M. Peay or Parcellena P. Fielding, Contact Representative, Federal Trade Commission, Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Room 303, Washington, D.C. 20580, (202) 326-3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

## Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-28223 Filed 10-23-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

### **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

**Proposed Collection; Comment** Request Entitled Preparation, Submission, and Negotiation of **Subcontracting Plans** 

**AGENCY:** Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA.

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance (3090-0252).

**SUMMARY:** The GSA hereby gives notice under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 that it is requesting the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to reinstate information collection, 3090-0252, Preparation, Submission, and Negotiation of Subcontracting Plans. This information collection will ensure that small and small disadvantaged business concerns are afforded the maximum practical opportunity to participate as subcontractors in

construction, repair, and alteration or lease contracts.

DATES: December 23, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Edward Springer, GSA Desk Officer, Room 3235, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and to Marjorie Ashby, General Services Administration (MVP), 18th and F Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20405.

Annual Reporting Burden: Respondents: 1350; annual responses: 1; average hours per response: 12; burden hours: 16,200.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Matera, Office of GSA Acquisition Policy (202) 501–1224.

Copy of Proposal: A copy of this proposal may be obtained from the GSA Acquisition Policy Division (MVP), Room 4011, GSA Building, 18th and F Streets NW, Washington, DC 20405, or by telephoning (202) 501–3822, or by faxing your request to (202) 501–3341.

Dated: October 15, 1997.

#### Edward C. Loeb,

Acting Deputy Association Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 97–28236 Filed 10–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–61–M

#### BILLING CODE 0020-01-W

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Lead: Request for Comments and Information; Republication

This notice is being republished because the  $\mu$  symbol was missing throughout the original document published in the **Federal Register** on October 7, 1997 (62 FR 52343).

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

**ACTION:** Request for comments and information relevant to occupational exposure to inorganic lead.

SUMMARY: NIOSH is reviewing its recommendations contained in the document *Criteria for a Recommended Standard....Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Lead, Revised Criteria—1978* [NIOSH 1978]. The evaluation of recent literature indicates that the NIOSH recommended exposure limit (REL) of 100 μg/m³ as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) in that document does not sufficiently protect workers from the

adverse effects of exposure to inorganic lead. NIOSH is requesting comments and information relevant to the evaluation of the potential health risks associated with occupational exposure to inorganic lead, as well as case reports or other data that demonstrate adverse health effects in workers exposed to inorganic lead at or below the OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 50 μg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8-hour TWA and any information pertinent to evaluating the technical feasibility of establishing a more protective REL for inorganic lead. NIOSH is also soliciting information on worker blood lead levels (BLLs) including data on methodologies used in measuring BLLs in the workplace and information that can be used for comparing airborne inorganic lead concentrations to observed BLLs.

NIOSH intends to analyze the feasibility of developing preventive measures including an REL that would provide better protection for workers. In the interim, NIOSH plans to adopt the more protective current OSHA PEL as its REL.

DATES: Written comments to this notice should be submitted to Diane Manning, NIOSH Docket Office, 4676 Columbia Parkway, M/S C-34, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, on or before December 23, 1997. Comments may also be faxed to Diane Manning at (513) 533–8285 or submitted by email to dmm2@cdc.gov as WordPerfect 6.0/6.1 files.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Technical information may be obtained from Dr. Henryka Nagy, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, M/S C-32, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone (513) 533–8369.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIOSH has conducted a literature review of the health effects data on inorganic lead exposure and finds evidence that some adverse effects on the adult reproductive, cardiovascular, and hematologic systems, and on the development of children of exposed workers can occur at BLLs as low as 10 µg/dl with no apparent threshold. At BLLs below 40 µg/dl, many of the health effects associated with lead exposure would not necessarily be evident by routine physical examinations, but represent early stages in a continuum of disease development. The risk of developing adverse health effects appears to increase as BLLs rise above 40 μg/dl.

In the NIOSH 1978 criteria document entitled *Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Lead* [NIOSH 1978], NIOSH recommended that exposure to inorganic lead be limited to 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8-hour TWA. This exposure limit

was expected to maintain BLLs below 60 µg/dl and to prevent clinical health effects to the hematologic system, the central and peripheral nervous systems, the reproductive system, and the kidneys. NIOSH also expressed concern about possible health effects that may occur below 60 µg/dl: "In adhering to the 60 µg/dl figure, NIOSH has not relinquished its concerns for possible effects that may occur below 60 µg/dl. Adherence to this 60 µg/dl figure should not be interpreted as a firm NIOSH opposition to establishing a lower blood lead standard. In fact, NIOSH endorses a lower blood lead standard as a future goal to provide greater assurance of safety

In 1978, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) promulgated an occupational inorganic lead standard for general industry that incorporates a PEL of 50 μg/m<sup>3</sup> which is intended to maintain worker BLLs below 40 µg/dl. OSHA also included provisions for reducing the PEL for work shifts that exceed 8 hours, medical monitoring of workers exposed to airborne inorganic lead concentrations at or above the action level of 30 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, and medical removal of workers with BLLs greater than 50 µg/dl. Workers are permitted to return to jobs involving inorganic lead exposure only after their BLLs have declined to 40 µg/dl.

OSHA concluded in 1978 that a PEL of 50 μg/m<sup>3</sup> represented the lowest level for which there was evidence of feasibility in most industries. OSHA also acknowledged that, based on the scientific data, the PEL of 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> did not provide protection from all adverse health effects of inorganic lead toxicity because the hematologic system, the nervous system, the kidneys, and the fetus can be adversely affected by exposures to inorganic lead resulting in BLLs below 40 µg/dl [43 FR 52952, November 14, 1978]. In May 1993. OSHA published the Interim Final Lead in Construction Standard [58 FR 26590, May 4, 1993]. This standard extended the general industry standard for inorganic lead to include workers in the construction industry. No additional analysis of the health data was performed by OSHA in adopting this standard for the construction industry.

NIOSH seeks to obtain materials, including reports and research findings, to evaluate the health risks of occupational exposure to inorganic lead. Examples of requested information include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Occupational (environmental) exposure data.

2. Data on the effectiveness of engineering controls, work practices,